

# Converting Colors

Android(4284641160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284641160) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284641160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	626F88
RGB	98, 111, 136
RGB Percent	38%, 44%, 53%
CMY	0.6157, 0.5647, 0.4667
CMYK	0.28, 0.18, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	219°, 16%, 46%
HSV	219°, 28%, 53%
XYZ	15.1654, 15.7431, 25.5320
YIQ	109.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

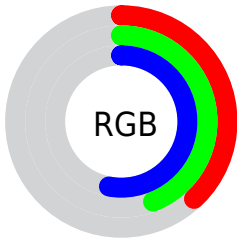
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	98, 108, 136
Decimal	6451080
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.64, 1.21, -15.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 15.386, 274.509
Yxy	15.7431, 0.2687, 0.2789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284641160 (0xFF626F88)
YUV	109.9630, 12.8362, -10.4916
Hunter-Lab	39.6776, -1.2104, -10.3780

# Details

The Android color `4284641160` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4287134562`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287996861`, and `4281483094` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283721352`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285560968`.

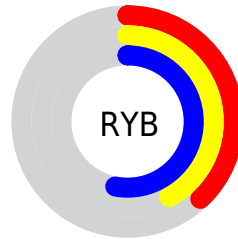
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (44%)

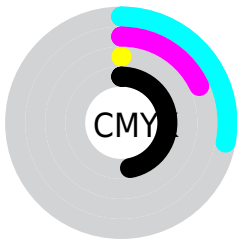
Blue (53%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (53%)

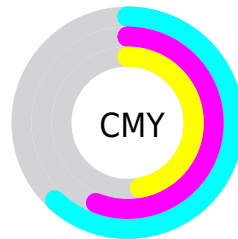


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284641160 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 4284641160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4284641160

■ 4284641160

4294967295

■ 4283062127

■ 4287996861

■ 4281483094

■ 4289773273

■ 4279970367

■ 4291615222

■ 4278523177

■ 4293457663

■ 4278190356

■ 4278190080

■ 4284641160

■ 4284641160

■ 4283721352

■ 4285560968

■ 4282867080

■ 4286415240

■ 4281947272

■ 4287335048

■ 4281093000

■ 4288189320

■ 4280173192

■ 4289109128

■ 4279253384

■ 4290028936

■ 4278399112

■ 4290883208

■ 4278202248

■ 4291803016

■ 4292657288

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283593605



4284641160



4285754244

# Triad

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



4284641160



4287129440



4284118371

# Complementary

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



4284641160



4287134562

# 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.



4285035097



4284641160



4286736984

# Square

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



4284641160



4287128941



4285951573



4283332208

# Rectangle

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



4284641160



4286408830



4285951573



4284380255



# Sweetspot

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



4284641160



4288849840



4284647547



4283454297



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4284641160



4285827504



4285031048



4282269765



4278201733



4278190597



# Inverse Universe

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



4287128175



4289754249



4286744674



4282728000



4286906413



4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284641160 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

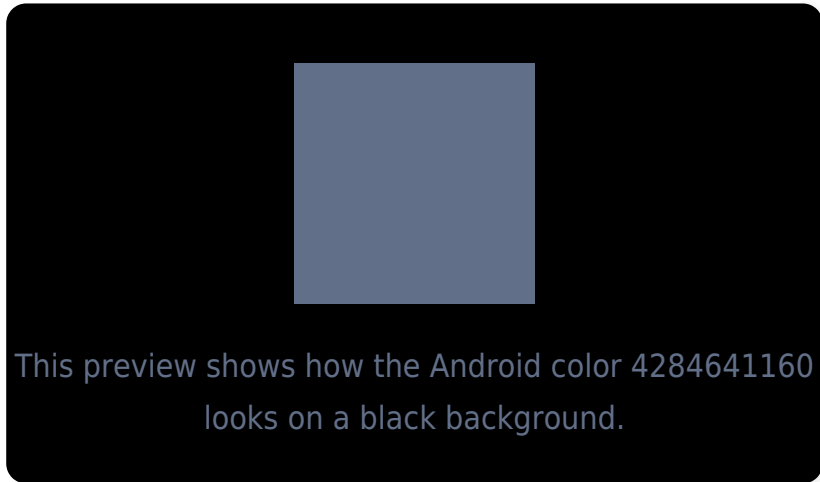
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

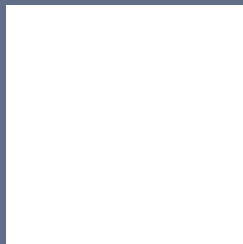
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284641160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284641160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284641160.

# 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**  
4284641160

**Protanopia**  
4285099399

**Deuteranopia**  
4285295753



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284641160

**Protanomaly**

4284903047

**Deuteranomaly**

4285033865

**Tritanomaly**

4284510335

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284641160

**Achromatopsia**

4285427310

**Achromatomaly**

4285165175

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284641160 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(98, 111, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 111, 136)  
}
```

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(98, 111, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 111, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284641160 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(98, 111, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 111, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 111, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 111, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 111, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 111,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284641160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 111, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 111,  
136) }
```

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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