

# Converting Colors

Android(4284648342)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284648342) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284648342)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	628B96
RGB	98, 139, 150
RGB Percent	38%, 55%, 59%
CMY	0.6157, 0.4549, 0.4118
CMYK	0.35, 0.07, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	193°, 21%, 49%
HSV	193°, 35%, 59%
XYZ	19.7746, 23.2639, 32.3023
YIQ	127.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

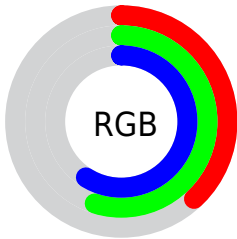
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	98, 121, 150
Decimal	6458262
CIE Lab	55.34, -11.24, -10.38
CIE LCh	55, 15.302, 222.734
Yxy	23.2639, 0.2625, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284648342 (0xFF628B96)
YUV	127.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056
Hunter-Lab	48.2327, -11.2250, -5.9447

# Details

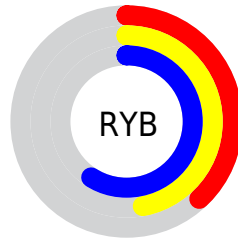
The Android color `4284648342` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288048482`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288070092`, and `4281358691` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283664534`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285632150`.

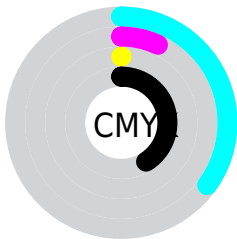
# Distribution



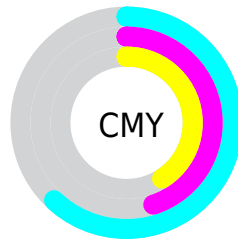
- Red (38%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284648342 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 4284648342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284648342



4284648342

4294967295



4283003516



4288070092



4281358691



4289912040



4279648843



4291754495



4278201141



4293591039



4278196255



4278190086



4278190080



4284648342



4284648342



4283664534



4285632150

■ 4282680726

■ 4286615958

■ 4281696662

■ 4287600022

■ 4280712854

■ 4288583830

■ 4279729046

■ 4289567638

■ 4278745238

■ 4290551446

■ 4278220438

■ 4291535254

■ 4292519062

■ 4293503126

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284648586



4284648342



4285302941

# Triad

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



4284648342



4288314509



4287202667

# Complementary

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



4284648342



4288048482

# 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.



4288053612



4284648342



4288707455

# Square

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



4284648342



4287528856



4288576883



4286220657

# Rectangle

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



4284648342



4286023071



4288576883



4287530090



# Sweetspot

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



4284648342



4289642178



4284651116



4283784801



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4284648342



4285575618



4284641942



4282599498



4278218122



4278192138



# Inverse Universe

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



4288045707



4290932913



4288054882



4283056968



4287234157



4278845448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284648342 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

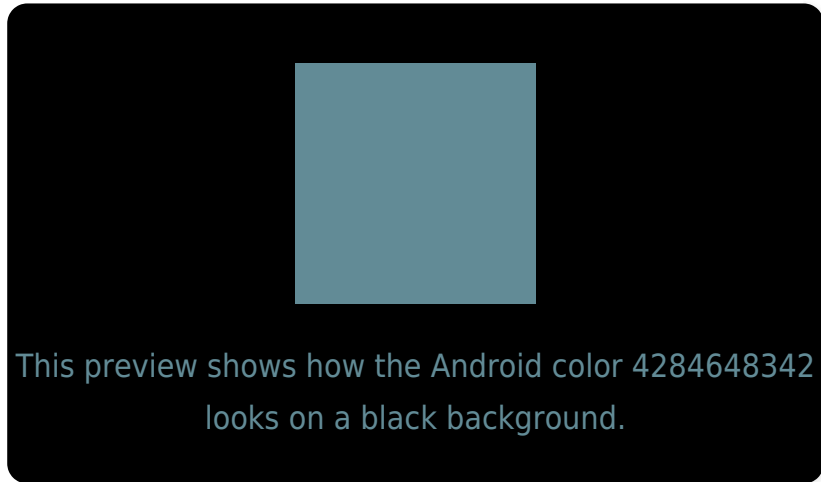
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

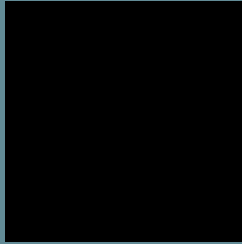
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284648342 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284648342.

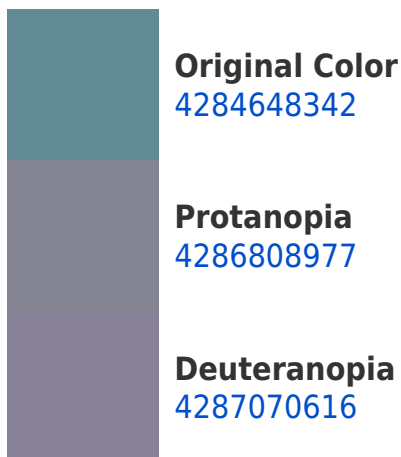


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284648342.

# 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**  
4284648342

**Protanomaly**  
4286023315

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286219671

**Tritanomaly**  
4284648342

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284648342

**Achromatopsia**  
4286611584

**Achromatomaly**  
4285891720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284648342 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, 139, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 139, 150)  
}
```

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, 139, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 139, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284648342 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

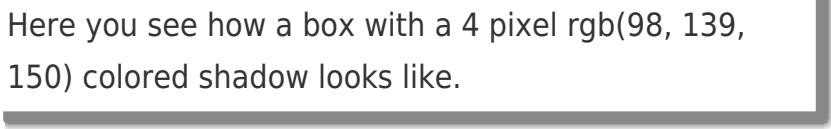
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(98, 139, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 139, 150) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 139, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 139, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 139, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 139,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284648342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 139, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 139,  
150) }
```

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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