

# Converting Colors

Android(4284063129)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284063129) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284063129)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	599D99
RGB	89, 157, 153
RGB Percent	35%, 62%, 60%
CMY	0.6510, 0.3843, 0.4000
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.03, 0.38
HSL	176°, 28%, 48%
HSV	176°, 43%, 62%
XYZ	21.9266, 28.5377, 34.4897
YIQ	136.2120, -39.2440, -15.6600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

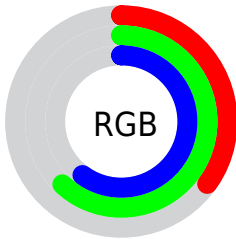
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 124, 157
Decimal	5873049
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.37, -22.53, -4.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 23.011, 191.683
Yxy	28.5377, 0.2581, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284063129 (0xFF599D99)
YUV	136.2120, 8.2765, -41.4049
Hunter-Lab	53.4207, -20.2207, -0.8846

# Details

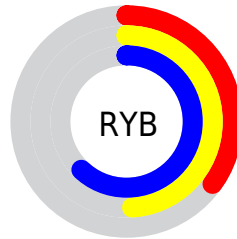
The Android color `4284063129` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288502109`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287616207`, and `4280445286` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283014552`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285111706`.

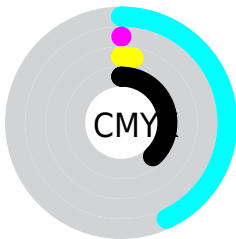
# Distribution



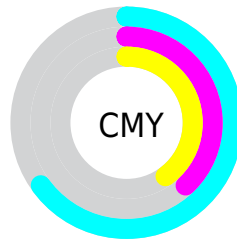
- Red (35%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284063129 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 4284063129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284063129



4284063129

4294967295



4282286975



4287616207



4280445286



4289458411



4278210894



4291297279



4278204983



4293197823



4278199330



4278190860



4278190080



4284063129



4284063129



4283014552



4285111706

■ 4282031511

■ 4286094747

■ 4280982934

■ 4287143324

■ 4279934357

■ 4288191901

■ 4278885780

■ 4289240478

■ 4278230420

■ 4290223519

■ 4291272095

■ 4292320672

■ 4293303713

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285242500



4284063129



4283931564

# Triad

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



4284063129



4288645808



4289432684

# Complementary

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



4284063129



4288502109

# 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.



4290283127



4284063129



4289889439

# Square

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



4284063129



4286878137



4290478986



4288189290

# Rectangle

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



4284063129



4284520885



4290478986



4289759854



# Sweetspot

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



4284063129



4289842378



4284390745



4283852389



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4284063129



4284665030



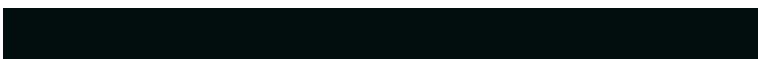
4284055709



4282863439



4278226822



4278193934



# Inverse Universe

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



4288502109



4291584616



4288509529



4283385672



4287561736

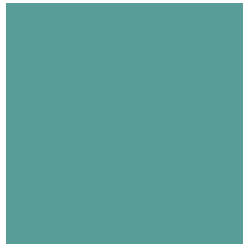


4279173121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284063129 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

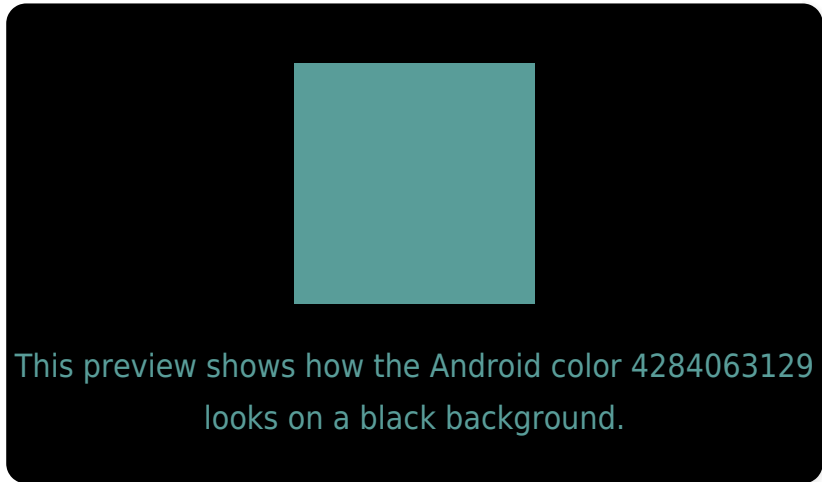
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284063129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284063129.

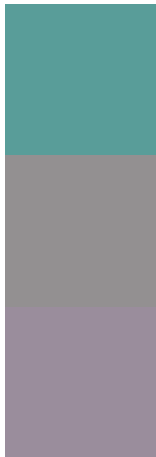


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284063129.

# 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**  
4284063129

**Protanopia**  
4287860881

**Deuteranopia**  
4288318876



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284063129

**Protanomaly**  
4286485908

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286747547

**Tritanomaly**  
4284259490

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284063129

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4286025870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284063129 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, 157, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 157, 153)  
}
```

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, 157, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 157, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284063129 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

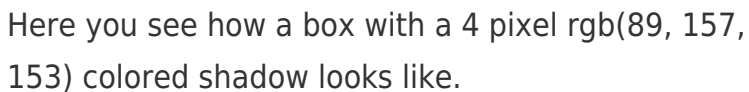
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(89, 157, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 157, 153) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 157, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 157, 153); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 157, 153); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 157, 153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284063129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 157, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 157,  
153) }
```

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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