

# Converting Colors

Android(4284060565)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284060565) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284060565)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	599395
RGB	89, 147, 149
RGB Percent	35%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.6510, 0.4235, 0.4157
CMYK	0.40, 0.01, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	182°, 25%, 47%
HSV	182°, 40%, 58%
XYZ	19.9784, 25.1612, 32.2374
YIQ	129.8860, -35.2100, -11.6740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

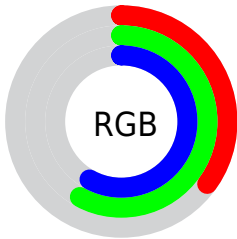
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	89, 118, 149
Decimal	5870485
CIE Lab	57.23, -18.37, -7.04
CIE LCh	57, 19.670, 200.964
Yxy	25.1612, 0.2582, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284060565 (0xFF599395)
YUV	129.8860, 9.4232, -35.8570
Hunter-Lab	50.1610, -16.6878, -2.9918

# Details

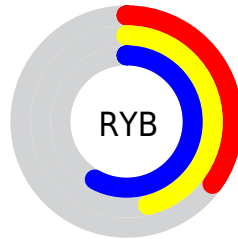
The Android color `4284060565` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287978329`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287547851`, and `4280574050` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283077525`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285043605`.

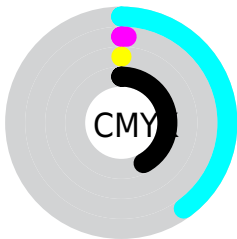
# Distribution



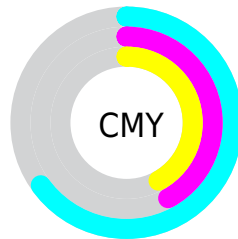
- Red (35%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284060565 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 4284060565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284060565



4284060565

4294967295



4282349947



4287547851



4280574050



4289390055



4278274123



4291231743



4278202676



4293066751



4278197535



4278190086



4278190080



4284060565



4284060565



4283077525



4285043605

■ 4282094229

■ 4286026901

■ 4281111189

■ 4287009941

■ 4280127893

■ 4287993237

■ 4279144853

■ 4288910741

■ 4278227093

■ 4289894037

■ 4290877077

■ 4291860373

■ 4292843413

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284781443



4284060565



4284256675

# Triad

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



4284060565



4288315807



4288382568

# Complementary

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



4284060565



4287978329

# 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.



4289233263



4284060565



4289232527

# Square

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



4284060565



4286941097



4289560190



4287269993

# Rectangle

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



4284060565



4284976809



4289560190



4288709993



# Sweetspot

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



4284060565



4289446338



4284061019



4283654241



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4284060565



4284858306



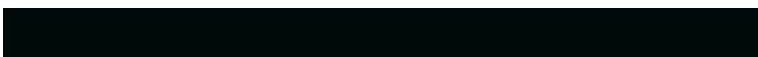
4284052885



4282600010



4278224266



4278192650



# Inverse Universe

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



4287977875



4290930111



4287986009



4283056970



4287234181

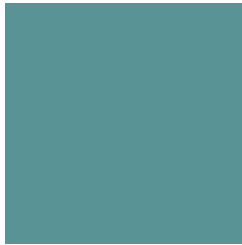


4278845450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284060565 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

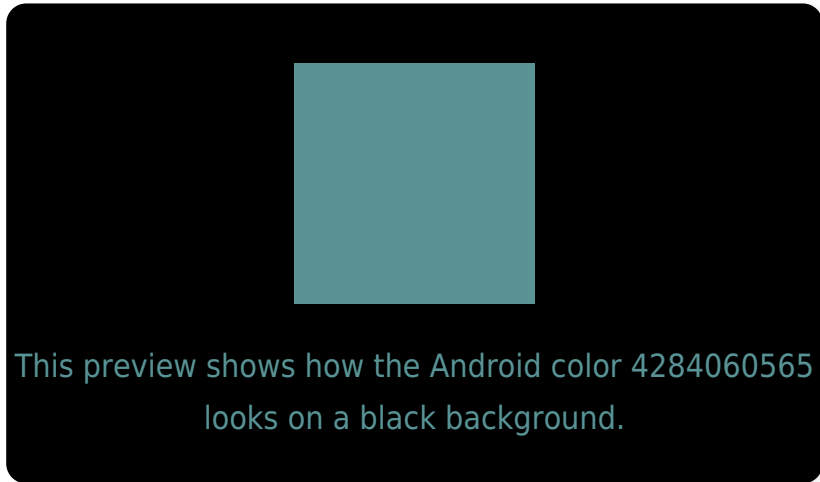
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284060565 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284060565.

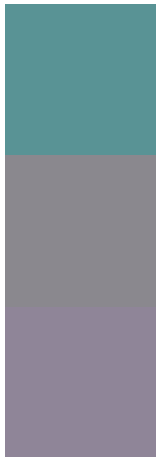


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284060565.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4284060565

**Protanopia**  
4287269006

**Deuteranopia**  
4287595928



**Tritanopia**  
4284191389

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284060565

**Protanomaly**  
4286090385

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286286487

**Tritanomaly**  
4284125850

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284060565

**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170

**Achromatomaly**  
4285761673

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284060565 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, 147, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 147, 149)  
}
```

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, 147, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 147, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284060565 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, 147, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 147, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 147, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 147, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 147, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 147,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284060565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 147, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 147,  
149) }
```

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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