

# Converting Colors

Android(4284518028)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284518028) contains.

<b>Android(4284518028)</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(4284518028)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	608E8C
RGB	96, 142, 140
RGB Percent	38%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.6235, 0.4431, 0.4510
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.01, 0.44
HSL	177°, 19%, 47%
HSV	177°, 32%, 56%
XYZ	19.2305, 23.7262, 28.3770
YIQ	128.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

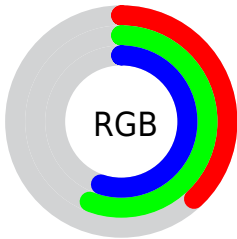
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 120, 142
Decimal	6327948
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.81, -16.01, -3.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 16.483, 193.817
Yxy	23.7262, 0.2696, 0.3326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284518028 (0xFF608E8C)
YUV	128.0180, 5.9071, -28.0798
Hunter-Lab	48.7096, -14.7702, -0.4442

# Details

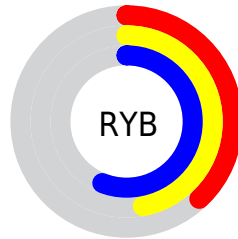
The Android color `4284518028` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287520866`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287939777`, and `4281228378` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283600523`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285435533`.

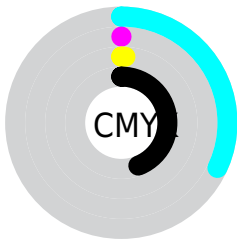
# Distribution



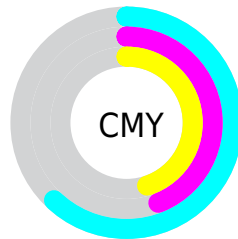
- Red (38%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284518028 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 4284518028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284518028



4284518028

4294967295



4282872947



4287939777



4281228378



4289716445



4279583811



4291558650



4278201645



4293459967



4278196760



4278190080



4284518028



4284518028



4283600523



4285435533



4282683019



4286353037

■ 4281699978

■ 4287336078

■ 4280782474

■ 4288253582

■ 4279864969

■ 4289171087

■ 4278947464

■ 4290088592

■ 4278226568

■ 4291006096

■ 4291989137

■ 4292906642

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285173117



4284518028



4284517785

# Triad

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



4284518028



4287660186



4288184939

# Complementary

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



4284518028



4287520866

# 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.



4288773747



4284518028



4288576654

# Square

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



4284518028



4286481825



4288904320



4287268714

# Rectangle

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



4284518028



4284976031



4288904320



4288446829



# Sweetspot

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



4284518028



4289050807



4284649056



4283522139



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4284518028



4285577396



4284512654



4282402631



4278224769



4278192135



# Inverse Universe

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



4287520866



4290277491



4287526240



4282859585



4287037446



4278714368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284518028 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

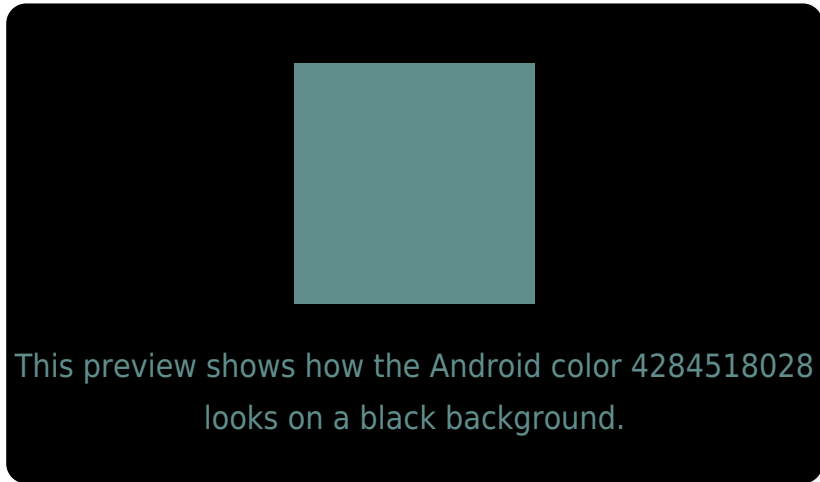
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

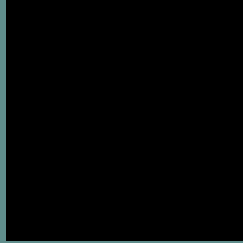
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284518028 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284518028.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284518028.

# 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**  
4284518028

**Protanopia**  
4287071622

**Deuteranopia**  
4287529359



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284518028

**Protanomaly**  
4286154888

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286416526

**Tritanomaly**  
4284648852

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284518028

**Achromatopsia**  
4286611584

**Achromatomaly**  
4285826436

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284518028 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, 142, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 142, 140)  
}
```

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, 142, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 142, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284518028 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, 142, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 142, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 142, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 142, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 142, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 142,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284518028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 142, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 142,  
140) }
```

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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