

# Converting Colors

Android(4284513939)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284513939) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284513939)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	607E93
RGB	96, 126, 147
RGB Percent	38%, 49%, 58%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5059, 0.4235
CMYK	0.35, 0.14, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	205°, 21%, 48%
HSV	205°, 35%, 58%
XYZ	17.5512, 19.5151, 30.4455
YIQ	119.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

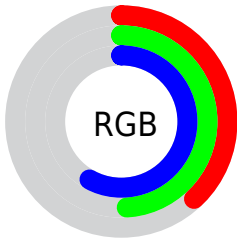
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	96, 115, 147
Decimal	6323859
CIE Lab	51.28, -5.29, -14.78
CIE LCh	51, 15.695, 250.287
Yxy	19.5151, 0.2600, 0.2891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284513939 (0xFF607E93)
YUV	119.4240, 13.5950, -20.5428
Hunter-Lab	44.1759, -6.3893, -9.9389

# Details

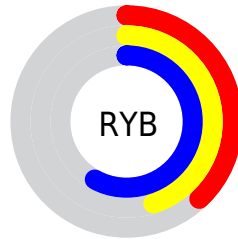
The Android color `4284513939` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287853920`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287935433`, and `4281290080` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283529363`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285498515`.

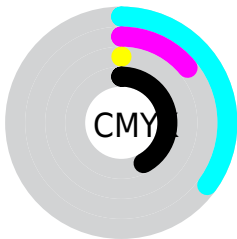
# Distribution



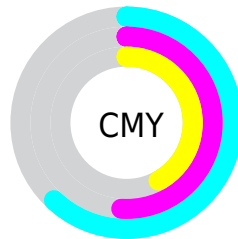
- Red (38%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284513939 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 4284513939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284513939



4284513939

4294967295



4282869113



4287935433



4281290080



4289711845



4279645769



4291554047



4278198578



4293394431



4278192669



4278190080



4284513939



4284513939



4283529363



4285498515



4282610323



4286417555

■ 4281625747

■ 4287402131

■ 4280641171

■ 4288386707

■ 4279722131

■ 4289371283

■ 4278737555

■ 4290290323

■ 4278212243

■ 4291274899

■ 4292259475

■ 4293178515

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283859339



4284513939



4285627028

# Triad

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



4284513939



4288049526



4285628261

# Complementary

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



4284513939



4287853920

# 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.



4286610272



4284513939



4287918953

# Square

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



4284513939



4287591044



4287395425



4284645745

# Rectangle

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



4284513939



4286412689



4287395425



4285955427



# Sweetspot

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



4284513939



4289509311



4284519284



4283784289



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4284513939



4285505215



4284507539



4282599242



4278210954



4278191626



# Inverse Universe

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



4287848574



4290736030



4287860320



4283056967



4287234129



4278845446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284513939 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

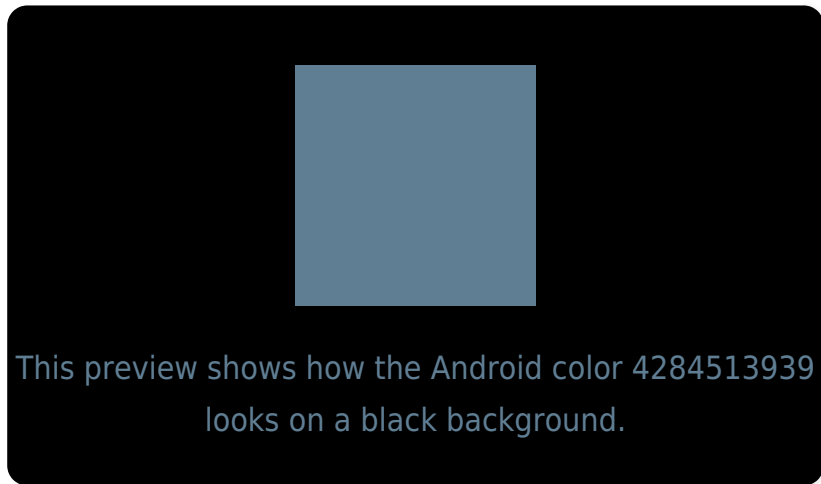
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

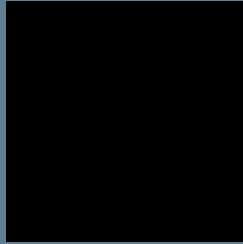
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284513939 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284513939.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284513939.

# 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**  
4284513939

**Protanopia**  
4285888911

**Deuteranopia**  
4286085012



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284513939

**Protanomaly**  
4285365136

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285495956

**Tritanomaly**  
4284448653

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284513939

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4285495937

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284513939 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, 126, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 126, 147)  
}
```

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, 126, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 126, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284513939 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

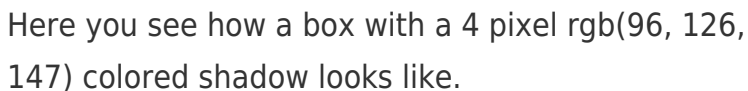
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(96, 126, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 126, 147) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 126, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 126, 147); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 126, 147); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 126, 147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284513939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 126, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 126,  
147) }
```

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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