

# Converting Colors

Android(4284841363)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284841363) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284841363)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	657D93
RGB	101, 125, 147
RGB Percent	40%, 49%, 58%
CMY	0.6039, 0.5098, 0.4235
CMYK	0.31, 0.15, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	209°, 19%, 49%
HSV	209°, 31%, 58%
XYZ	17.9669, 19.5405, 30.4285
YIQ	120.3320, -21.3660, 1.7540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

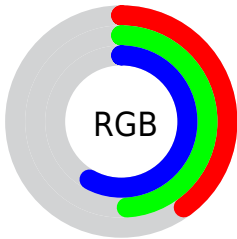
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	101, 117, 147
Decimal	6651283
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.31, -3.19, -14.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 15.043, 257.759
Yxy	19.5405, 0.2645, 0.2876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284841363 (0xFF657D93)
YUV	120.3320, 13.1473, -16.9542
Hunter-Lab	44.2047, -4.8071, -9.8693

# Details

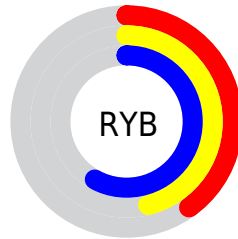
The Android color `4284841363` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4287855461`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288262857`, and `4281617504` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283856531`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285826195`.

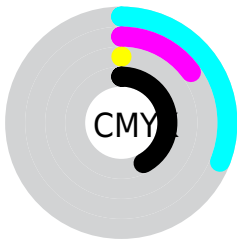
# Distribution



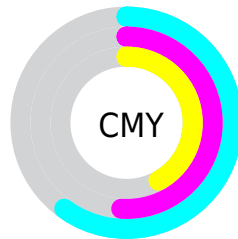
- Red (40%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284841363 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 4284841363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284841363



4284841363

4294967295



4283196537



4288262857



4281617504



4290039269



4280038985



4291881471



4278394930



4293787647



4278192413



4278190080



4284841363



4284841363



4283856531



4285826195



4282937235



4286745491

■ 4281952403

■ 4287730323

■ 4280967571

■ 4288715155

■ 4280048275

■ 4289699987

■ 4279063443

■ 4290619283

■ 4278209939

■ 4291604115

■ 4292588947

■ 4293508243

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284121229



4284841363



4285954451

# Triad

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



4284841363



4287983987



4285366121

# Complementary

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



4284841363



4287855461

# 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.



4286348386



4284841363



4287788136

# Square

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



4284841363



4287722112



4287199329



4284514676

# Rectangle

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



4284841363



4286674575



4287199329



4285693542



# Sweetspot

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



4284841363



4289640383



4284846970



4283849825



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4284841363



4286028991



4284835731



4282598986



4278208650



4278191370



# Inverse Universe

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



4287849853



4290738076



4287861093



4283056966



4287234120



4278845445



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284841363 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

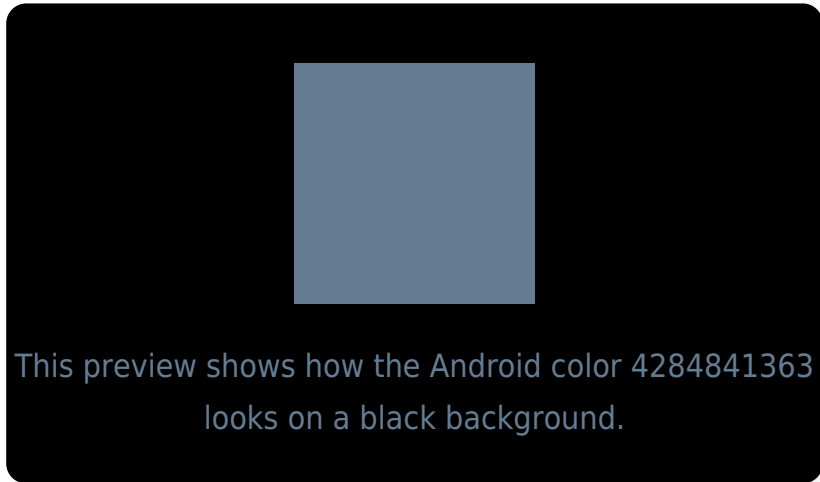
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

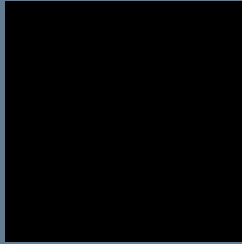
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

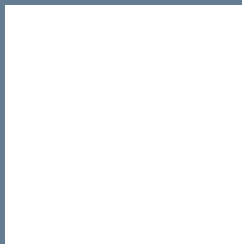
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284841363 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284841363.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284841363.

# 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**


4284841363

**Protanopia**

4285888912

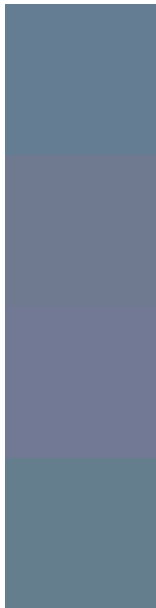
**Deuteranopia**

4286150548



**Tritanopia**  
4284710793

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284841363

**Protanomaly**

4285495953

**Deuteranomaly**

4285692308

**Tritanomaly**

4284776077

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284841363

**Achromatopsia**

4286085240

**Achromatomaly**

4285627010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284841363 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(101, 125, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 125, 147)  
}
```

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(101, 125, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 125, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284841363 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(101, 125, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 125, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 125, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 125, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 125, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 125,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284841363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 125, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
125, 147) }
```

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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