

# Converting Colors

Android(4284115326)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284115326) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284115326)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A697E
RGB	90, 105, 126
RGB Percent	35%, 41%, 49%
CMY	0.6471, 0.5882, 0.5059
CMYK	0.29, 0.17, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	215°, 17%, 42%
HSV	215°, 29%, 49%
XYZ	13.0339, 13.7832, 21.7121
YIQ	102.9090, -15.6810, 3.3510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

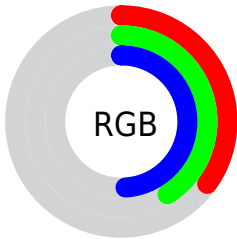
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	90, 101, 126
Decimal	5925246
CIELab	43.92, -0.44, -13.53
CIELCh	44, 13.541, 268.146
Yxy	13.7832, 0.2686, 0.2840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284115326 (0xFF5A697E)
YUV	102.9090, 11.3839, -11.3212
Hunter-Lab	37.1257, -2.3030, -8.6864

# Details

The Android color `4284115326` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286476122`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287470771`, and `4281023053` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283261566`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284969086`.

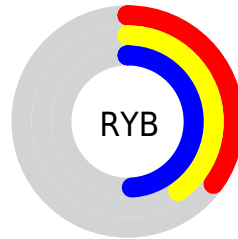
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (41%)

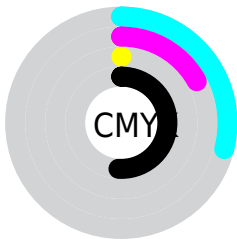
Blue (49%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (49%)

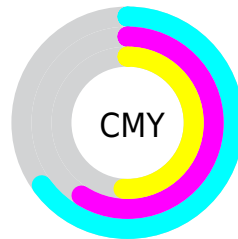


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284115326 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 4284115326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284115326



4284115326

4294967295



4282536293



4287470771



4281023053



4289181646



4279510326



4291023850



4278193953



4292866047



4278190087



4294770687



4278190080



4284115326



4284115326



4283261566



4284969086



4282473086



4285757566

■ 4281619326

■ 4286611326

■ 4280831102

■ 4287399550

■ 4279977086

■ 4288253566

■ 4279123326

■ 4289107326

■ 4278335102

■ 4289895550

■ 4278203774

■ 4290749566

■ 4291537790

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283329658



4284115326



4285097340

# Triad

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



4284115326



4286538078



4283985244

# Complementary

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



4284115326



4286476122

# 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.



4284836436



4284115326



4286276437

# Square

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



4284115326



4286472297



4285622097



4283330151

# Rectangle

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



4284115326



4285686647



4285622097



4284247129



# Sweetspot

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



4284115326



4287994787



4284120687



4282993746



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4284115326



4285301667



4284308094



4281941056



4278203776



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286470761



4288900227



4286283354



4282399036



4286578741



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284115326 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

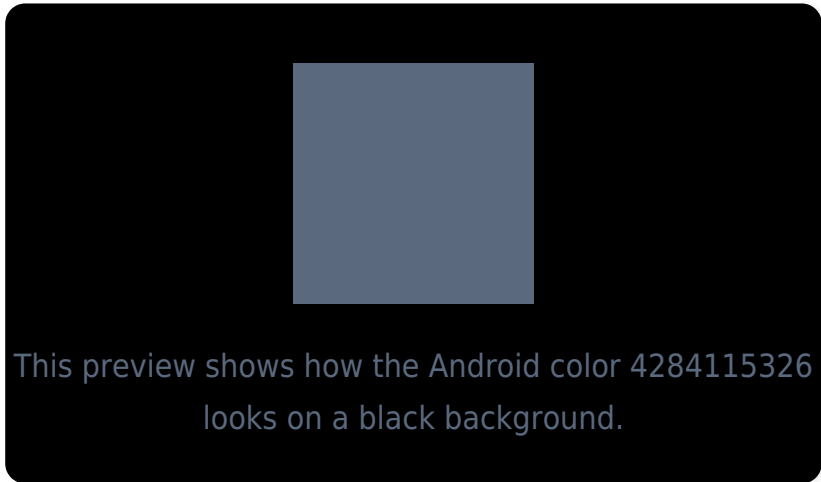
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

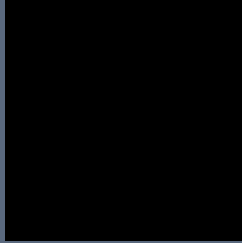
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

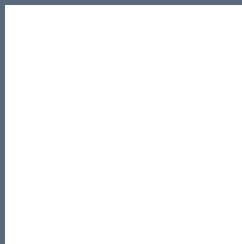
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284115326 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284115326.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284115326.

# 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



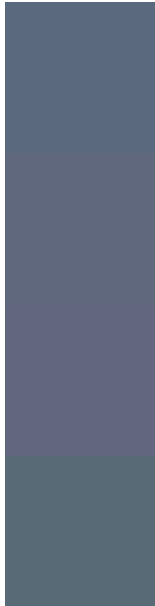
**Original Color**  
4284115326

**Protanopia**  
4284704636

**Deuteranopia**  
4284900735



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284115326

**Protanomaly**

4284508285

**Deuteranomaly**

4284638847

**Tritanomaly**

4284050039

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284115326

**Achromatopsia**

4284966759

**Achromatomaly**

4284639343

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284115326 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(90, 105, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 105, 126)  
}
```

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(90, 105, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 105, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284115326 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(90, 105, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 105, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 105, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 105, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 105, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 105,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284115326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 105, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 105,  
126) }
```

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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