

# Converting Colors

Android(4284524723)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284524723) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284524723)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60A8B3
RGB	96, 168, 179
RGB Percent	38%, 66%, 70%
CMY	0.6235, 0.3412, 0.2980
CMYK	0.46, 0.06, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	188°, 35%, 54%
HSV	188°, 46%, 70%
XYZ	26.9632, 33.7467, 47.7405
YIQ	147.7260, -46.4430, -11.8430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

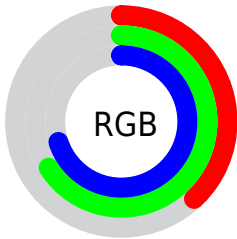
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	96, 135, 179
Decimal	6334643
CIELab	64.76, -19.57, -12.70
CIElCh	65, 23.331, 212.971
Yxy	33.7467, 0.2486, 0.3112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284524723 (0xFF60A8B3)
YUV	147.7260, 15.4181, -45.3637
Hunter-Lab	58.0919, -18.8107, -8.0607

# Details

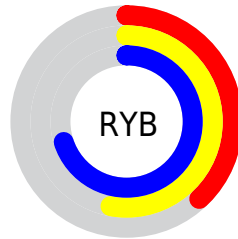
The Android color `4284524723` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289948512`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288143339`, and `4280710270` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283344563`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285704883`.

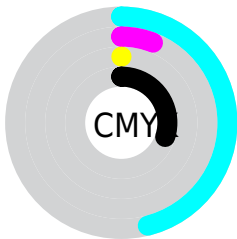
# Distribution



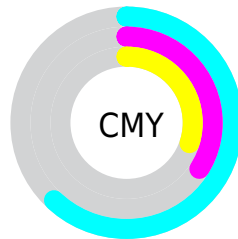
- Red (38%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284524723 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 4284524723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284524723



4284524723

4294967295



4282682776



4288143339



4280710270



4289985791



4278213477



4291887103



4278207309



4293787647



4278201655



4278196769



4278190089



4278190080



4284524723



4284524723

■ 4283344563

■ 4285704883

■ 4282164147

■ 4286885299

■ 4280983987

■ 4288065459

■ 4279803827

■ 4289245619

■ 4278688947

■ 4290426035

■ 4278229939

■ 4291540659

■ 4292721075

■ 4293901235

■ 4294950323

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285049246



4284524723



4285310146

# Triad

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



4284524723



4290417072



4289371252

# Complementary

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



4284524723



4289948512

# 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.



4290549113



4284524723



4291202716

# Square

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



4284524723



4288911296



4291268743



4287931258

# Rectangle

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



4284524723



4286423494



4291268743



4289829492



# Sweetspot

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



4284524723



4291355880



4284527466



4284576629



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4284524723



4284930024



4284514483



4283455577



4278224281



4278195738



# Inverse Universe

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



4289945768



4293420759



4289958752



4284043352



4288217221

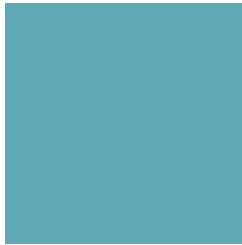


4279894038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284524723 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

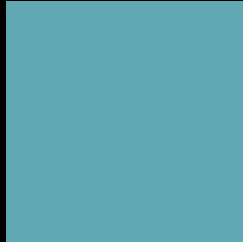
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284524723 looks on a 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 4284524723 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284524723.

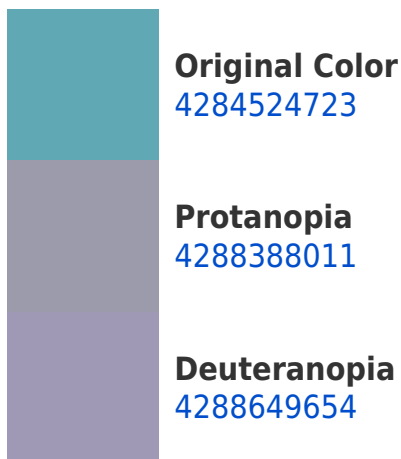


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284524723.

# 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



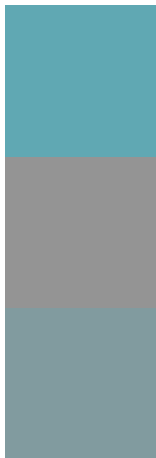
**Original Color**  
4284524723

**Protanomaly**  
4287013038

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287143605

**Tritanomaly**  
4284590260

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284524723

**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444

**Achromatomaly**  
4286684063

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284524723 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, 168, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 168, 179)  
}
```

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, 168, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 168, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284524723 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, 168, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 168, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 168, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 168, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 168, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 168,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284524723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 168, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 168,  
179) }
```

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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