

# Converting Colors

Android(4284060833)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284060833) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284060833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5994A1
RGB	89, 148, 161
RGB Percent	35%, 58%, 63%
CMY	0.6510, 0.4196, 0.3686
CMYK	0.45, 0.08, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	191°, 29%, 49%
HSV	191°, 45%, 63%
XYZ	21.1428, 25.8769, 37.5986
YIQ	131.8410, -39.3370, -8.4650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

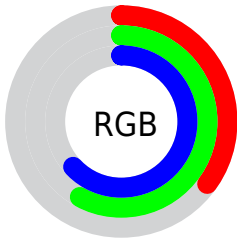
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 121, 161
Decimal	5870753
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.92, -15.67, -12.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 20.272, 219.394
Yxy	25.8769, 0.2499, 0.3058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284060833 (0xFF5994A1)
YUV	131.8410, 14.3754, -37.5716
Hunter-Lab	50.8693, -14.8315, -8.2140

# Details

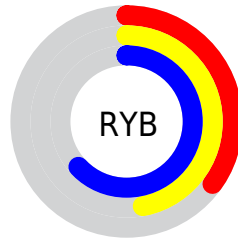
The Android color `4284060833` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288767577`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287613656`, and `4280443245` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283011489`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285110177`.

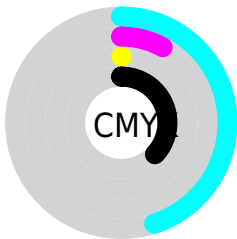
# Distribution



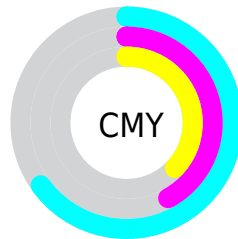
- Red (35%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284060833 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 4284060833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284060833



4284060833

4294967295



4282284679



4287613656



4280443245



4289390324



4278208853



4291297279



4278203198



4293132287



4278197800



4278190356



4278190080



4284060833



4284060833



4283011489



4285110177

■ 4281962145

■ 4286159521

■ 4280912801

■ 4287208865

■ 4279863457

■ 4288258209

■ 4278814113

■ 4289373089

■ 4278224033

■ 4290422177

■ 4291471521

■ 4292520865

■ 4293570209

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284257680



4284060833



4284911788

# Triad

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



4284060833



4289167512



4287859816

# Complementary

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



4284060833



4288767577

# 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.



4288906858



4284060833



4289691270

# Square

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



4284060833



4287989159



4289626485



4286550383

# Rectangle

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



4284060833



4285894062



4289626485



4288252520



# Sweetspot

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



4284060833



4290170065



4284064101



4283983465



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4284060833



4284530129



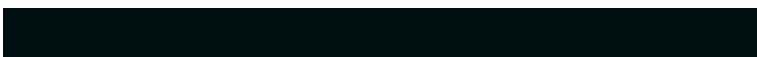
4284051873



4282994770



4278220689



4278193938



# Inverse Universe

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



4288764308



4291911869



4288776537



4283582800



4287692919



4279369743



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284060833 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

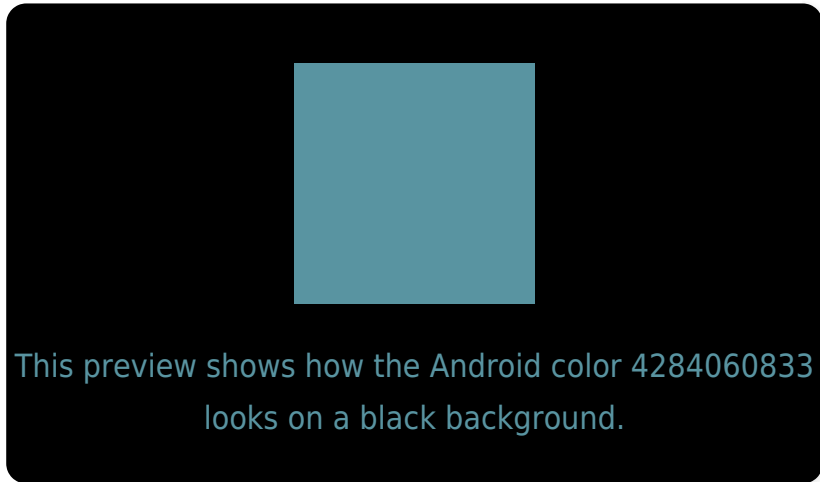
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

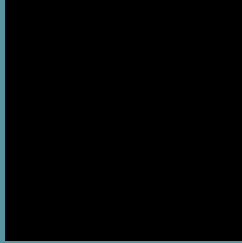
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284060833 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284060833.

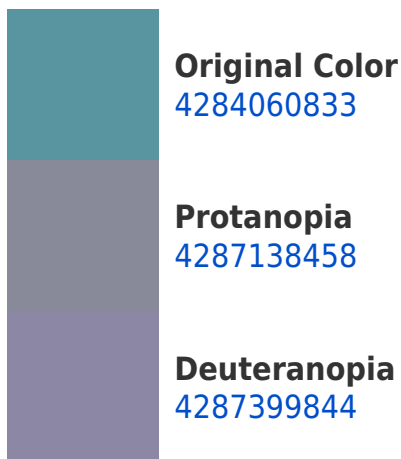


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284060833.

# 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



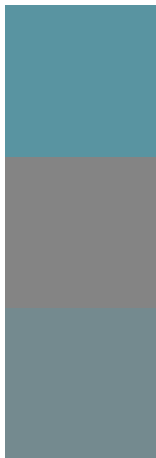
**Original Color**  
4284060833

**Protanomaly**  
4286025373

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286155939

**Tritanomaly**  
4284060832

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284060833

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4285827727

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284060833 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, 148, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 148, 161)  
}
```

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, 148, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 148, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284060833 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, 148, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 148, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 148, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 148, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 148, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 148,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284060833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 148, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 148,  
161) }
```

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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