

# Converting Colors

Android(4284583841)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284583841) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284583841)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	618FA1
RGB	97, 143, 161
RGB Percent	38%, 56%, 63%
CMY	0.6196, 0.4392, 0.3686
CMYK	0.40, 0.11, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	197°, 25%, 51%
HSV	197°, 40%, 63%
XYZ	21.1852, 24.7595, 37.3807
YIQ	131.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

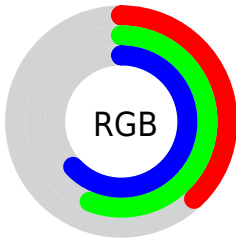
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 124, 161
Decimal	6393761
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.84, -10.81, -14.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 18.050, 233.212
Yxy	24.7595, 0.2542, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284583841 (0xFF618FA1)
YUV	131.2980, 14.6431, -30.0793
Hunter-Lab	49.7589, -11.0804, -9.7095

# Details

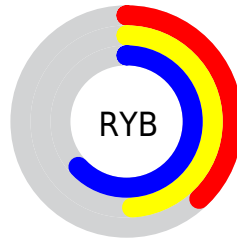
The Android color `4284583841` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288770913`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288071128`, and `4281163117` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283533985`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285633697`.

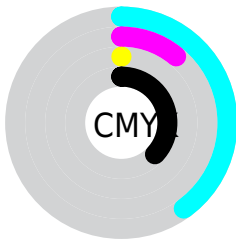
# Distribution



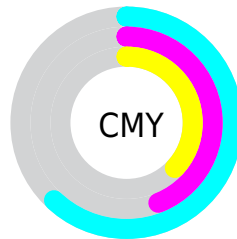
- Red (38%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284583841 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 4284583841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284583841



4284583841

4294967295



4282873223



4288071128



4281163117



4289913332



4279256405



4291755519



4278202174



4293656575



4278197032



4278190355



4278190080



4284583841



4284583841



4283533985



4285633697

■ 4282484385

■ 4286683297

■ 4281434529

■ 4287733153

■ 4280384929

■ 4288782753

■ 4279269537

■ 4289898145

■ 4278219937

■ 4290947745

■ 4291997601

■ 4293047201

■ 4294097057

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284322196



4284583841



4285631399

# Triad

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



4284583841



4289101453



4287073131

# Complementary

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



4284583841



4288770913

# 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.



4288185961



4284583841



4289298045

# Square

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



4284583841



4288250267



4288971120



4285894517

# Rectangle

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



4284583841



4286547879



4288971120



4287466090



# Sweetspot

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



4284583841



4290300625



4284588402



4284114025



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4284583841



4285380049



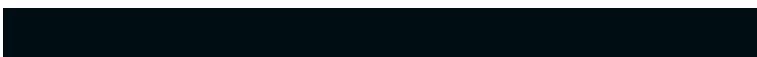
4284575905



4282994514



4278216849



4278193426



# Inverse Universe

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



4288766351



4291915189



4288778849



4283582799



4287692904



4279369741



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284583841 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

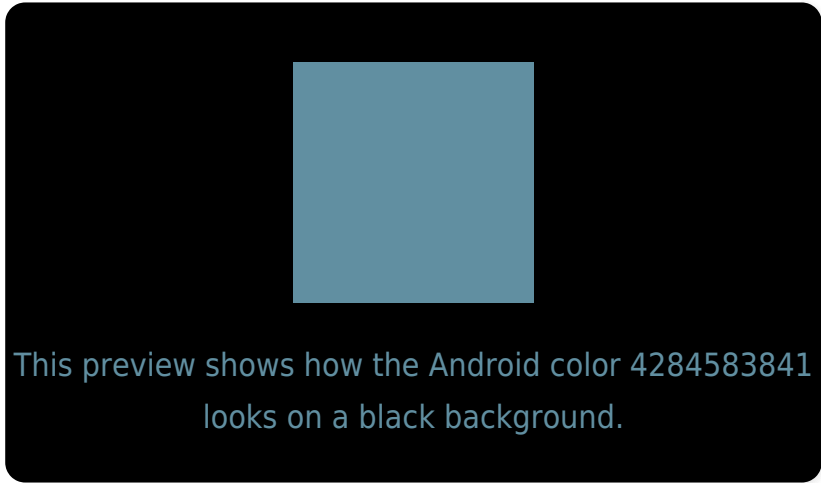
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284583841 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284583841.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284583841.

# 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**  
4284583841

**Protanomaly**  
4286024350

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286220706

**Tritanomaly**  
4284518557

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284583841

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4286023566

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284583841 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(97, 143, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 143, 161)  
}
```

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(97, 143, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 143, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284583841 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(97, 143, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 143, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 143, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 143, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 143, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 143,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284583841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 143, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 143,  
161) }
```

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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