

# Converting Colors

Android(4284782511)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284782511) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284782511)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6497AF
RGB	100, 151, 175
RGB Percent	39%, 59%, 69%
CMY	0.6078, 0.4078, 0.3137
CMYK	0.43, 0.14, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	199°, 32%, 54%
HSV	199°, 43%, 69%
XYZ	24.0600, 27.9377, 44.6819
YIQ	138.4870, -38.1000, -3.3480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

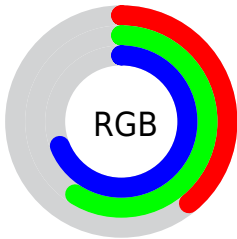
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	100, 130, 175
Decimal	6592431
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.83, -10.57, -17.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 20.769, 239.404
Yxy	27.9377, 0.2489, 0.2890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284782511 (0xFF6497AF)
YUV	138.4870, 18.0009, -33.7531
Hunter-Lab	52.8561, -11.2453, -13.1215

# Details

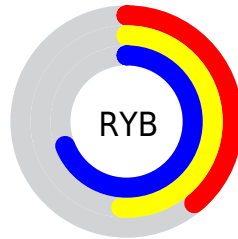
The Android color `4284782511` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289690724`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288335335`, and `4281230459` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283666863`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285963695`.

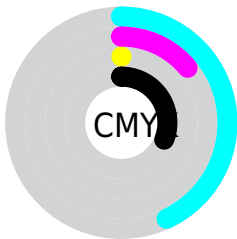
# Distribution



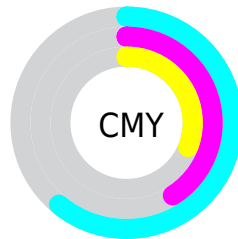
- Red (39%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284782511 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 4284782511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284782511



4284782511

4294967295



4283006356



4288335335



4281230459



4290177535



4279127138



4292018175



4278203722



4293918719



4278198323



4278190622



4278190081



4278190080



4284782511



4284782511

■ 4283666863

■ 4285963695

■ 4282485935

■ 4287079087

■ 4281304751

■ 4288260271

■ 4280189359

■ 4289375663

■ 4279008175

■ 4290491311

■ 4278220719

■ 4291672495

■ 4292853423

■ 4293969071

■ 4294953391

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284258977



4284782511



4286223028

# Triad

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



4284782511



4289954705



4287272048

# Complementary

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



4284782511



4289690724

# 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.



4288581484



4284782511



4290086015

# Square

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



4284782511



4289169059



4289562993



4285962621

# Rectangle

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



4284782511



4287270578



4289562993



4287730542



# Sweetspot

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



4284782511



4291156707



4284788604



4284509555



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4284782511



4285513443



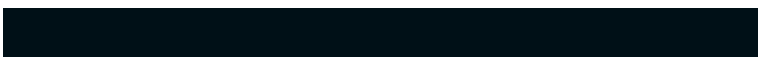
4284773039



4283323479



4278216342



4278194199



# Inverse Universe

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



4289684631



4293095358



4289700196



4283911764



4288020582



4279697424



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284782511 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

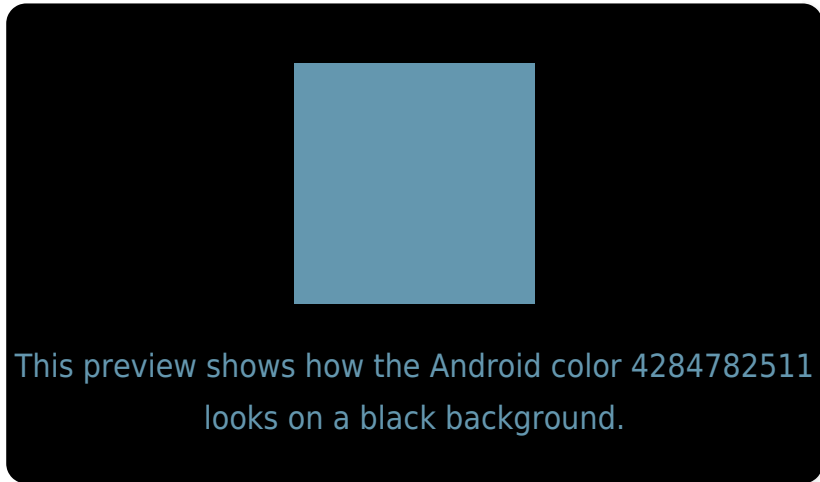
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

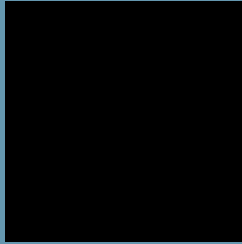
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284782511 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284782511.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284782511.

# 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**  
4284782511

**Protanomaly**  
4286353835

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286419376

**Tritanomaly**  
4284651689

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284782511

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4286353303

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284782511 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, 151, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 151, 175)  
}
```

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, 151, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 151, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284782511 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, 151, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 151, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 151, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 151, 175); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 151, 175); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 151, 175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284782511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 151, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
151, 175) }
```

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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