

# Converting Colors

Android(4284262330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284262330) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284262330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CA7BA
RGB	92, 167, 186
RGB Percent	36%, 65%, 73%
CMY	0.6392, 0.3451, 0.2706
CMYK	0.51, 0.10, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	192°, 41%, 55%
HSV	192°, 51%, 73%
XYZ	27.0953, 33.4579, 51.4843
YIQ	146.7410, -50.7990, -9.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

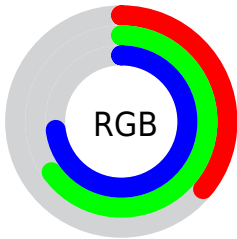
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	92, 134, 186
Decimal	6072250
CIE Lab	64.53, -18.04, -16.97
CIE LCh	65, 24.767, 223.242
Yxy	33.4579, 0.2418, 0.2986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284262330 (0xFF5CA7BA)
YUV	146.7410, 19.3547, -48.0079
Hunter-Lab	57.8428, -17.6103, -12.2825

# Details

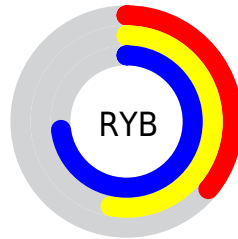
The Android color `4284262330` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4290408284`, and the grayscale version is `4287861651`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287946482`, and `4280251269` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283016122`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285508538`.

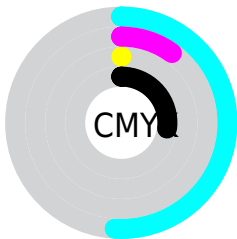
# Distribution



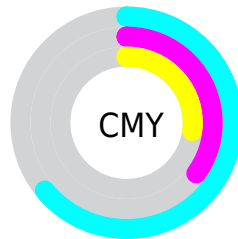
- Red (36%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284262330 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 4284262330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284262330

 4284262330

4294967295

 4282355103

 4287946482

 4280251269

 4289788927

 4278213228

 4291690495

 4278207315

 4293656575

 4278201404

 4278196518

 4278190353

 4278190080

 4284262330

 4284262330

■ 4283016122

■ 4285508538

■ 4281835450

■ 4286689210

■ 4280589498

■ 4287935162

■ 4279408826

■ 4289115834

■ 4278228154

■ 4290362042

■ 4291608250

■ 4292788666

■ 4294034874

■ 4294953402

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284393894



4284262330



4285571782

# Triad

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



4284262330



4290875050



4288913009

# Complementary

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



4284262330



4290408284

# 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.



4290287475



4284262330



4291398803

# Square

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



4284262330



4289500093



4291203199



4287276156

# Rectangle

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



4284262330



4286881480



4291203199



4289371248



# Sweetspot

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



4284262330



4291750898



4284267119



4284774010



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4284262330



4284404978



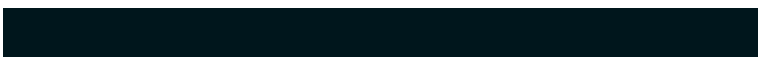
4284250298



4283652700



4278221980



4278195740



# Inverse Universe

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



4290403495



4294074068



4290420316



4284240730



4288413820



4280025110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284262330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

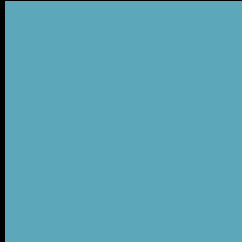
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284262330 looks on a 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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4284262330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284262330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284262330.

# 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



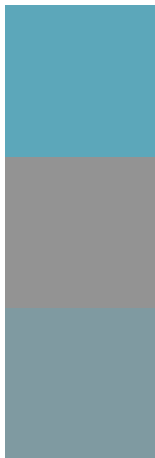
**Original Color**  
4284262330

**Protanomaly**  
4286750645

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286815676

**Tritanomaly**  
4284197047

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284262330

**Achromatopsia**  
4287861651

**Achromatomaly**  
4286552737

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284262330 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(92, 167, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 167, 186)  
}
```

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(92, 167, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 167, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284262330 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(92, 167, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 167, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 167, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 167, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 167, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 167,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284262330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 167, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 167,  
186) }
```

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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