

# Converting Colors

Android(4284512125)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284512125) contains.

<b>Android(4284512125)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4284512125)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60777D
RGB	96, 119, 125
RGB Percent	38%, 47%, 49%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5333, 0.5098
CMYK	0.23, 0.05, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	192°, 13%, 43%
HSV	192°, 23%, 49%
XYZ	15.1224, 17.1611, 21.9174
YIQ	112.8070, -15.6340, -3.0100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

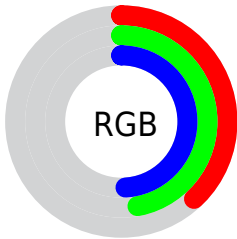
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	96, 109, 125
Decimal	6322045
CIE Lab	48.46, -6.92, -6.07
CIE LCh	48, 9.206, 221.253
Yxy	17.1611, 0.2790, 0.3166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284512125 (0xFF60777D)
YUV	112.8070, 6.0111, -14.7397
Hunter-Lab	41.4260, -7.3348, -2.3706

# Details

The Android color `4284512125` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286408288`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287867826`, and `4281419596` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283659389`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285364861`.

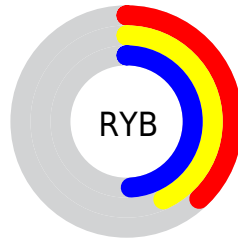
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (47%)

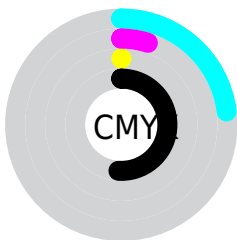
Blue (49%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (49%)

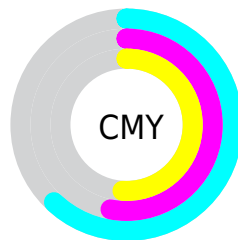


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284512125 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 4284512125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284512125



4284512125

4294967295



4282932836



4287867826



4281419596



4289644237



4279906358



4291421161



4278459168



4293328895



4278190088



4278190080



4284512125



4284512125



4283659389



4285364861



4282872445



4286151805

■ 4282085245

■ 4287004541

■ 4281232765

■ 4287791485

■ 4280445565

■ 4288644221

■ 4279592829

■ 4289431421

■ 4278740349

■ 4290283901

■ 4278215549

■ 4291071101

■ 4291923581

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284512374



4284512125



4284839298

# Triad

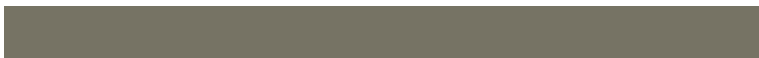
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4284512125



4286606968



4285952868

# Complementary

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



4284512125



4286408288

# 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.



4286476645



4284512125



4286869104

# Square

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



4284512125



4286083199



4286803817



4285363815

# Rectangle

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



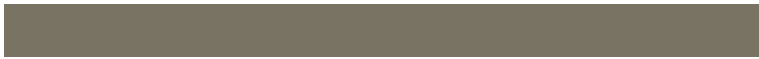
4284512125



4285232258



4286803817



4286149476



# Sweetspot

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



4284512125



4288192931



4284513638



4283125842



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4284512125



4285962915



4284508541



4281941568



4278216064



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286406775



4288902810



4286411872



4282399038



4286578789



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284512125 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

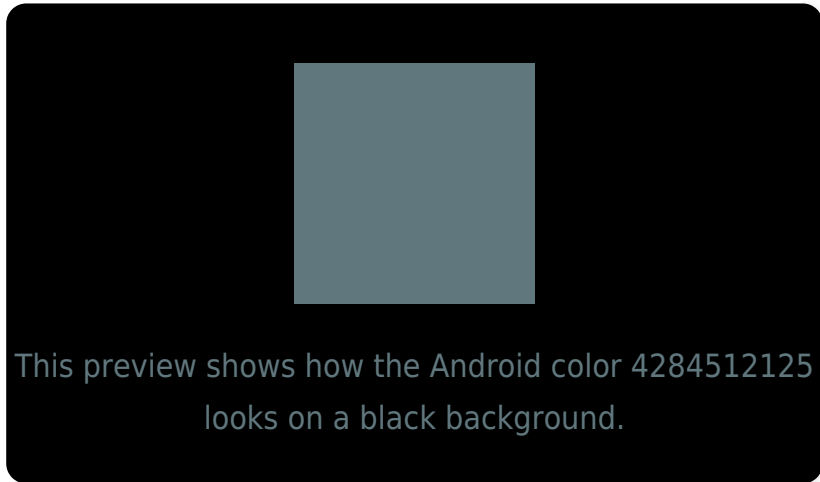
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

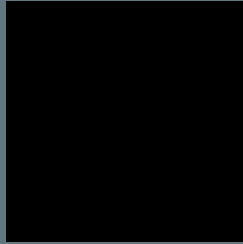
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284512125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284512125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284512125.

# 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**

4284512125

**Protanopia**

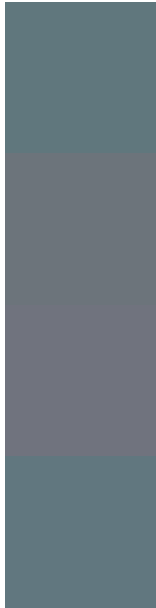
4285756026

**Deuteranopia**

4286148735



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284512125

**Protanomaly**

4285297787

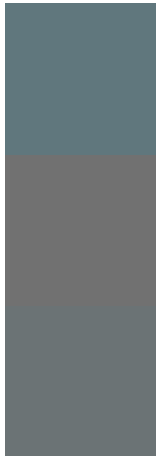
**Deuteranomaly**

4285559678

**Tritanomaly**

4284577663

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284512125

**Achromatopsia**

4285624689

**Achromatomaly**

4285231989

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284512125 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(96, 119, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 119, 125)  
}
```

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(96, 119, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 119, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284512125 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(96, 119, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 119, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 119, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 119, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 119, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 119,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284512125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 119, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 119,  
125) }
```

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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