

# Converting Colors

Android(4284715409)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284715409) contains.

<b>Android(4284715409)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4284715409)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	639191
RGB	99, 145, 145
RGB Percent	39%, 57%, 57%
CMY	0.6118, 0.4314, 0.4314
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	180°, 19%, 48%
HSV	180°, 32%, 57%
XYZ	20.3818, 24.9478, 30.5292
YIQ	131.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

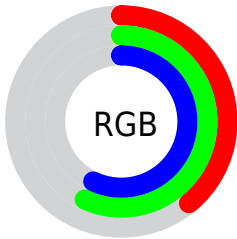
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 122, 145
Decimal	6525329
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.02, -15.49, -5.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 16.272, 197.889
Yxy	24.9478, 0.2687, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284715409 (0xFF639191)
YUV	131.2460, 6.7807, -28.2797
Hunter-Lab	49.9478, -14.5693, -1.2760

# Details

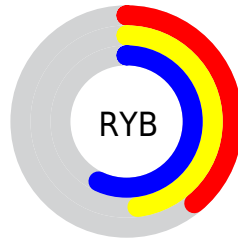
The Android color `4284715409` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287718243`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288137159`, and `4281425503` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283797905`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285698449`.

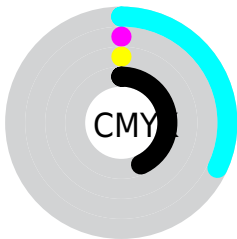
# Distribution



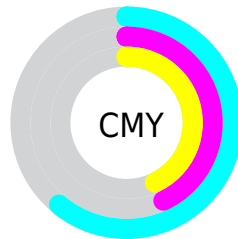
- Red (39%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284715409 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 4284715409 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284715409



4284715409

4294967295



4283070327



4288137159



4281425503



4289979363



4279781191



4291821567



4278202417



4293656575



4278197276



4278190080



4284715409



4284715409



4283797905



4285698449



4282814865



4286615953

■ 4281897361

■ 4287598993

■ 4280914321

■ 4288516497

■ 4279996817

■ 4289434001

■ 4279013777

■ 4290417041

■ 4278227345

■ 4291400081

■ 4292317585

■ 4293300625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285305218



4284715409



4284845981

# Triad

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



4284715409



4288054172



4288251501

# Complementary

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



4284715409



4287718243

# 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.



4288905844



4284715409



4288839567

# Square

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



4284715409



4286875556



4289167233



4287335278

# Rectangle

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



4284715409



4285304227



4289167233



4288513135



# Sweetspot

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



4284715409



4289379773



4284715363



4283653726



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4284715409



4285906365



4284709521



4282402631



4278224775



4278192136



# Inverse Universe

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



4287718289



4290606525



4287724131



4282859591



4287037575



4278714376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284715409 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

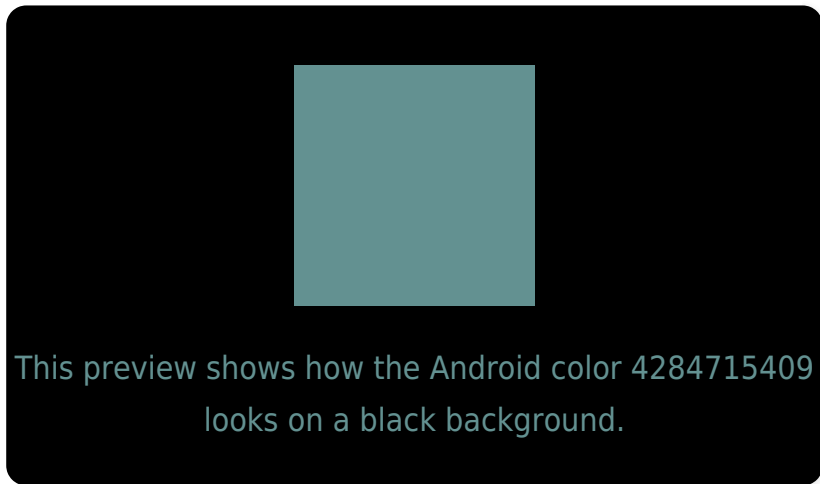
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284715409 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284715409.

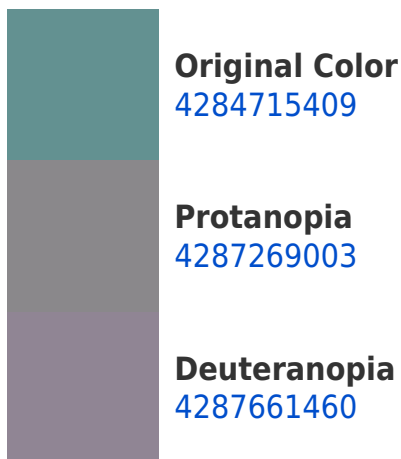


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284715409.

# Color Blindness Simulation

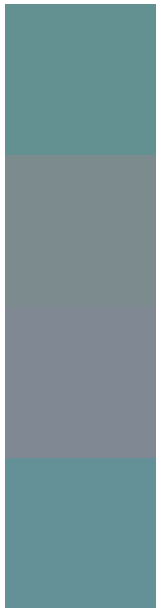
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284715409

**Protanomaly**  
4286352269

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286613907

**Tritanomaly**  
4284780695

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284715409

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4286023816

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284715409 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(99, 145, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 145, 145)  
}
```

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(99, 145, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 145, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284715409 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(99, 145, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 145, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 145, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 145, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 145, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 145,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284715409 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 145, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 145,  
145) }
```

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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