

# Converting Colors

Android(4284516246)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284516246) contains.

<b>Android(4284516246)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4284516246)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	608796
RGB	96, 135, 150
RGB Percent	38%, 53%, 59%
CMY	0.6235, 0.4706, 0.4118
CMYK	0.36, 0.10, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	197°, 22%, 48%
HSV	197°, 36%, 59%
XYZ	18.9929, 22.0168, 32.1028
YIQ	125.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

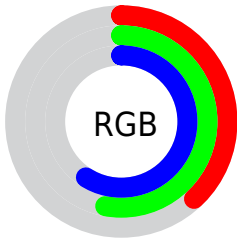
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 119, 150
Decimal	6326166
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.04, -9.60, -12.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 15.640, 232.135
Yxy	22.0168, 0.2598, 0.3011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284516246 (0xFF608796)
YUV	125.0490, 12.3008, -25.4760
Hunter-Lab	46.9220, -9.8612, -7.7192

# Details

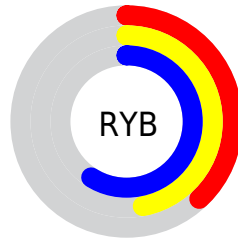
The Android color `4284516246` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288048992`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287937740`, and `4281226595` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283532182`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285500310`.

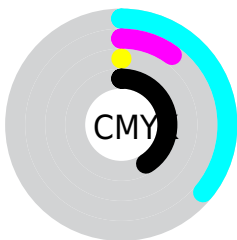
# Distribution



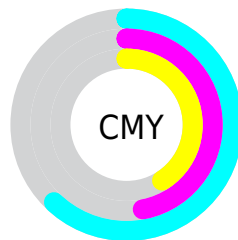
- Red (38%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284516246 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 4284516246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284516246

 4284516246

4294967295


 4282871420

 4287937740

 4281226595

 4289779944

 4279516747

 4291622143

 4278200373

 4293459967

 4278195231

 4278190085

 4278190080

 4284516246

 4284516246

 4283532182

 4285500310

■ 4282548118

■ 4286484374

■ 4281564054

■ 4287468438

■ 4280579734

■ 4288452758

■ 4279595670

■ 4289436822

■ 4278611606

■ 4290420886

■ 4278217878

■ 4291404950

■ 4292389014

■ 4293373078

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284320139



4284516246



4285367196

# Triad

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



4284516246



4288313477



4286677864

# Complementary

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



4284516246



4288048992

# 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.



4287594343



4284516246



4288510072

# Square

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



4284516246



4287593362



4288248684



4285630320

# Rectangle

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



4284516246



4286153115



4288248684



4287005287



# Sweetspot

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



4284516246



4289510594



4284520046



4283719009



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4284516246



4285443010



4284509590



4282599498



4278215562



4278191882



# Inverse Universe

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



4288045191



4290932395



4288055648



4283056968



4287234147



4278845447



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284516246 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

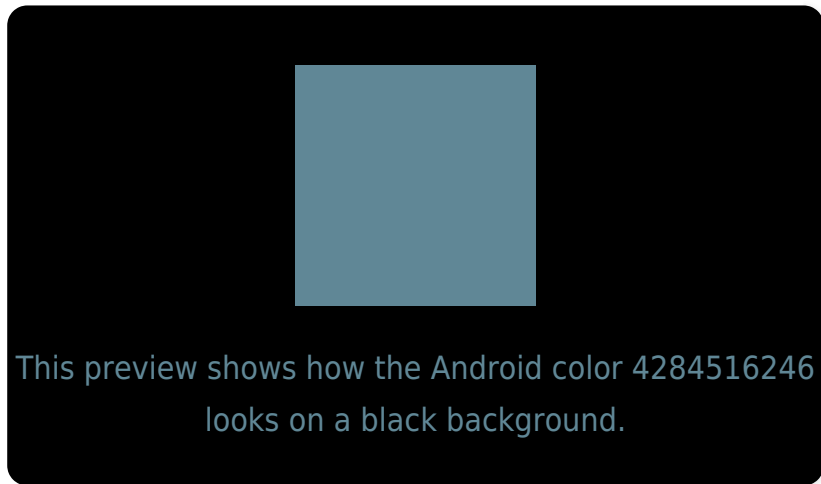
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

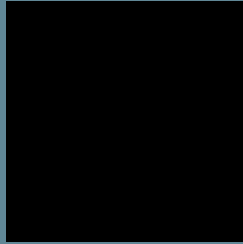
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284516246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284516246.

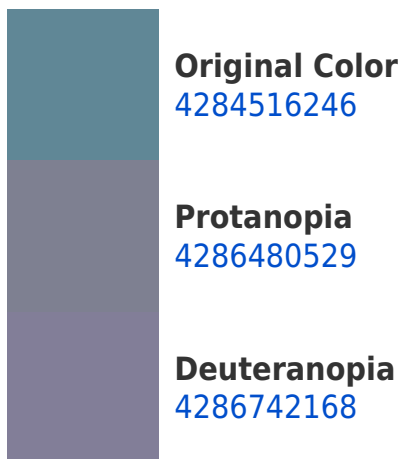


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284516246.

# Color Blindness Simulation

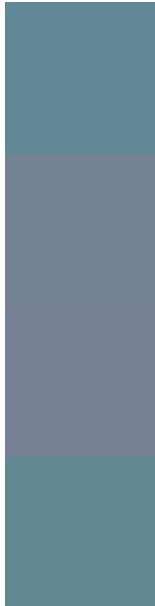
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284516246

**Protanomaly**

4285760403

**Deuteranomaly**

4285956503

**Tritanomaly**

4284450963

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284516246

**Achromatopsia**

4286414205

**Achromatomaly**

4285694342

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284516246 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, 135, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 135, 150)  
}
```

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, 135, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 135, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284516246 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, 135, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 135, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 135, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 135, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 135, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 135,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284516246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 135, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 135,  
150) }
```

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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