

# Converting Colors

Android(4284718260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284718260) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284718260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	639CB4
RGB	99, 156, 180
RGB Percent	39%, 61%, 71%
CMY	0.6118, 0.3882, 0.2941
CMYK	0.45, 0.13, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	198°, 35%, 55%
HSV	198°, 45%, 71%
XYZ	25.2723, 29.7249, 47.5855
YIQ	141.6930, -41.6760, -4.6200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

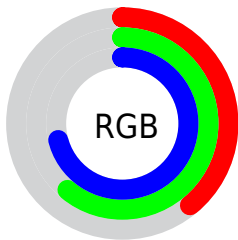
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 132, 180
Decimal	6528180
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.42, -12.17, -18.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 21.978, 236.370
Yxy	29.7249, 0.2464, 0.2898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284718260 (0xFF639CB4)
YUV	141.6930, 18.8854, -37.4418
Hunter-Lab	54.5205, -12.6696, -13.5839

# Details

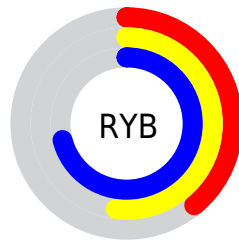
The Android color `4284718260` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4290018147`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288336876`, and `4281100671` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283537332`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285899188`.

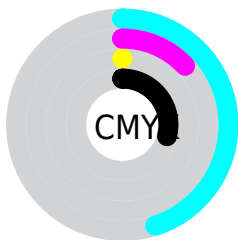
# Distribution



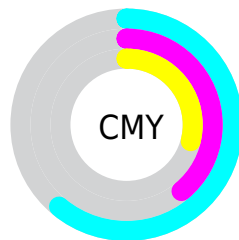
- Red (39%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284718260 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 4284718260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284718260

 4284718260

4294967295

 4282942105

 4288336876

 4281100671

 4290179071

 4278669670

 4292018175

 4278205006

 4293918719

 4278199351

 4278193186

 4278190089

 4278190080

 4284718260

 4284718260

■ 4283537332

■ 4285899188

■ 4282356148

■ 4287080372

■ 4281175220

■ 4288261300

■ 4279994292

■ 4289442228

■ 4278813108

■ 4290623412

■ 4278222772

■ 4291804340

■ 4292985268

■ 4294166452

■ 4294954164

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284260261



4284718260



4286158779

# Triad

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



4284718260



4290348695



4287666289

# Complementary

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



4284718260



4290018147

# 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.



4289041006



4284718260



4290545540

# Square

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



4284718260



4289432234



4290022517



4286225790

# Rectangle

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



4284718260



4287337145



4290022517



4288190063



# Sweetspot

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



4284718260



4291486187



4284724346



4284575605



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4284718260



4285318635



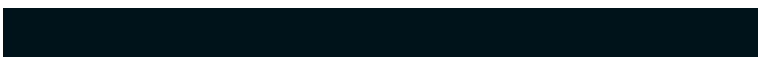
4284708276



4283455321



4278217881



4278194714



# Inverse Universe

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



4290012060



4293618885



4290028131



4284043351



4288217196



4279894034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284718260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

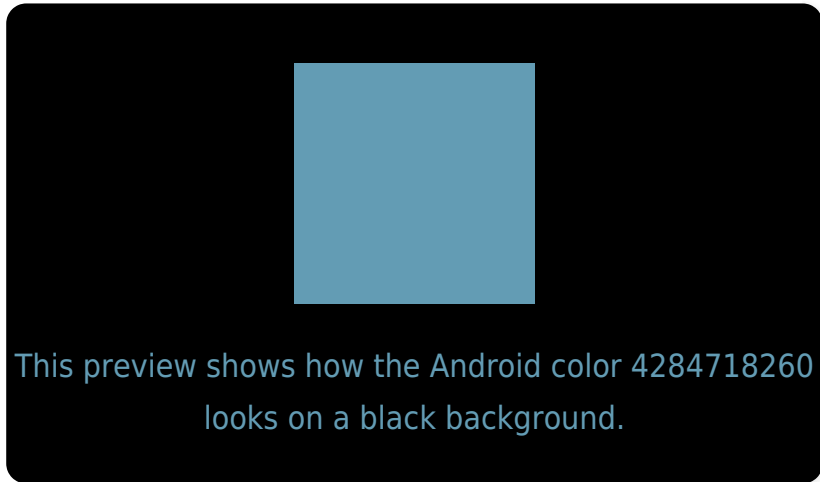
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284718260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284718260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284718260.

# 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**  
4284718260

**Protanopia**  
4287533741

**Deuteranopia**  
4287664566



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284718260

**Protanomaly**  
4286486192

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286617013

**Tritanomaly**  
4284587438

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284718260

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4286485404

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284718260 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, 156, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 156, 180)  
}
```

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, 156, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 156, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284718260 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, 156, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 156, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 156, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 156, 180); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 156, 180); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 156, 180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284718260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 156, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 156,  
180) }
```

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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