

# Converting Colors

Android(4284519809)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284519809) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284519809)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	609581
RGB	96, 149, 129
RGB Percent	38%, 58%, 51%
CMY	0.6235, 0.4157, 0.4941
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.13, 0.42
HSL	157°, 22%, 48%
HSV	157°, 36%, 58%
XYZ	19.5338, 25.5667, 24.6742
YIQ	130.8730, -25.1680, -17.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

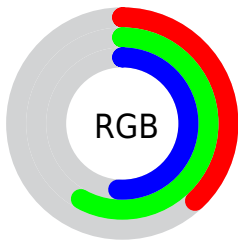
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 129, 149
Decimal	6329729
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.62, -22.28, 5.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 22.831, 167.342
Yxy	25.5667, 0.2800, 0.3664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284519809 (0xFF609581)
YUV	130.8730, -0.9234, -30.5836
Hunter-Lab	50.5635, -19.5277, 6.4618

# Details

The Android color `4284519809` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287979636`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287941558`, and `4281229904` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283536763`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285502855`.

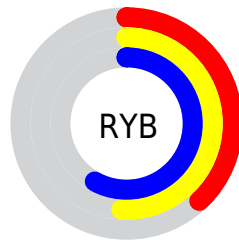
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (58%)

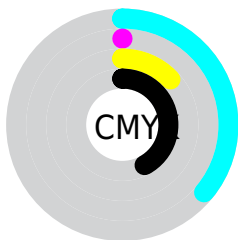
Blue (51%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (58%)

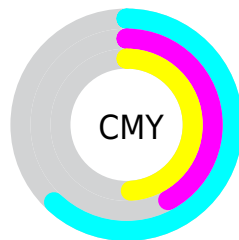


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284519809 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 4284519809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284519809



4284519809

4294967295



4282874728



4287941558



4281229904



4289784017



4279519801



4291624942



4278203171



4293459967



4278198030



4278190080



4284519809



4284519809



4283536763




4285502855



4282553718



4286485900

 4281570672

 4287468946

 4280587627

 4288451991


 4279604581

 4289435037

 4278687071

 4290352547

 4278228317

 4291335592

 4292318638

 4293301684

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285960815



4284519809



4283471510

# Triad

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



4284519809



4286744752



4289626222

# Complementary

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



4284519809



4287979636

# 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.



4289952895



4284519809



4288446886

# Square

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



4284519809



4284911537



4289559956



4288775780

# Rectangle

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



4284519809



4283405474



4289559956



4289822323



# Sweetspot

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



4284519809



4289512122



4285830496



4283720028



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4284519809



4285448866



4284518293



4282600007



4278225494



4278192646



# Inverse Universe

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



4287979636



4290932366



4287981152



4283056965



4287234100



4278845444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284519809 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

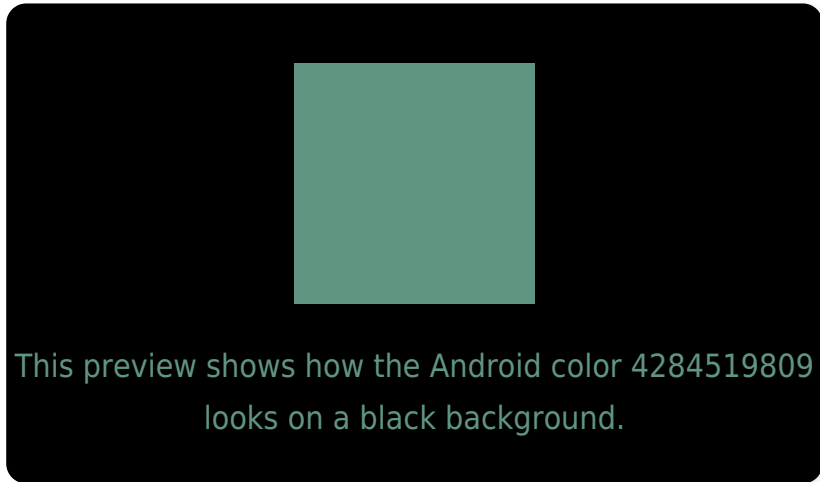
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284519809 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284519809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284519809.

# 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**

4284519809

**Protanopia**

4287662459

**Deuteranopia**

4288251268



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284519809

**Protanomaly**  
4286549373

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286876547

**Tritanomaly**  
4284781203

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284519809

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4285958786

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284519809 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, 149, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 149, 129)  
}
```

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, 149, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 149, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284519809 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, 149, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 149, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 149, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 149, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 149, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 149,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284519809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 149, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 149,  
129) }
```

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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