

# Converting Colors

Android(4284513143)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284513143) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284513143)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	607B77
RGB	96, 123, 119
RGB Percent	38%, 48%, 47%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5176, 0.5333
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.03, 0.52
HSL	171°, 12%, 43%
HSV	171°, 22%, 48%
XYZ	15.2366, 17.9846, 20.1211
YIQ	114.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

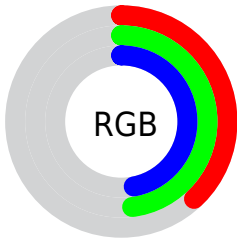
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 111, 123
Decimal	6323063
CIE Lab	49.48, -10.62, -1.03
CIE LCh	49, 10.665, 185.522
Yxy	17.9846, 0.2856, 0.3372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284513143 (0xFF607B77)
YUV	114.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991
Hunter-Lab	42.4083, -10.0824, 1.5550

# Details

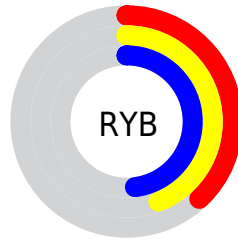
The Android color `4284513143` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4286275684`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287869099`, and `4281420359` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283726709`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285299577`.

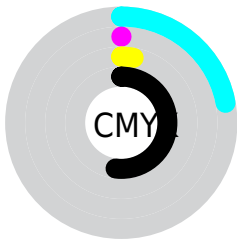
# Distribution



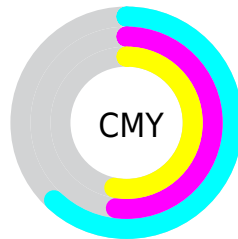
- Red (38%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284513143 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 4284513143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284513143



4284513143

4294967295



4282933854



4287869099



4281420359



4289645510



4279972912



4291422178



4278525468



4293328895



4278190080



4284513143



4284513143



4283726709



4285299577



4282874739



4286151547



4282088306



4286937980

■ 4281301872

■ 4287724414

■ 4280515438

■ 4288576384

■ 4279663468

■ 4289362818

■ 4278877034

■ 4290149252

■ 4278221673

■ 4290935686

■ 4291787655

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284971630



4284513143



4284447360

# Triad

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



4284513143



4286149508



4286870373

# Complementary

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



4284513143



4286275684

# 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.



4287131755



4284513143



4286804093

# Square

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



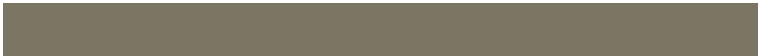
4284513143



4285429383



4287131508



4286281316

# Rectangle

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



4284513143



4284578180



4287131508



4287001191



# Sweetspot

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



4284513143



4287996319



4284775264



4283126353



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4284513143



4286030234



4284510843



4281810236



4278222186



4278254807



# Inverse Universe

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



4286275684



4288771965



4286277984



4282201912



4286382099



4294705189



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284513143 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

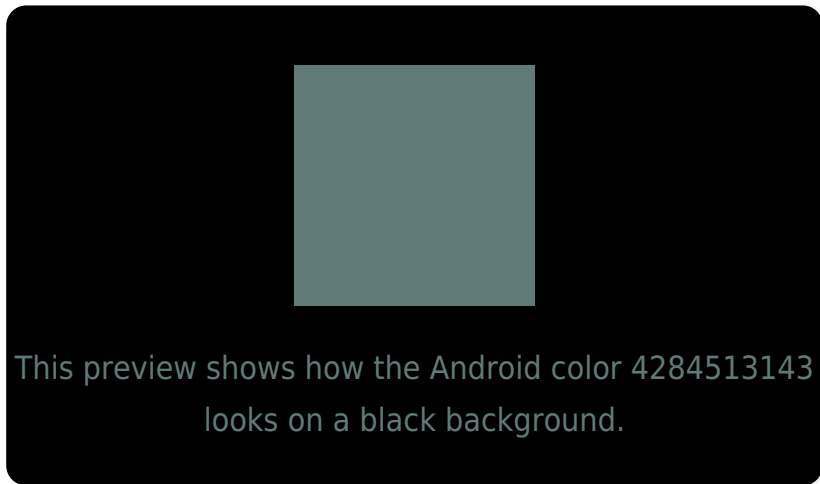
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

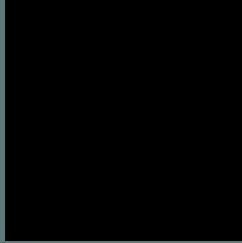
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

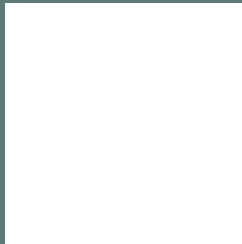
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284513143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284513143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284513143.

# 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**

4284513143

**Protanopia**

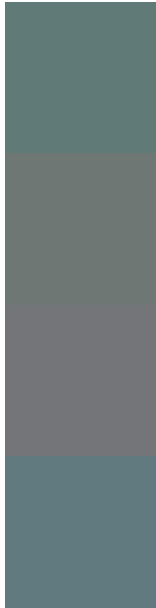
4286084467

**Deuteranopia**

4286542457



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284513143

**Protanomaly**  
4285495156

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285822328

**Tritanomaly**  
4284578431

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284513143

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4285232500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284513143 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, 123, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 123, 119)  
}
```

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, 123, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 123, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284513143 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, 123, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 123, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 123, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 123, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 123, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 123,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284513143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 123, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 123,  
119) }
```

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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