

# Converting Colors

Android(4284057245)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284057245) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284057245)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	59869D
RGB	89, 134, 157
RGB Percent	35%, 53%, 62%
CMY	0.6510, 0.4745, 0.3843
CMYK	0.43, 0.15, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	200°, 28%, 48%
HSV	200°, 43%, 62%
XYZ	18.7307, 21.6084, 35.0819
YIQ	123.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

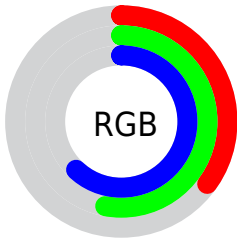
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 116, 157
Decimal	5867165
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.61, -9.07, -17.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 19.354, 242.044
Yxy	21.6084, 0.2483, 0.2865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284057245 (0xFF59869D)
YUV	123.1670, 16.6797, -29.9645
Hunter-Lab	46.4848, -9.4231, -12.2066

# Details

The Android color `4284057245` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288507993`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287544276`, and `4280570986` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283007389`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285107101`.

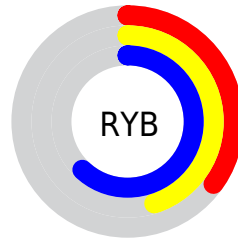
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (53%)

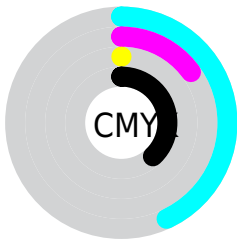
Blue (62%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (62%)

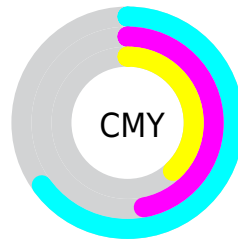


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284057245 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4284057245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284057245



4284057245

4294967295



4282346883



4287544276



4280570986



4289320944



4278336849



4291163135



4278200122



4293066751



4278194981



4278190350



4278190080



4284057245



4284057245



4283007389



4285107101

■ 4282022813

■ 4286091677

■ 4280972957

■ 4287141533

■ 4279923101

■ 4288191389

■ 4278872989

■ 4289241501

■ 4278216861

■ 4290225821

■ 4291275677

■ 4292325533

■ 4293310109

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4283468177



4284057245



4285366689

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4284057245



4288771200



4286153828

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4284057245



4288507993

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4287332191



4284057245



4288836975

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4284057245



4288116368



4288313955



4284909680

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4284057245



4286414239



4288313955



4286546785



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4284057245



4289840076



4284063088



4283850854



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4284057245



4284655820



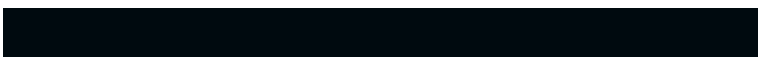
4284048541



4282862671



4278214287



4278192655



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4288502150



4291584680



4288516697



4283385676



4287561823



4279173130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284057245 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

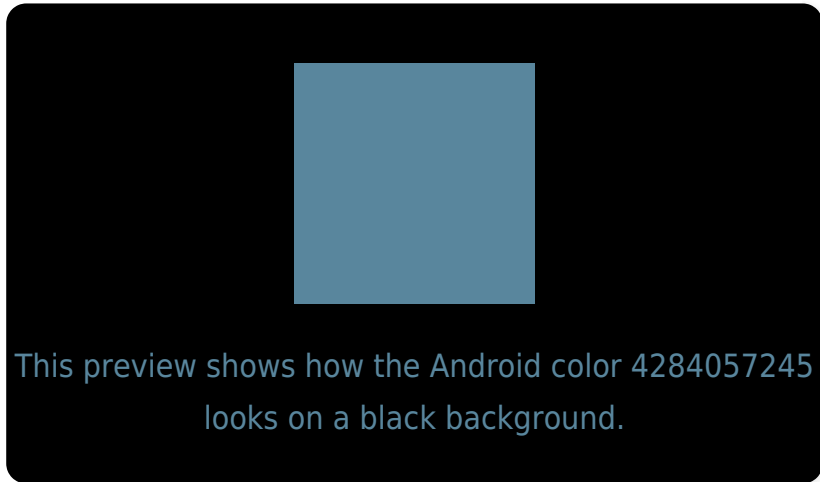
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284057245 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284057245.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284057245.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284057245

**Protanomaly**  
4285432218

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285497502

**Tritanomaly**  
4283926423

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284057245

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4285497223

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284057245 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(89, 134, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 134, 157)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 134, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 134, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284057245 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(89, 134, 157) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 134, 157) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 134, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 134, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 134, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 134,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284057245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 134, 157) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 134,  
157) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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