

# Converting Colors

Android(4284515457)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284515457) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284515457)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	608481
RGB	96, 132, 129
RGB Percent	38%, 52%, 51%
CMY	0.6235, 0.4824, 0.4941
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.02, 0.48
HSL	175°, 16%, 45%
HSV	175°, 27%, 52%
XYZ	17.0376, 20.5743, 23.8421
YIQ	120.8940, -20.4930, -8.5650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

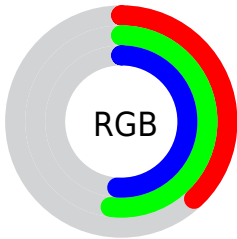
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 115, 132
Decimal	6325377
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.48, -13.25, -2.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 13.483, 190.590
Yxy	20.5743, 0.2772, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284515457 (0xFF608481)
YUV	120.8940, 3.9963, -21.8320
Hunter-Lab	45.3589, -12.3304, 0.5865

# Details

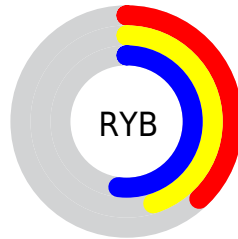
The Android color `4284515457` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286865507`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287936950`, and `4281356880` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283663488`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285367426`.

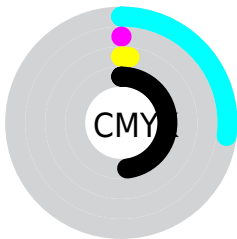
# Distribution



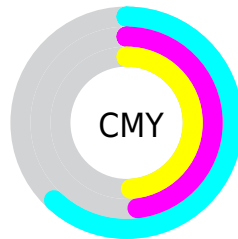
- Red (38%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284515457 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 4284515457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284515457



4284515457

4294967295



4282870632



4287936950



4281356880



4289713617



4279778105



4291490286



4278265124



4293394431



4278194190



4278190080



4284515457



4284515457



4283663488



4285367426



4282811519



4286219395

■ 4281894014

■ 4287136900

■ 4281042045

■ 4287988869

■ 4280190075

■ 4288840839

■ 4279338106

■ 4289692808

■ 4278486137

■ 4290544777

■ 4278223993

■ 4291462282

■ 4292314251

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285039477



4284515457



4284449676

# Triad

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



4284515457



4286871951



4287461992

# Complementary

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



4284515457



4286865507

# 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.



4287919983



4284515457



4287657605

# Square

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



4284515457



4285955476



4287985017



4286742119

# Rectangle

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



4284515457



4284776849



4287985017



4287658345



# Sweetspot

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



4284515457



4288523178



4284712032



4283324246



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4284515457



4285705126



4284511876



4282139202



4278223479



4278190850



# Inverse Universe

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



4286865507



4289426039



4286869344



4282530876



4286709771



4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284515457 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

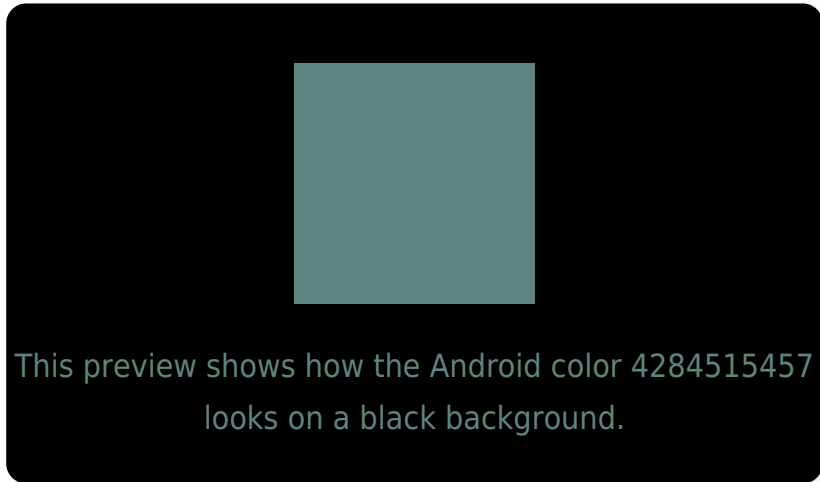
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

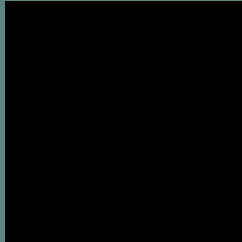
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284515457 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284515457.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284515457.

# 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**  
4284515457

**Protanopia**  
4286545020

**Deuteranopia**  
4287003011



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284515457

**Protanomaly**

4285824894

**Deuteranomaly**

4286086530

**Tritanomaly**

4284646281

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284515457

**Achromatopsia**

4286151033

**Achromatomaly**

4285562236

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284515457 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, 132, 129) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 132, 129)  
}
```

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, 132, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 132, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284515457 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, 132, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 132, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 132, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 132, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 132, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 132,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284515457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 132, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 132,  
129) }
```

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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