

# Converting Colors

Android(4284518290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284518290) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284518290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	608F92
RGB	96, 143, 146
RGB Percent	38%, 56%, 57%
CMY	0.6235, 0.4392, 0.4275
CMYK	0.34, 0.02, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	184°, 21%, 47%
HSV	184°, 34%, 57%
XYZ	19.8346, 24.2070, 30.8212
YIQ	129.2890, -28.9750, -9.0310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

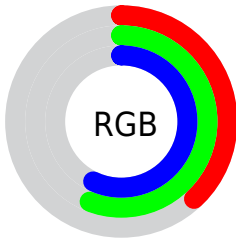
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 120, 146
Decimal	6328210
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.29, -15.04, -6.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 16.455, 203.925
Yxy	24.2070, 0.2649, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284518290 (0xFF608F92)
YUV	129.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945
Hunter-Lab	49.2007, -14.1411, -2.7011

# Details

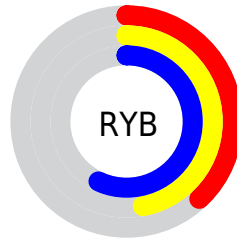
The Android color `4284518290` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287783776`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288005576`, and `4281228640` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283534994`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285501586`.

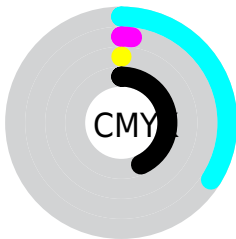
# Distribution



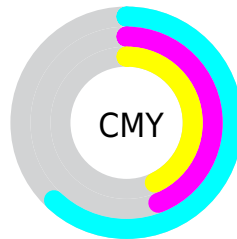
- Red (38%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284518290 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 4284518290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284518290

 4284518290

4294967295


 4282873208

 4288005576

 4281228640

 4289782244

 4279453000

 4291624703

 4278201905

 4293459967

 4278197021

 4278190081

 4278190080

 4284518290


 4284518290

 4283534994

 4285501586

 4282617234

 4286419346

 4281633938

 4287402642

 4280716178

 4288320402

 4279733138

 4289303442

 4278749842

 4290286738

 4278225298

 4291204498

 4292187794

 4293105554

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284977027



4284518290



4284779934

# Triad

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



4284518290



4288118936



4287989099

# Complementary

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



4284518290



4287783776

# 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.



4288708720



4284518290



4288839050

# Square

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



4284518290



4287005857



4289035644



4287007341

# Rectangle

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



4284518290



4285369250



4289035644



4288250732



# Sweetspot

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



4284518290



4289379517



4284519010



4283653726



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4284518290



4285511869



4284511890



4282600010



4278223242



4278192650



# Inverse Universe

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



4287783055



4290604984



4287789920



4283056970



4287234177



4278845450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284518290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

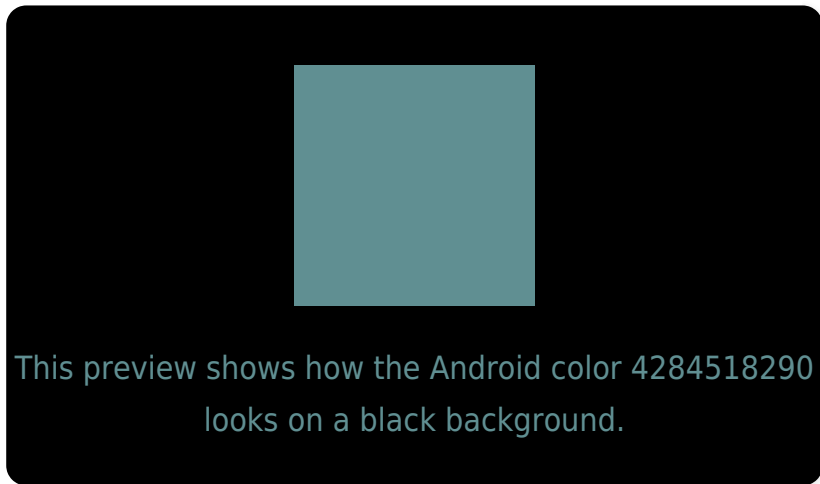
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

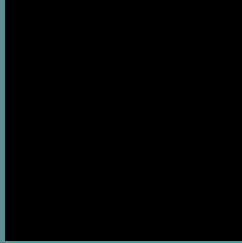
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

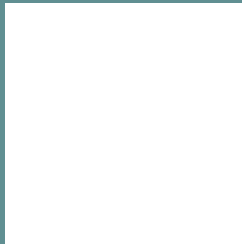
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284518290 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284518290.

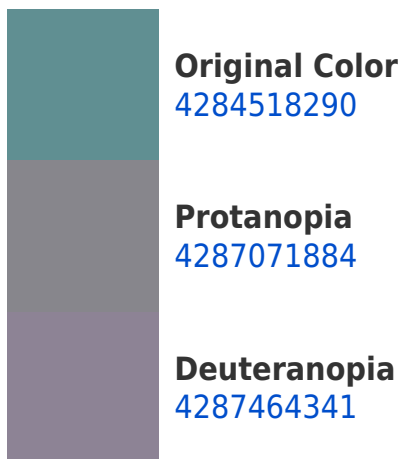



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284518290.

# 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](#).

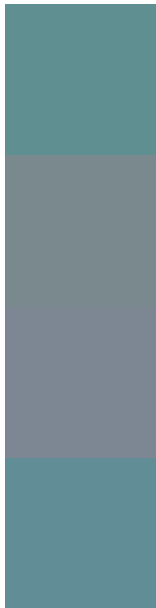
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4284649113

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284518290

**Protanomaly**

4286155150

**Deuteranomaly**

4286416788

**Tritanomaly**

4284583574

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284518290

**Achromatopsia**

4286677377

**Achromatomaly**

4285892231

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284518290 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, 143, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 143, 146)  
}
```

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, 143, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 143, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284518290 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

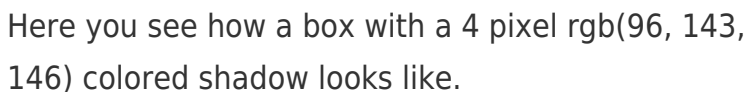
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(96, 143, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 143, 146) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 143, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 143, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 143, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 143, 146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284518290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 143, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 143,  
146) }
```

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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