

# Converting Colors

Android(4284775568)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284775568) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284775568)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	647C90
RGB	100, 124, 144
RGB Percent	39%, 49%, 56%
CMY	0.6078, 0.5137, 0.4353
CMYK	0.31, 0.14, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	207°, 18%, 48%
HSV	207°, 31%, 56%
XYZ	17.4972, 19.1382, 29.1574
YIQ	119.1040, -20.7240, 1.1320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

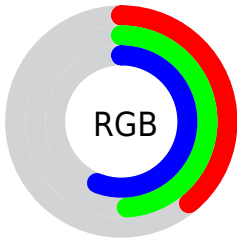
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	100, 116, 144
Decimal	6585488
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.85, -3.71, -13.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 14.150, 254.812
Yxy	19.1382, 0.2659, 0.2909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284775568 (0xFF647C90)
YUV	119.1040, 12.2737, -16.7542
Hunter-Lab	43.7473, -5.1646, -8.8935

# Details

The Android color `4284775568` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4287658084`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288196806`, and `4281551710` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283856272`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285694864`.

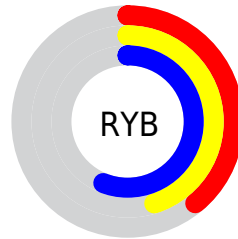
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (49%)

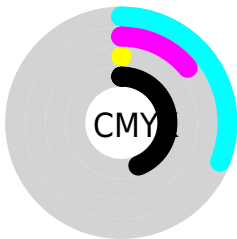
Blue (56%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (56%)

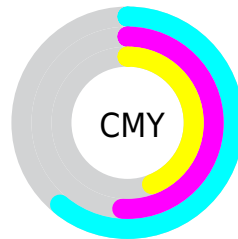


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284775568 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 4284775568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284775568



4284775568

4294967295



4283130742



4288196806



4281551710



4289973474



4280038726



4291815679



4278394928



4293656575



4278191899



4278190080



4284775568



4284775568



4283856272



4285694864



4282871696



4286679440

■ 4281952400

■ 4287598736

■ 4280967824

■ 4288583312

■ 4280048528

■ 4289502608

■ 4279129488

■ 4290421648

■ 4278210448

■ 4291406480

■ 4292325520

■ 4293310352

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284120970



4284775568



4285757584

# Triad

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



4284775568



4287787379



4285431400

# Complementary

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



4284775568



4287658084

# 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.



4286347874



4284775568



4287656809

# Square

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



4284775568



4287525248



4287133282



4284645490

# Rectangle

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



4284775568



4286477709



4287133282



4285758821



# Sweetspot

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



4284775568



4289311674



4284780664



4283718238



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4284775568



4285897658



4284769936



4282401863



4278209159



4278191112



# Inverse Universe

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



4287652988



4290409883



4287663716



4282859588



4287037514



4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284775568 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

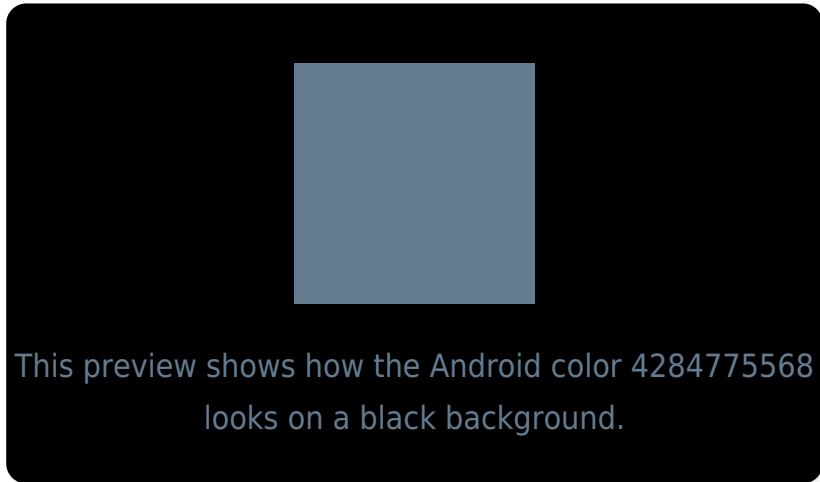
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

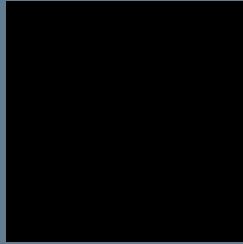
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

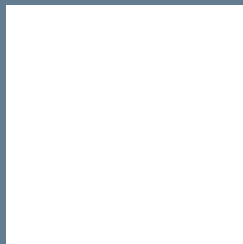
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284775568 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284775568.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284775568.

# 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



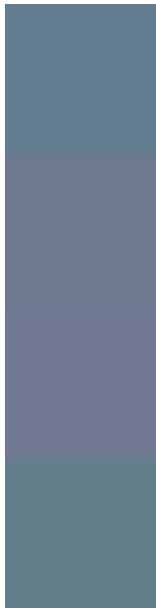
**Original Color**  
4284775568

**Protanopia**  
4285888653

**Deuteranopia**  
4286084753



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284775568

**Protanomaly**  
4285495694

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285626513

**Tritanomaly**  
4284710282

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284775568

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4285561216

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284775568 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(100, 124, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 124, 144)  
}
```

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(100, 124, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 124, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284775568 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(100, 124, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 124, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 124, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 124, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 124, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 124,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284775568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 124, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
124, 144) }
```

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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