

# Converting Colors

Android(4284061834)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284061834) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284061834)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59988A
RGB	89, 152, 138
RGB Percent	35%, 60%, 54%
CMY	0.6510, 0.4039, 0.4588
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.09, 0.40
HSL	167°, 26%, 47%
HSV	167°, 41%, 60%
XYZ	19.9355, 26.4153, 28.0927
YIQ	131.5670, -33.0540, -17.7100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

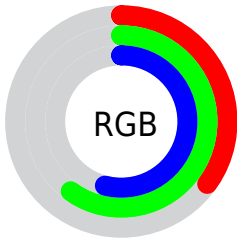
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	89, 124, 152
Decimal	5871754
CIELab	58.43, -23.74, 1.00
CIElCh	58, 23.761, 177.581
Yxy	26.4153, 0.2678, 0.3548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284061834 (0xFF59988A)
YUV	131.5670, 3.1715, -37.3313
Hunter-Lab	51.3958, -20.7058, 3.5694

# Details

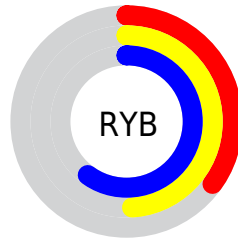
The Android color `4284061834` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288174439`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287549375`, and `4280575320` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283078791`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285044877`.

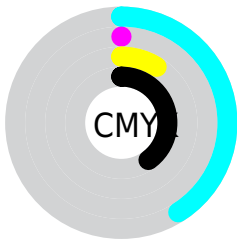
# Distribution



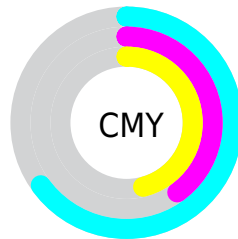
- Red (35%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284061834 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 4284061834 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284061834



4284061834

4294967295



4282351217



4287549375



4280575320



4289326043



4278340673



4291166200



4278203691



4293066751



4278198550



4278190080



4284061834



4284061834



4283078791



4285044877



4282095747



4286027921

■ 4281047168

■ 4287076500

■ 4280064124

■ 4288059544

■ 4279081081

■ 4289042587

■ 4278229110

■ 4290025630

■ 4291008674

■ 4292057253

■ 4293040296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285503094



4284061834



4283275423

# Triad

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



4284061834



4287465649



4289627242

# Complementary

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



4284061834



4288174439

# 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.



4290150010



4284061834



4289102243

# Square

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



4284061834



4285566902



4290018703



4288514915

# Rectangle

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



4284061834



4283471531



4290018703



4289888879



# Sweetspot

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



4284061834



4289578175



4285044825



4283851616



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4284061834



4284662959



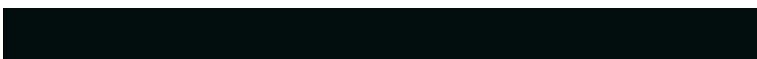
4284057496



4282731851



4278226029



4278193418



# Inverse Universe

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



4288174439



4291060344



4288178777



4283254087



4287365151



4279042051



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284061834 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

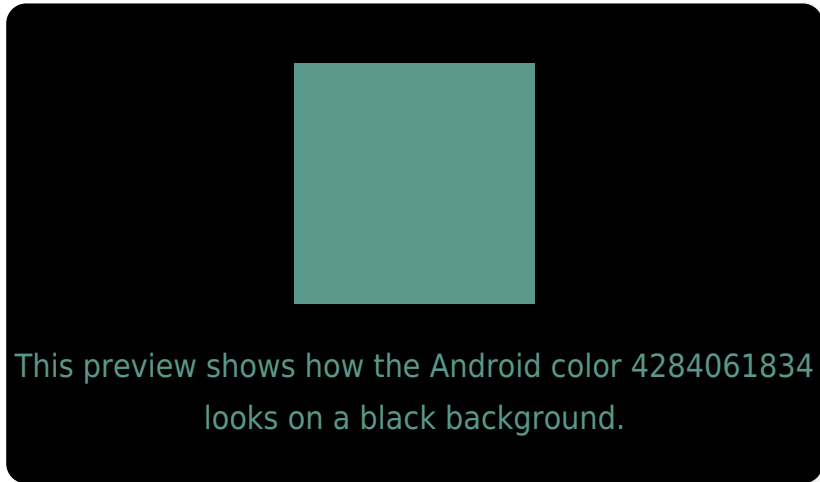
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284061834 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284061834.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284061834.

# 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**  
4284061834

**Protanopia**  
4287662979

**Deuteranopia**  
4288186254



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284061834

**Protanomaly**  
4286353542

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286680461

**Tritanomaly**  
4284323481

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284061834

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4285827974

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284061834 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, 152, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 152, 138)  
}
```

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, 152, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 152, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284061834 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, 152, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 152, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 152, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 152, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 152, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 152,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284061834 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 152, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 152,  
138) }
```

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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