

# Converting Colors

Android(4284512652)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284512652) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284512652)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	60798C
RGB	96, 121, 140
RGB Percent	38%, 47%, 55%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5255, 0.4510
CMYK	0.31, 0.14, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	206°, 19%, 46%
HSV	206°, 31%, 55%
XYZ	16.3949, 18.0550, 27.4318
YIQ	115.6910, -20.9990, 0.6090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

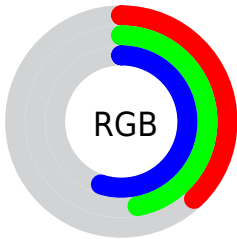
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 112, 140
Decimal	6322572
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.56, -4.27, -13.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 13.947, 252.180
Yxy	18.0550, 0.2649, 0.2918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284512652 (0xFF60798C)
YUV	115.6910, 11.9843, -17.2690
Hunter-Lab	42.4912, -5.4868, -8.5331

# Details

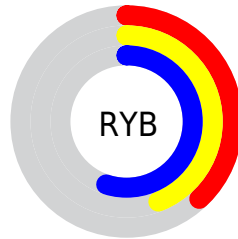
The Android color `4284512652` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4287394656`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287933890`, and `4281354586` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283593612`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285431692`.

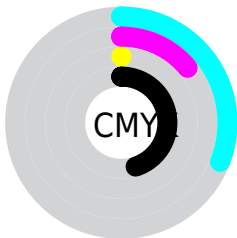
# Distribution



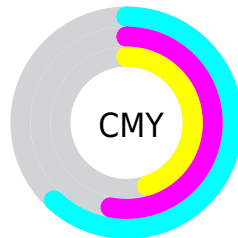
- Red (38%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284512652 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 4284512652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284512652



4284512652

4294967295



4282867826



4287933890



4281354586



4289710557



4279775810



4291487226



4278197548



4293394431



4278190360



4278190080



4284512652



4284512652



4283593612



4285431692



4282674572



4286350732

■ 4281755532

■ 4287269772

■ 4280836492

■ 4288188812

■ 4279917452

■ 4289107852

■ 4278998412

■ 4290026892

■ 4278210700

■ 4290945932

■ 4291864972

■ 4292784012

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283923589



4284512652



4285494669

# Triad

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



4284512652



4287524465



4285364836

# Complementary

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



4284512652



4287394656

# 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.



4286216031



4284512652



4287459174

# Square

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



4284512652



4287196797



4287001440



4284513390

# Rectangle

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



4284512652



4286149514



4287001440



4285626722



# Sweetspot

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



4284512652



4289048245



4284517490



4283586396



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4284512652



4285568949



4284507276



4282270277



4278209413



4278190853



# Inverse Universe

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



4287389817



4290080919



4287400032



4282728002



4286906443



4278517763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284512652 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

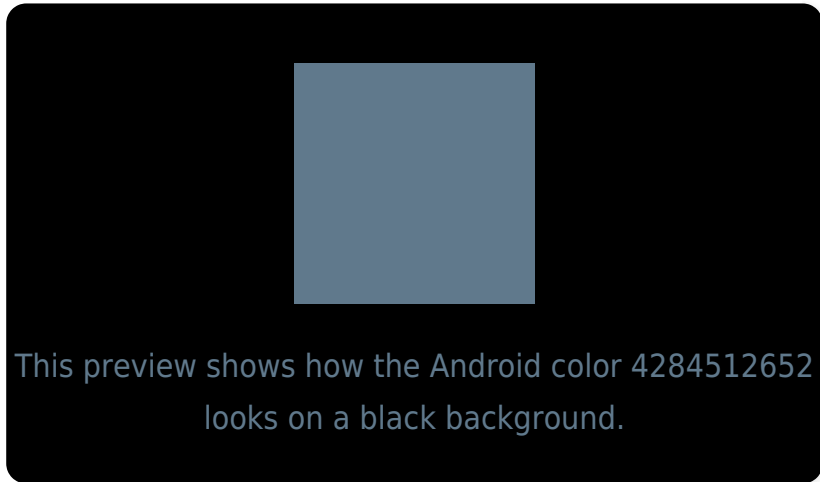
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

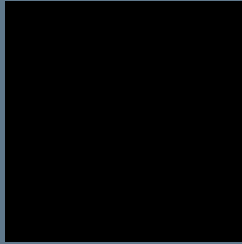
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

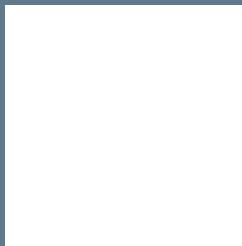
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284512652 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284512652.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284512652.

# 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**

4284512652

**Protanopia**

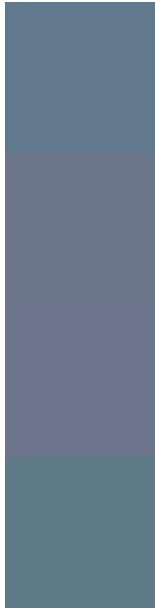
4285691273

**Deuteranopia**

4285887373



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284512652

**Protanomaly**  
4285232778

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285363597

**Tritanomaly**  
4284447367

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284512652

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4285363837

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284512652 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, 121, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 121, 140)  
}
```

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, 121, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 121, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284512652 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

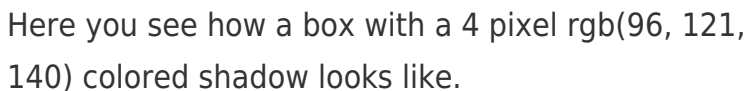
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(96, 121, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 121, 140) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 121, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 121, 140); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 121, 140); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 121, 140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284512652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 121, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 121,  
140) }
```

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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