

# Converting Colors

Android(4284515459)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284515459) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284515459)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	608483
RGB	96, 132, 131
RGB Percent	38%, 52%, 51%
CMY	0.6235, 0.4824, 0.4863
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.01, 0.48
HSL	178°, 16%, 45%
HSV	178°, 27%, 52%
XYZ	17.1719, 20.6280, 24.5493
YIQ	121.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

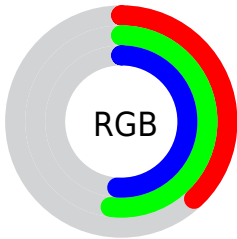
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 114, 132
Decimal	6325379
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.54, -12.77, -3.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 13.257, 195.556
Yxy	20.6280, 0.2754, 0.3308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284515459 (0xFF608483)
YUV	121.1220, 4.8699, -22.0320
Hunter-Lab	45.4181, -11.9936, -0.2546

# Details

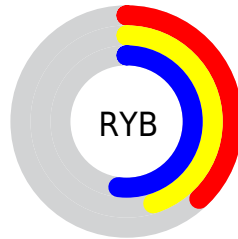
The Android color `4284515459` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286865505`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287936952`, and `4281356882` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283663491`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285367427`.

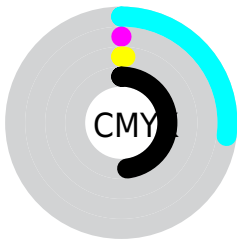
# Distribution



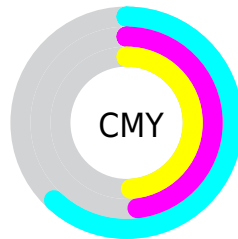
- Red (38%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (51%)



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



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (48%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284515459 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 4284515459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284515459



4284515459

4294967295



4282870634



4287936952



4281356882



4289713620



4279778107



4291490288



4278265125



4293394431



4278194448



4278190080



4284515459



4284515459



4283663491



4285367427



4282811522



4286219396

■ 4281894018

■ 4287136900

■ 4281042050

■ 4287988868

■ 4280190081

■ 4288840837

■ 4279338113

■ 4289692805

■ 4278486144

■ 4290544774

■ 4278224000

■ 4291462278

■ 4292314246

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284974199



4284515459



4284580749

# Triad

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



4284515459



4287068557



4287396712

# Complementary

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



4284515459



4286865505

# 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.



4287854446



4284515459



4287723139

# Square

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



4284515459



4286086291



4287985272



4286611047

# Rectangle

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



4284515459



4284907922



4287985272



4287593065



# Sweetspot

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



4284515459



4288523178



4284580960



4283324246



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4284515459



4285705129



4284511108



4282139202



4278223486



4278190850



# Inverse Universe

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



4286865505



4289426036



4286869856



4282530876



4286709764



4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284515459 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

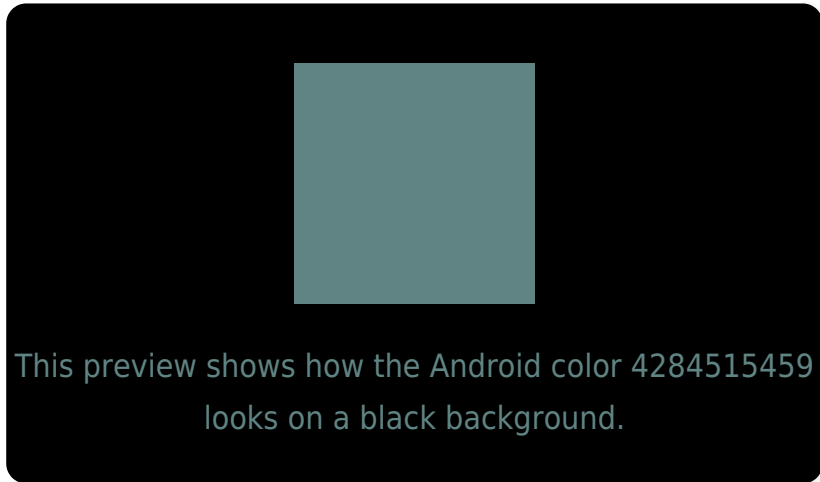
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284515459 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284515459.

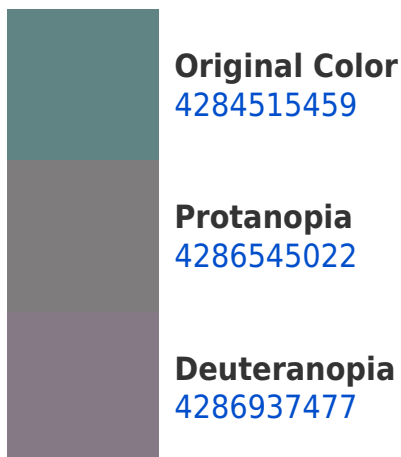


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284515459.

# 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





# Trichromacy



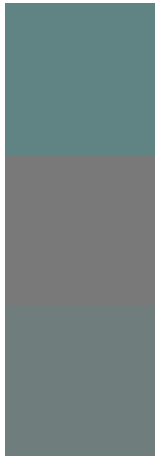
**Original Color**  
4284515459

**Protanomaly**  
4285824896

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286086532

**Tritanomaly**  
4284580745

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284515459

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4285562237

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284515459 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, 131) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 132, 131)  
}
```

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, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 132, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284515459 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, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 132, 131) }
```

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, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 132, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 132, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 132,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284515459 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, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 132,  
131) }
```

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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