

# Converting Colors

Android(4284523908)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284523908) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284523908)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60A584
RGB	96, 165, 132
RGB Percent	38%, 65%, 52%
CMY	0.6235, 0.3529, 0.4824
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.20, 0.35
HSL	151°, 28%, 51%
HSV	151°, 42%, 65%
XYZ	22.4439, 31.0630, 26.6426
YIQ	140.6070, -30.5310, -24.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

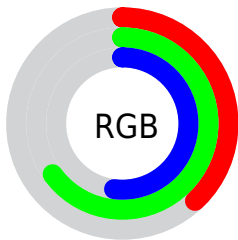
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	96, 141, 165
Decimal	6333828
CIELab	62.56, -29.58, 10.36
CIELCh	63, 31.339, 160.704
Yxy	31.0630, 0.2800, 0.3876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284523908 (0xFF60A584)
YUV	140.6070, -4.2433, -39.1203
Hunter-Lab	55.7342, -25.6539, 10.6715

# Details

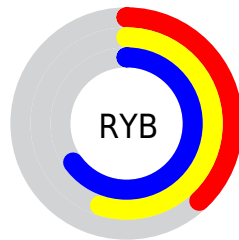
The Android color `4284523908` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4289028225`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288076985`, and `4281037139` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283409788`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285638028`.

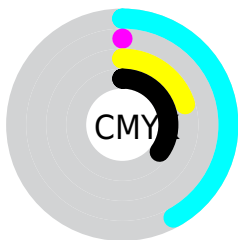
# Distribution



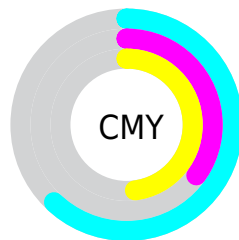
- Red (38%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284523908 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 4284523908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284523908



4284523908

4294967295



4282813035



4288076985



4281037139



4289853909



4278933563



4291690481



4278206502



4293591039



4278200593



4278194176



4278190080



4284523908



4284523908




4283409788



4285638028

 4282361204

 4286686612

 4281312620

 4287800732

 4280198500

 4288849316

 4279149917

 4289897899

 4278232406

 4291012019

 4292060603

 4293174723

 4294223307

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286750828



4284523908



4282361505

# Triad

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



4284523908



4286617550



4291463028

# Complementary

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



4284523908



4289028225

# 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.



4291723918



4284523908



4289236418

# Square

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



4284523908



4283736011



4290938026



4290416483

# Rectangle

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



4284523908



4281575091



4290938026



4291658876



# Sweetspot

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



4284523908



4290434761



4286686560



4284115811



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4284523908



4285257379



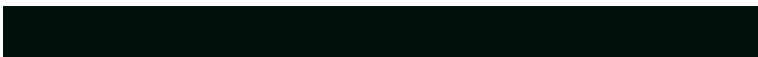
4284523685



4282995278



4278227276



4278194697



# Inverse Universe

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



4289028225



4292242334



4289028448



4283582797



4287692870



4279369737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284523908 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

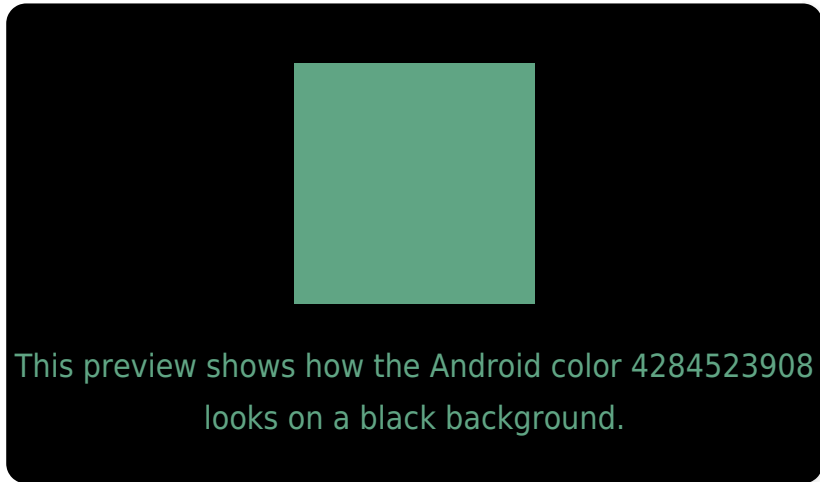
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

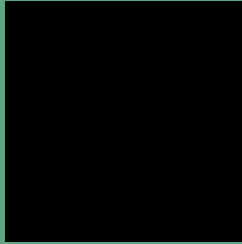
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4284523908 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284523908.

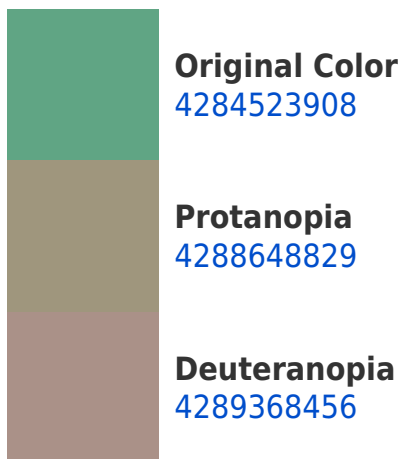


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284523908.

# 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**

4284523908

**Protanomaly**

4287142784

**Deuteranomaly**

4287600775

**Tritanomaly**

4284916125

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284523908

**Achromatopsia**

4287466893

**Achromatomaly**

4286420618

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284523908 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, 165, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 165, 132)  
}
```

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, 165, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 165, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284523908 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, 165, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 165, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 165, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 165, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 165, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 165,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284523908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 165, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 165,  
132) }
```

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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