

# Converting Colors

Android(4284061335)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284061335) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284061335)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	599697
RGB	89, 150, 151
RGB Percent	35%, 59%, 59%
CMY	0.6510, 0.4118, 0.4078
CMYK	0.41, 0.01, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	181°, 26%, 47%
HSV	181°, 41%, 59%
XYZ	20.6121, 26.1709, 33.2433
YIQ	131.8750, -36.6770, -12.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

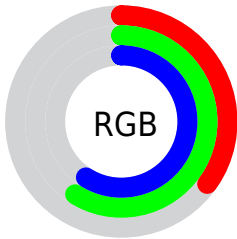
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 120, 151
Decimal	5871255
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.20, -19.42, -6.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 20.561, 199.144
Yxy	26.1709, 0.2576, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284061335 (0xFF599697)
YUV	131.8750, 9.4286, -37.6014
Hunter-Lab	51.1575, -17.6055, -2.7177

# Details

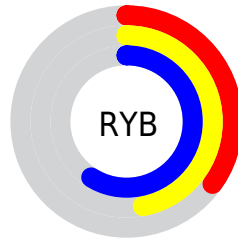
The Android color `4284061335` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288109145`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287548621`, and `4280509284` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283078295`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285044375`.

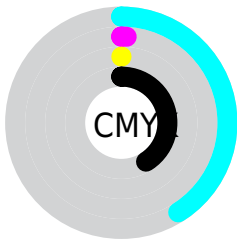
# Distribution



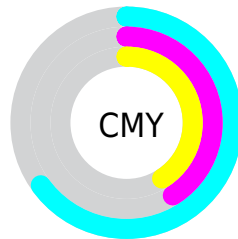
- Red (35%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284061335 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 4284061335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284061335



4284061335

4294967295



4282350717



4287548621



4280509284



4289391081



4278209356



4291231743



4278203446



4293132287



4278198048



4278190089



4278190080



4284061335



4284061335




4283078295



4285044375

 4282095255

 4286027415

 4281111959

 4287010711

 4280128919

 4287993751


 4279145879

 4288976791

 4278228375

 4290025367

 4291008663

 4291991703

 4292974743

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284847749



4284061335



4284257446

# Triad

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



4284061335



4288513188



4288645225

# Complementary

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



4284061335



4288109145

# 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.



4289495921



4284061335



4289495187

# Square

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



4284061335



4287007406



4289822593



4287467114

# Rectangle

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



4284061335



4284912045



4289822593



4288972395



# Sweetspot

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



4284061335



4289578180



4284061529



4283851619



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4284061335



4284793796



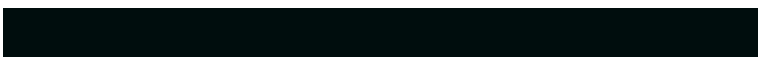
4284053655



4282731597



4278225548



4278193421



# Inverse Universe

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



4288108950



4291060931



4288116825



4283254092



4287365258

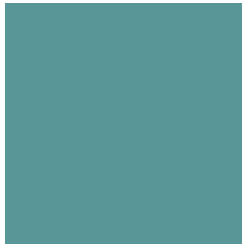


4279042061



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284061335 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

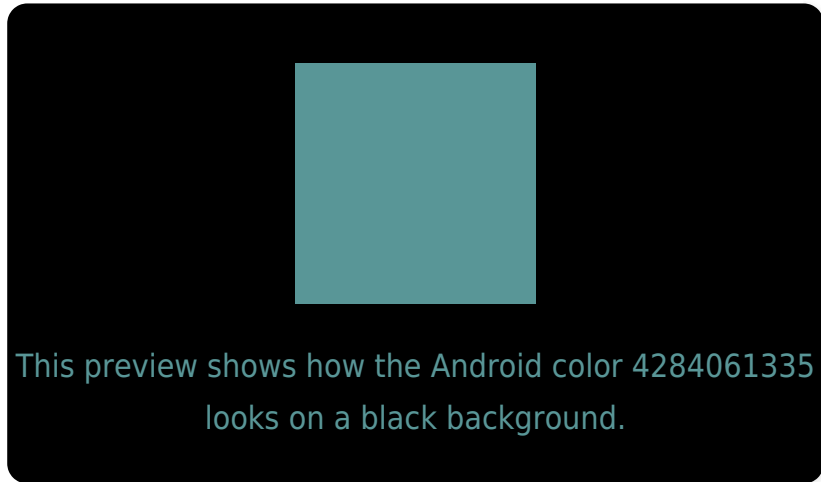
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284061335 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284061335.

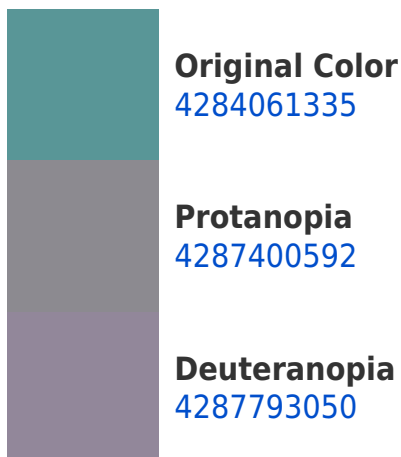


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284061335.

# 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**  
4284061335

**Protanomaly**  
4286156435

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286418073

**Tritanomaly**  
4284192157

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284061335

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4285827979

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284061335 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, 150, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 150, 151)  
}
```

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, 150, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 150, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284061335 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, 150, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 150, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 150, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 150, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 150, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 150,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284061335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 150, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 150,  
151) }
```

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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