

# Converting Colors

Android(4284517783)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284517783) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284517783)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	608D97
RGB	96, 141, 151
RGB Percent	38%, 55%, 59%
CMY	0.6235, 0.4471, 0.4078
CMYK	0.36, 0.07, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	191°, 22%, 48%
HSV	191°, 36%, 59%
XYZ	19.9347, 23.7709, 32.8157
YIQ	128.6850, -30.0300, -6.4300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

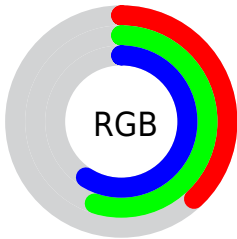
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 121, 151
Decimal	6327703
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.86, -12.66, -10.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 16.258, 218.856
Yxy	23.7709, 0.2605, 0.3106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284517783 (0xFF608D97)
YUV	128.6850, 11.0013, -28.6647
Hunter-Lab	48.7554, -12.3386, -5.7774

# Details

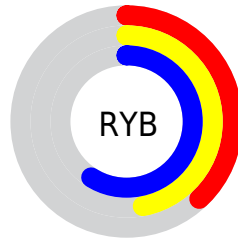
The Android color `4284517783` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288113248`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288005069`, and `4281162596` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283533975`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285501591`.

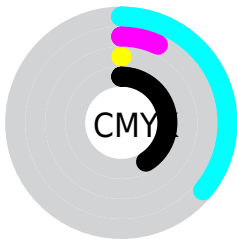
# Distribution



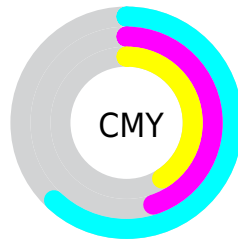
- Red (38%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (59%)



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



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284517783 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 4284517783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284517783



4284517783

4294967295



4282872701



4288005069



4281162596



4289781737



4279386956



4291623935



4278201654



4293525503



4278196512



4278190087



4278190080



4284517783



4284517783



4283533975



4285501591

■ 4282550423

■ 4286485143

■ 4281566615

■ 4287468951

■ 4280582807

■ 4288452759

■ 4279598999

■ 4289436567

■ 4278549911

■ 4290485655

■ 4278221975

■ 4291469463

■ 4292453271

■ 4293437079

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284649098



4284517783



4285172384

# Triad

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



4284517783



4288445840



4287399530

# Complementary

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



4284517783



4288113248

# 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.



4288316012



4284517783



4288904322

# Square

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



4284517783



4287529372



4288839285



4286417520

# Rectangle

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



4284517783



4285892514



4288839285



4287726954



# Sweetspot

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



4284517783



4289708228



4284520297



4283916643



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4284517783



4285445572



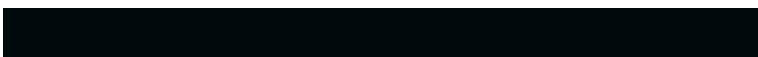
4284510871



4282731341



4278219660



4278192653



# Inverse Universe

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



4288110733



4291063477



4288120160



4283254091



4287365235



4279042058



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284517783 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

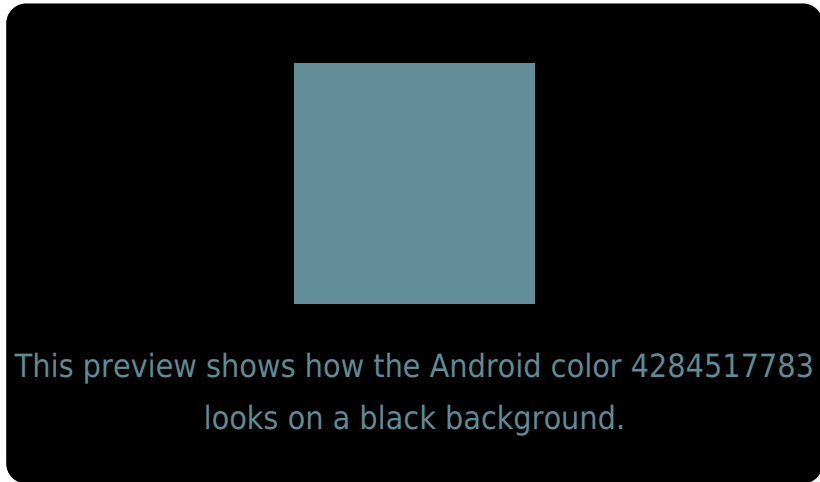
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284517783 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284517783.

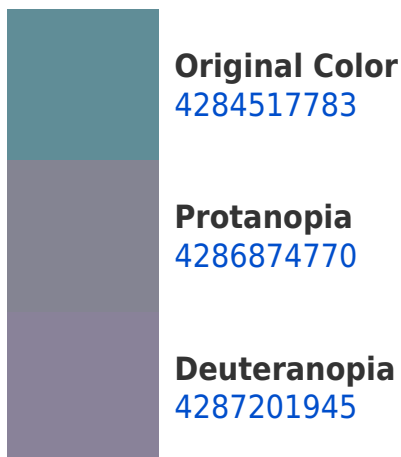


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284517783.

# Color Blindness Simulation

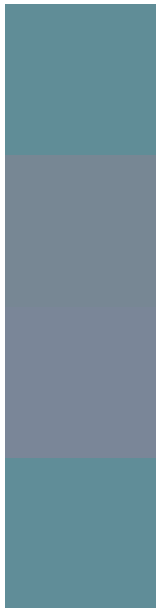
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284517783

**Protanomaly**  
4286023572

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286219928

**Tritanomaly**  
4284517784

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284517783

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4285891977

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284517783 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, 141, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 141, 151)  
}
```

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, 141, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 141, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284517783 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, 141, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 141, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 141, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 141, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 141, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 141,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284517783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 141, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 141,  
151) }
```

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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