

# Converting Colors

Android(4284452511)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284452511) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284452511)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F8E9F
RGB	95, 142, 159
RGB Percent	37%, 56%, 62%
CMY	0.6275, 0.4431, 0.3765
CMYK	0.40, 0.11, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	196°, 25%, 50%
HSV	196°, 40%, 62%
XYZ	20.6503, 24.2821, 36.3994
YIQ	129.8850, -33.4690, -4.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

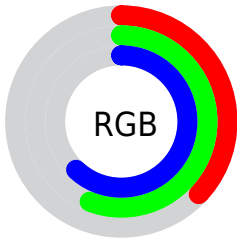
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 122, 159
Decimal	6262431
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.37, -11.35, -14.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 18.048, 231.027
Yxy	24.2821, 0.2539, 0.2986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284452511 (0xFF5F8E9F)
YUV	129.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941
Hunter-Lab	49.2769, -11.4310, -9.3020

# Details

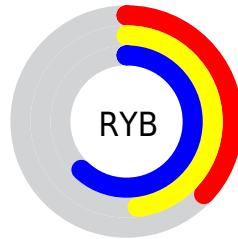
The Android color `4284452511` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288639071`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287939798`, and `4281031788` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283402911`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285502111`.

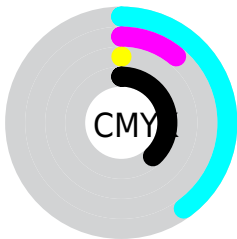
# Distribution



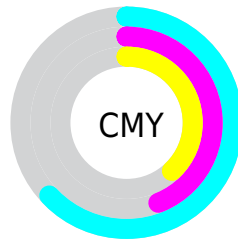
- Red (37%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284452511 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 4284452511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284452511

 4284452511

4294967295

 4282741893

 4287939798

 4281031788

 4289782002

 4279059539

 4291624191

 4278201916


 4293459967

 4278196774

 4278190353

 4278190080

 4284452511

 4284452511

 4283402911

 4285502111

■ 4282353311

■ 4286551711

■ 4281303455

■ 4287601567

■ 4280253855

■ 4288651167

■ 4279269791

■ 4289700767

■ 4278220191

■ 4290684831

■ 4291734687

■ 4292784287

■ 4293833887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284256402



4284452511



4285500070

# Triad

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



4284452511



4288969869



4287072874

# Complementary

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



4284452511



4288639071

# 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.



4288185704



4284452511



4289231997

# Square

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



4284452511



4288118939



4288905327



4285894259

# Rectangle

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



4284452511



4286416806



4288905327



4287465576



# Sweetspot

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



4284452511



4290169039



4284456815



4284114281



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4284452511



4285248719



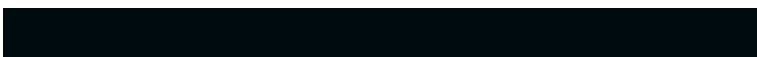
4284444575



4282862927



4278217103



4278192911



# Inverse Universe

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



4288634766



4291783604



4288647007



4283385677



4287561833



4279173131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284452511 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

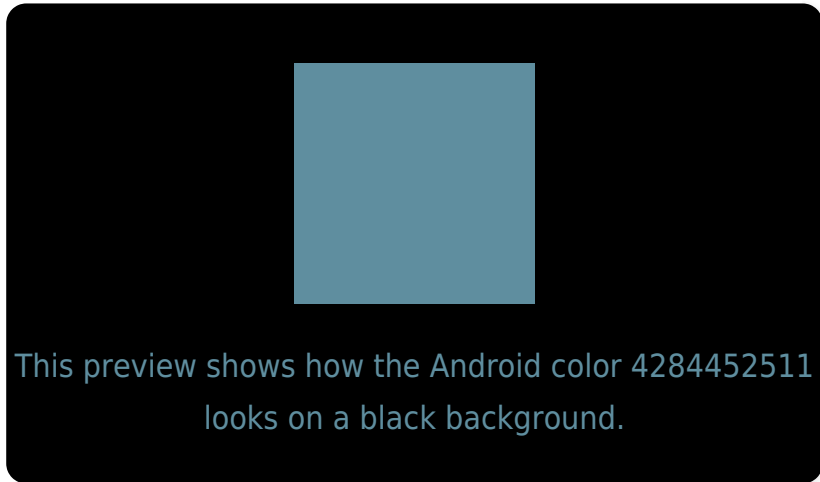
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

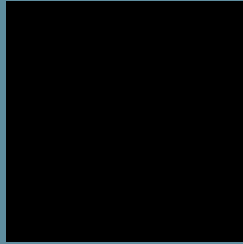
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

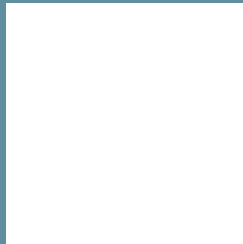
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284452511 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284452511.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284452511.

# 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**  
4284452511

**Protanopia**  
4286809753

**Deuteranopia**  
4287071393



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284452511

**Protanomaly**  
4285958555

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286089376

**Tritanomaly**  
4284387228

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284452511

**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170

**Achromatomaly**  
4285892237

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284452511 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(95, 142, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 142, 159)  
}
```

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(95, 142, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 142, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284452511 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(95, 142, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 142, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 142, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 142, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 142, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 142,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284452511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 142, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 142,  
159) }
```

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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