

# Converting Colors

Android(4284518808)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284518808) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284518808)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	609198
RGB	96, 145, 152
RGB Percent	38%, 57%, 60%
CMY	0.6235, 0.4314, 0.4039
CMYK	0.37, 0.05, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	188°, 23%, 49%
HSV	188°, 37%, 60%
XYZ	20.6168, 25.0046, 33.4455
YIQ	131.1470, -31.4510, -8.2110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

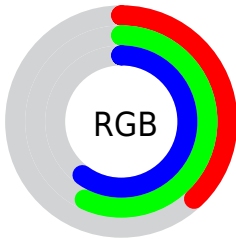
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	96, 122, 152
Decimal	6328728
CIE Lab	57.08, -14.58, -8.94
CIE LCh	57, 17.104, 211.532
Yxy	25.0046, 0.2608, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284518808 (0xFF609198)
YUV	131.1470, 10.2805, -30.8239
Hunter-Lab	50.0046, -13.9129, -4.6528

# Details

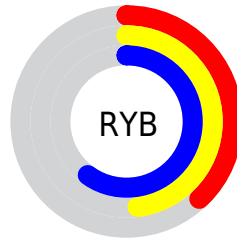
The Android color `4284518808` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288178016`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288006094`, and `4281163365` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283535256`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285502360`.

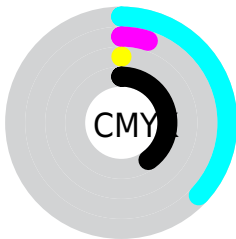
# Distribution



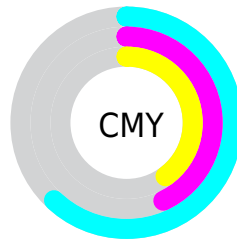
- Red (38%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284518808 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 4284518808 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284518808

 4284518808

4294967295

 4282808190

 4288006094

 4281163365

 4289782762

 4279322445

 4291624959

 4278202422

 4293525503

 4278197281

 4278190090

 4278190080

 4284518808

 4284518808

 4283535256

 4285502360

■ 4282551704

■ 4286485912

■ 4281502616

■ 4287535000

■ 4280519064

■ 4288518552

■ 4279535768

■ 4289502104

■ 4278552216

■ 4290485400

■ 4278224280

■ 4291468952

■ 4292518040

■ 4293501592

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284846729



4284518808



4285042339

# Triad

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



4284518808



4288512407



4287924331

# Complementary

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



4284518808



4288178016

# 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.



4288775023



4284518808



4289101449

# Square

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



4284518808



4287464866



4289167482



4286811503

# Rectangle

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



4284518808



4285697190



4289167482



4288251756



# Sweetspot

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



4284518808



4289708740



4284520551



4283916899



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4284518808



4285446852



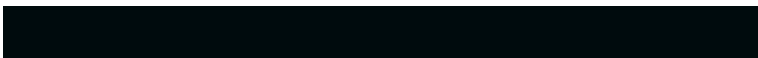
4284511640



4282731597



4278221708



4278192909



# Inverse Universe

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



4288176273



4291063482



4288185184



4283254092



4287365243



4279042059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284518808 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

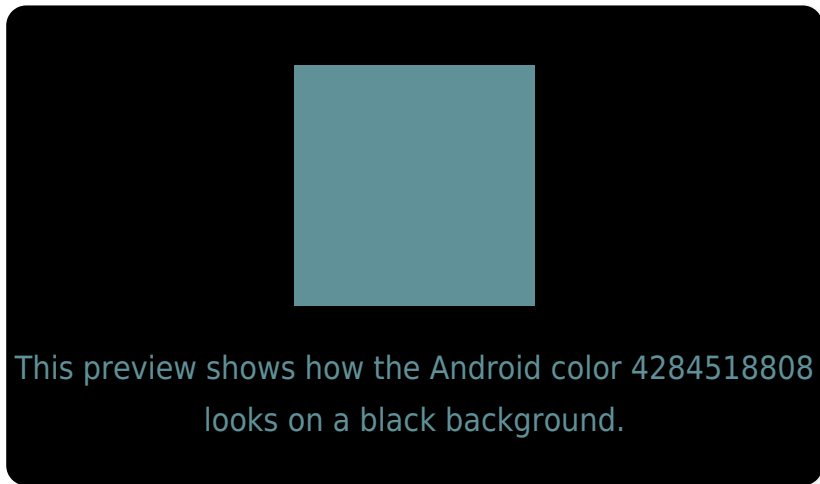
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284518808 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284518808.

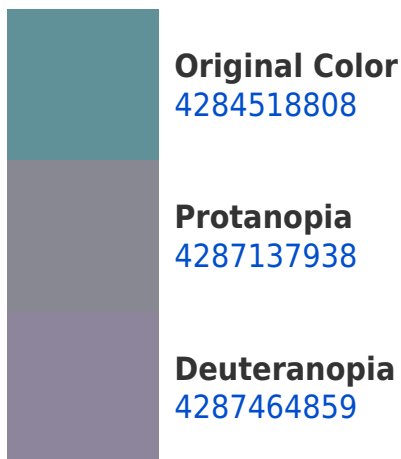


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284518808.

# Color Blindness Simulation

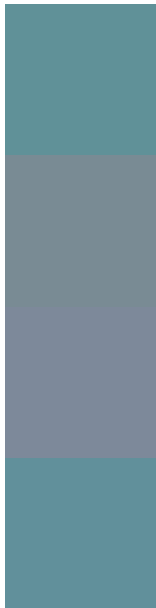
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284518808

**Protanomaly**  
4286155668

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286417306

**Tritanomaly**  
4284584091

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284518808

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4285958283

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284518808 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, 145, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 145, 152)  
}
```

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, 145, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 145, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284518808 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, 145, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 145, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 145, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 145, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 145, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 145,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284518808 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 145, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 145,  
152) }
```

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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