

# Converting Colors

Android(4284384412)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284384412) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284384412)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E849C
RGB	94, 132, 156
RGB Percent	37%, 52%, 61%
CMY	0.6314, 0.4824, 0.3882
CMYK	0.40, 0.15, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	203°, 25%, 49%
HSV	203°, 40%, 61%
XYZ	18.8681, 21.2825, 34.5660
YIQ	123.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

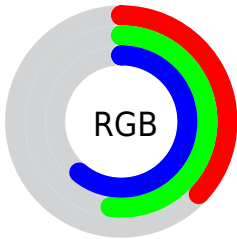
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	94, 118, 156
Decimal	6194332
CIE Lab	53.26, -6.85, -17.03
CIE LCh	53, 18.351, 248.091
Yxy	21.2825, 0.2525, 0.2848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284384412 (0xFF5E849C)
YUV	123.3740, 16.0846, -25.7610
Hunter-Lab	46.1330, -7.7273, -12.1310

# Details

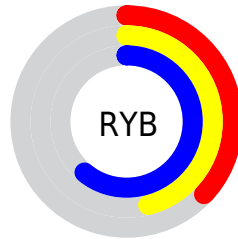
The Android color `4284384412` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288443998`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287871443`, and `4281029481` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283334300`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285434524`.

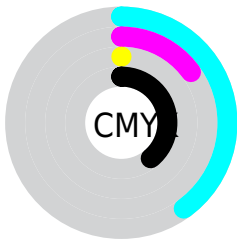
# Distribution



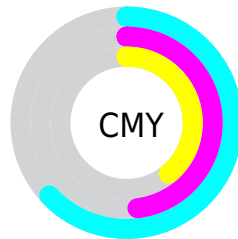
- Red (37%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284384412 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 4284384412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284384412



4284384412

4294967295



4282674050



4287871443



4281029481



4289648111



4279188561



4291490303



4278199866



4293394431



4278194468



4278190349



4278190080



4284384412



4284384412



4283334300



4285434524

■ 4282349724

■ 4286419100

■ 4281299612

■ 4287469212

■ 4280315036

■ 4288453788

■ 4279264924

■ 4289503900

■ 4278214812

■ 4290554012

■ 4291538588

■ 4292588700

■ 4293573276

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283664274



4284384412



4285693854

# Triad

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



4284384412



4288640123



4285891686

# Complementary

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



4284384412



4288443998

# 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.



4287070304



4284384412



4288575084

# Square

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



4284384412



4288116107



4287986274



4284712819

# Rectangle

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



4284384412



4286675867



4287986274



4286284643



# Sweetspot

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



4284384412



4290036684



4284390518



4283981926



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4284384412



4285179596



4284376476



4282862671



4278212751



4278192399



# Inverse Universe

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



4288437892



4291586726



4288451934



4283385676



4287561816



4279173129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284384412 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

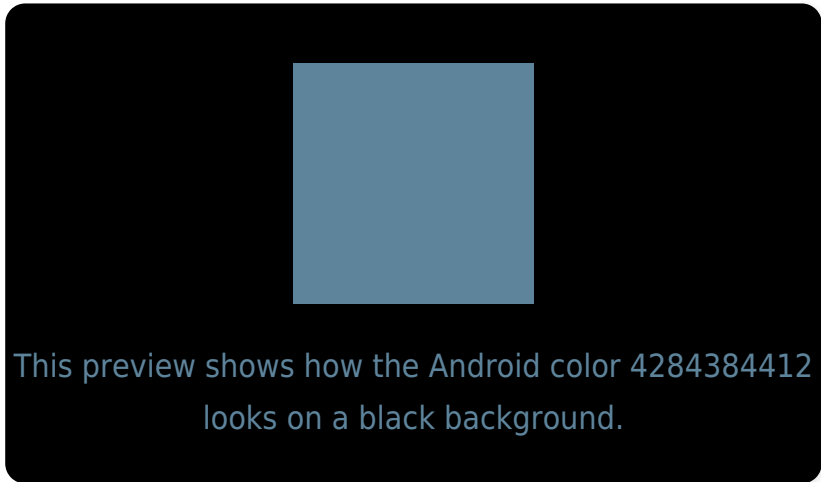
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

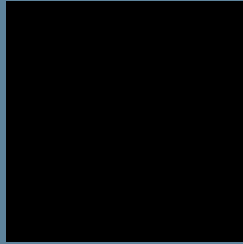
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284384412 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284384412.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284384412.

# Color Blindness Simulation

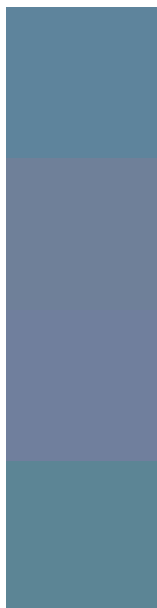
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284384412

**Protanomaly**

4285497497

**Deuteranomaly**

4285562781

**Tritanomaly**

4284253589

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284384412

**Achromatopsia**

4286282619

**Achromatomaly**

4285562503

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284384412 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(94, 132, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 132, 156)  
}
```

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(94, 132, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 132, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284384412 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(94, 132, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 132, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 132, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 132, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 132, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 132,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284384412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 132, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 132,  
156) }
```

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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