

# Converting Colors

Android(4284061346)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284061346) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284061346)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>                |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex           | 5996A2                      |
| RGB           | 89, 150, 162                |
| RGB Percent   | 35%, 59%, 64%               |
| CMY           | 0.6510, 0.4118, 0.3647      |
| CMYK          | 0.45, 0.07, 0.00, 0.36      |
| HSL           | 190°, 29%, 49%              |
| HSV           | 190°, 45%, 64%              |
| XYZ           | 21.5478, 26.5452, 38.1705   |
| YIQ           | 133.1290, -40.2080, -9.2000 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

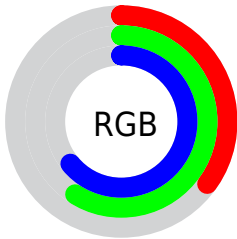
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 89, 122, 162                   |
| Decimal                             | 5871266                        |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 58.55, -16.46, -12.49          |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 59, 20.662, 217.176            |
| Yxy                                 | 26.5452, 0.2498,<br>0.3077     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4284061346<br>(0xFF5996A2)     |
| YUV                                 | 133.1290, 14.2334,<br>-38.7011 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 51.5220, -15.5105,<br>-7.8600  |

# Details

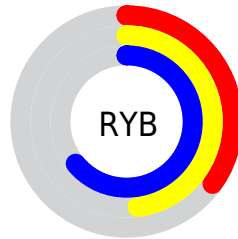
The Android color `4284061346` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288832857`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287614169`, and `4280443758` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283012002`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285110690`.

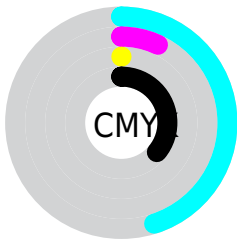
# Distribution



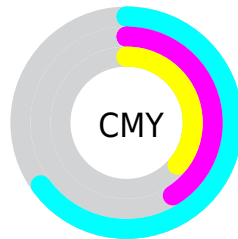
- Red (35%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284061346 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 4284061346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284061346



4284061346

4294967295



4282285192



4287614169



4280443758



4289456373



4278209366



4291297279



4278203455



4293197823



4278198057



4278190357



4278190080



4284061346



4284061346



4283012002



4285110690

■ 4281962914

■ 4286159778

■ 4280848034

■ 4287274658

■ 4279798690

■ 4288324002

■ 4278749602

■ 4289373090

■ 4278224802

■ 4290422434

■ 4291471778

■ 4292586402

■ 4293635746

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284323729



4284061346



4284912302

# Triad

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



4284061346



4289233563



4288056681

# Complementary

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



4284061346



4288832857

# 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.



4289103724



4284061346



4289822857

# Square

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



4284061346



4287989674



4289757816



4286747248

# Rectangle

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



4284061346



4285894577



4289757816



4288449385



# Sweetspot

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



4284061346



4290170836



4284064356



4284049515



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4284061346



4284596692



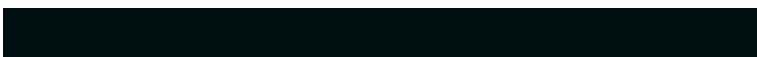
4284052386



4282994770



4278221201



4278193938



# Inverse Universe

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



4288829846



4292108737



4288841817



4283582800



4287692921

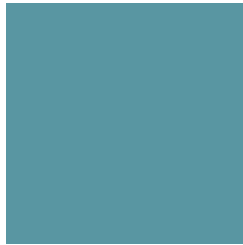


4279369743



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284061346 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

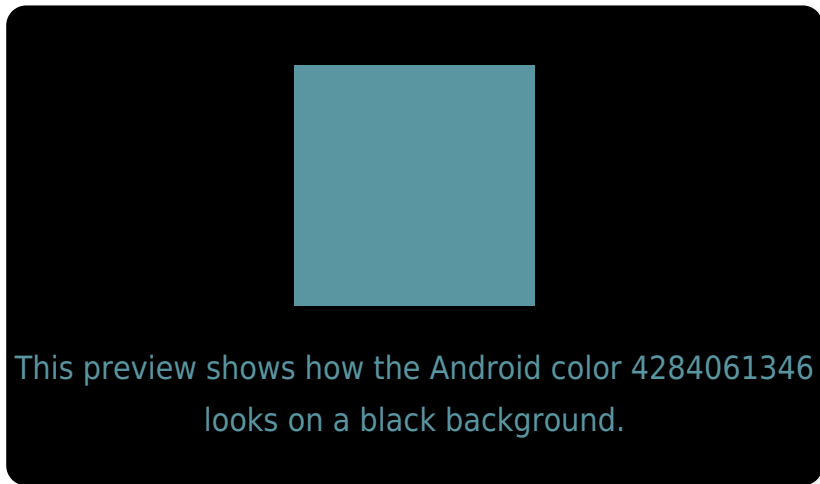
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

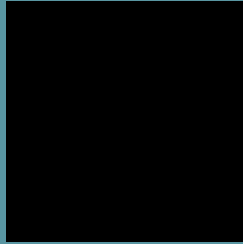
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284061346 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284061346.

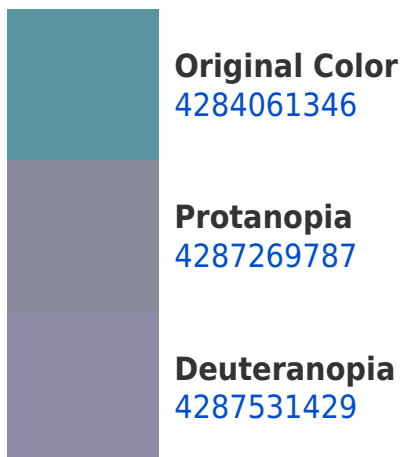


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284061346.

# 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**  
4284061346

**Protanomaly**  
4286091166

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286287524

**Tritanomaly**  
4284061346

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284061346

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4285893520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284061346 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, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 150, 162)  
}
```

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, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 150, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284061346 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, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 150, 162) }
```

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, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 150, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 150, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 150,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284061346 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, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 150,  
162) }
```

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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