

# Converting Colors

Android(4284650644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284650644) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284650644)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	629494
RGB	98, 148, 148
RGB Percent	38%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.6157, 0.4196, 0.4196
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	180°, 20%, 48%
HSV	180°, 34%, 58%
XYZ	20.9722, 25.9146, 31.9136
YIQ	133.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

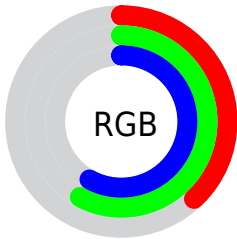
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	98, 123, 148
Decimal	6460564
CIE Lab	57.96, -16.64, -5.34
CIE LCh	58, 17.474, 197.801
Yxy	25.9146, 0.2661, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284650644 (0xFF629494)
YUV	133.0500, 7.3703, -30.7389
Hunter-Lab	50.9064, -15.5485, -1.5349

# Details

The Android color `4284650644` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287914594`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288137930`, and `4281295201` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283667604`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285633684`.

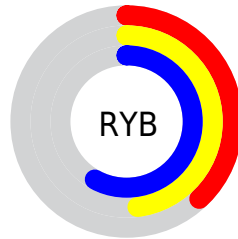
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (58%)

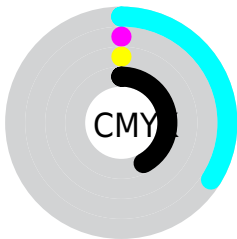
Blue (58%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (58%)

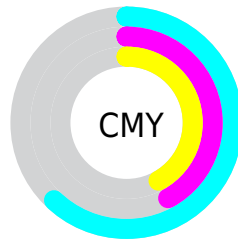


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284650644 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 4284650644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284650644



4284650644

4294967295



4283005562



4288137930



4281295201



4289914598



4279585098



4291756031



4278202931



4293656575



4278197790



4278190084



4278190080



4284650644



4284650644



4283667604



4285633684

■ 4282684564

■ 4286616724

■ 4281767060

■ 4287534228

■ 4280784020

■ 4288517268

■ 4279800980

■ 4289500308

■ 4278817940

■ 4290483348

■ 4278228116

■ 4291466388

■ 4292383892

■ 4293366932

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285305988



4284650644



4284781217

# Triad

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



4284650644



4288251040



4288514158

# Complementary

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



4284650644



4287914594

# 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.



4289233781



4284650644



4289102226

# Square

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



4284650644



4287007400



4289429891



4287466862

# Rectangle

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



4284650644



4285304999



4289429891



4288775791



# Sweetspot

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



4284650644



4289511359



4284650594



4283785569



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4284650644



4285644735



4284644244



4282600010



4278225546



4278192650



# Inverse Universe

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



4287914644



4290736575



4287920994



4283056970



4287234186

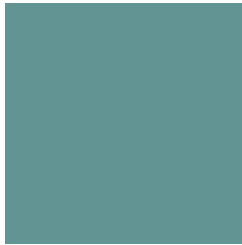


4278845450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284650644 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

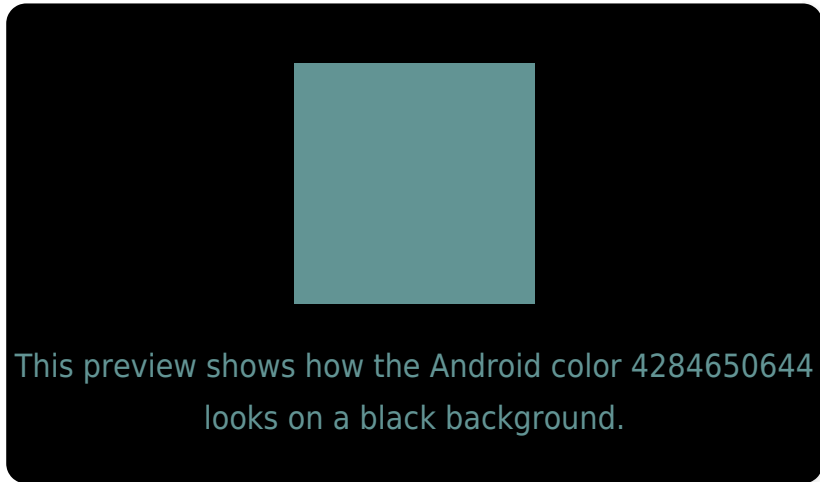
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284650644 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284650644.

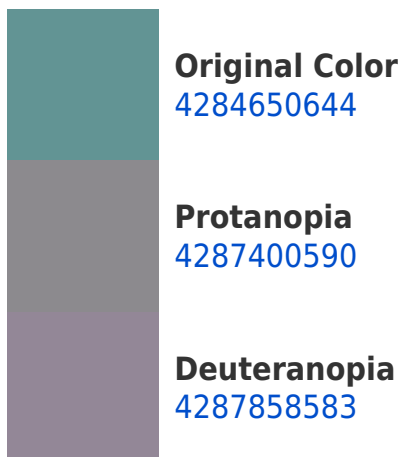


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284650644.

# Color Blindness Simulation

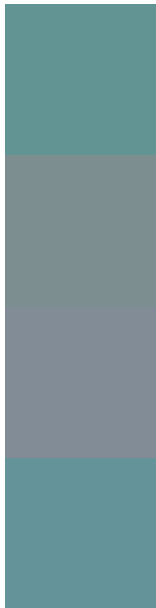
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284650644

**Protanomaly**  
4286418576

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286680214

**Tritanomaly**  
4284781466

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284650644

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4286089866

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284650644 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, 148, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 148, 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(98, 148, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 148, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284650644 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, 148, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 148, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 148, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 148, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 148, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 148,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284650644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 148, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 148,  
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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