

# Converting Colors

Android(4284586132)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284586132) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284586132)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	619894
RGB	97, 152, 148
RGB Percent	38%, 60%, 58%
CMY	0.6196, 0.4039, 0.4196
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.03, 0.40
HSL	176°, 22%, 49%
HSV	176°, 36%, 60%
XYZ	21.5033, 27.1360, 32.1214
YIQ	135.0990, -31.4960, -12.9040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

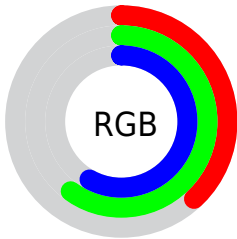
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 126, 152
Decimal	6396052
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.10, -19.04, -3.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 19.388, 190.873
Yxy	27.1360, 0.2663, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284586132 (0xFF619894)
YUV	135.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128
Hunter-Lab	52.0922, -17.4778, -0.0952

# Details

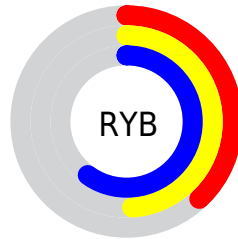
The Android color `4284586132` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288176485`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288073418`, and `4281230689` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283603091`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285569173`.

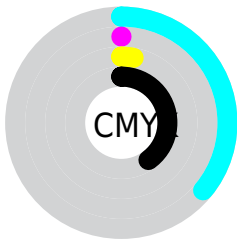
# Distribution



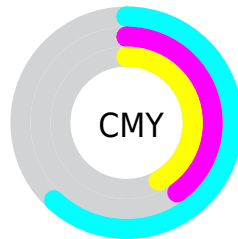
- Red (38%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284586132 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 4284586132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284586132



4284586132

4294967295



4282875514



4288073418



4281230689



4289850342



4279389514



4291690495



4278203955



4293591039



4278198302



4278190085



4278190080



4284586132



4284586132



4283603091



4285569173

■ 4282620050

■ 4286552214

■ 4281571473

■ 4287600791

■ 4280588432

■ 4288583832

■ 4279605390

■ 4289566874

■ 4278622349

■ 4290549915

■ 4278229133

■ 4291532956

■ 4292581533

■ 4293564574

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285503363



4284586132



4284454820

# Triad

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



4284586132



4288252072



4289038703

# Complementary

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



4284586132



4288176485

# 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.



4289692793



4284586132



4289299354

# Square

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



4284586132



4286746287



4289823369



4287991661

# Rectangle

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



4284586132



4284978347



4289823369



4289300593



# Sweetspot

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



4284586132



4289709251



4284913761



4283917155



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4284586132



4285580478



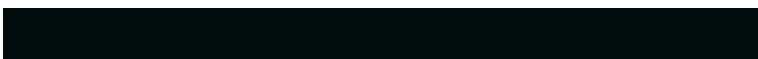
4284580248



4282731852



4278226050



4278193420



# Inverse Universe

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



4288176485



4291063926



4288182369



4283254085



4287365130

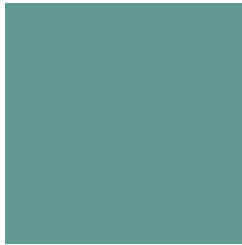


4279042049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284586132 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

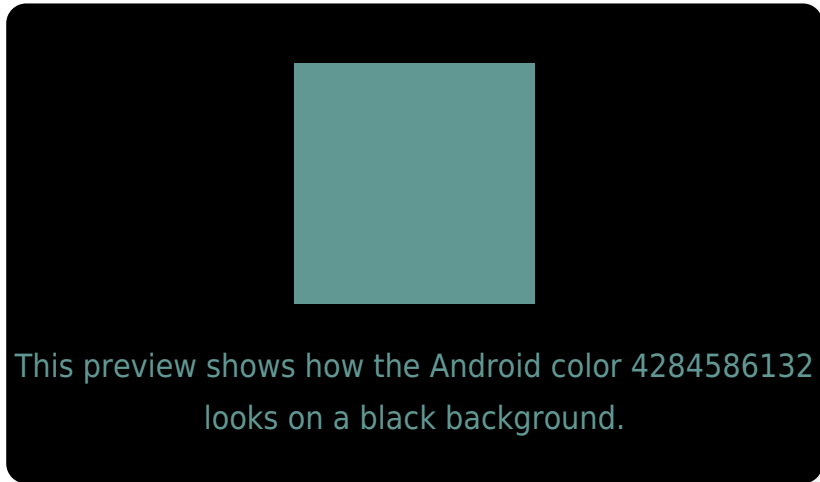
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284586132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284586132.

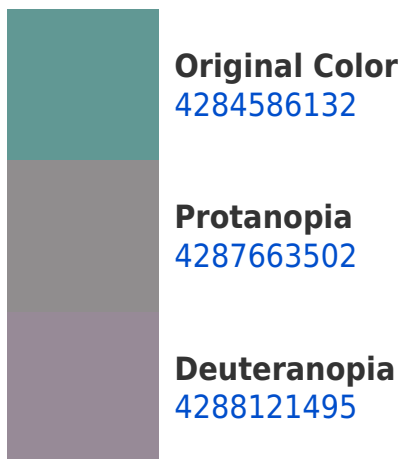


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284586132.

# 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



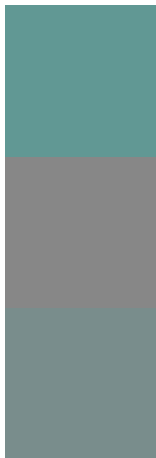
**Original Color**  
4284586132

**Protanomaly**  
4286550416

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286812054

**Tritanomaly**  
4284782493

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284586132

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4286156172

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284586132 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, 152, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 152, 148)  
}
```

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, 152, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 152, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284586132 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

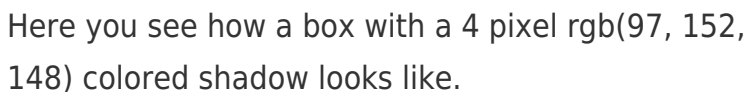
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(97, 152, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 152, 148) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 152, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 152, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 152, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 152, 148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284586132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 152, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 152,  
148) }
```

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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