

# Converting Colors

Android(4284190865)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284190865) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284190865)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B9091
RGB	91, 144, 145
RGB Percent	36%, 56%, 57%
CMY	0.6431, 0.4353, 0.4314
CMYK	0.37, 0.01, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	181°, 23%, 46%
HSV	181°, 37%, 57%
XYZ	19.3985, 24.2150, 30.4396
YIQ	128.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

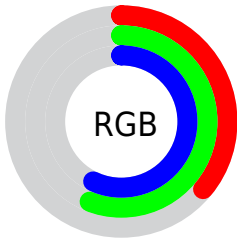
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	91, 118, 145
Decimal	6000785
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.30, -17.27, -6.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 18.316, 199.504
Yxy	24.2150, 0.2620, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284190865 (0xFF5B9091)
YUV	128.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832
Hunter-Lab	49.2087, -15.7492, -2.2296

# Details

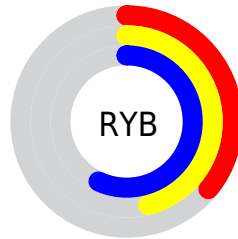
The Android color `4284190865` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287716443`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287678151`, and `4280835423` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283273361`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285173905`.

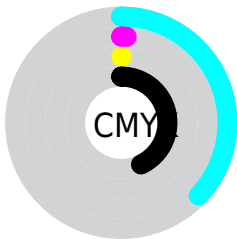
# Distribution



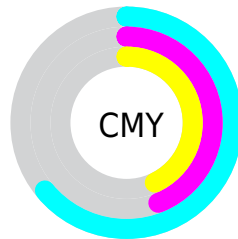
- Red (36%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284190865 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 4284190865 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284190865



4284190865

4294967295



4282480247



4287678151



4280835423



4289454819



4278797895



4291297279



4278202161



4293132287



4278197020



4278190080



4284190865



4284190865



4283273361



4285173905



4282290065



4286091665

■ 4281307025

■ 4287074705

■ 4280389521

■ 4287992209

■ 4279472017

■ 4288975249

■ 4278488721

■ 4289893009

■ 4278226577

■ 4290876049

■ 4291793553

■ 4292776593

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284846209



4284190865



4284386975

# Triad

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



4284190865



4288053404



4288185448

# Complementary

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



4284190865



4287716443

# 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.



4288970607



4284190865



4288904333

# Square

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



4284190865



4286743973



4289231997



4287138153

# Rectangle

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



4284190865



4284976292



4289231997



4288512618



# Sweetspot

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



4284190865



4289248445



4284191068



4283588190



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4284190865



4285053885



4284183953



4282402631



4278224263



4278192136



# Inverse Universe

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



4287716240



4290603195



4287723355



4282859591



4287037573



4278714376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284190865 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

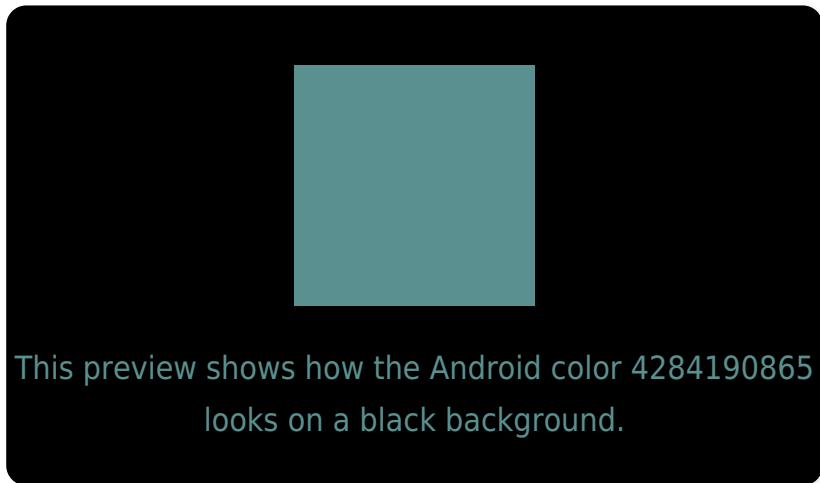
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

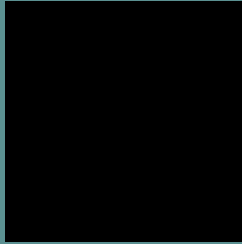
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284190865 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284190865.

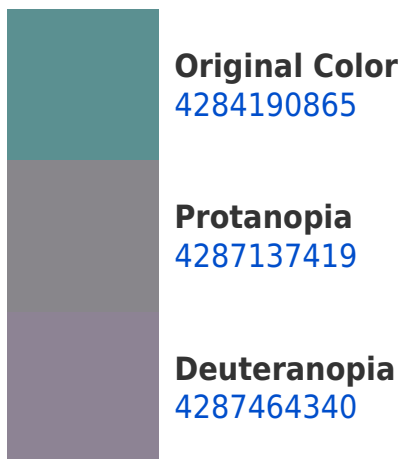


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284190865.

# Color Blindness Simulation

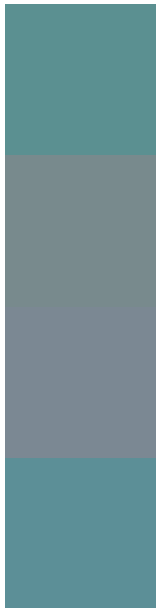
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284190865

**Protanomaly**

4286089869

**Deuteranomaly**

4286285971

**Tritanomaly**

4284256151

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284190865

**Achromatopsia**

4286611584

**Achromatomaly**

4285761158

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284190865 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(91, 144, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 144, 145)  
}
```

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(91, 144, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 144, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284190865 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(91, 144, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 144, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 144, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 144, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 144, 145); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 144, 145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284190865 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 144, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 144,  
145) }
```

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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