

# Converting Colors

Android(4284847000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284847000) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284847000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	659398
RGB	101, 147, 152
RGB Percent	40%, 58%, 60%
CMY	0.6039, 0.4235, 0.4039
CMYK	0.34, 0.03, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	186°, 20%, 50%
HSV	186°, 34%, 60%
XYZ	21.4680, 25.9011, 33.5737
YIQ	133.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

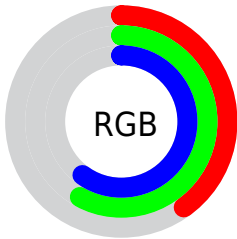
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	101, 125, 152
Decimal	6656920
CIELab	57.94, -14.22, -7.63
CIElCh	58, 16.137, 208.213
Yxy	25.9011, 0.2652, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284847000 (0xFF659398)
YUV	133.8160, 8.9647, -28.7796
Hunter-Lab	50.8932, -13.7671, -3.4878

# Details

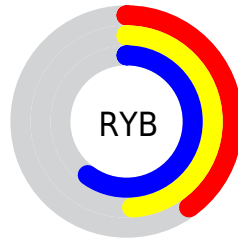
The Android color `4284847000` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288178789`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288334286`, and `4281557093` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283863704`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285830296`.

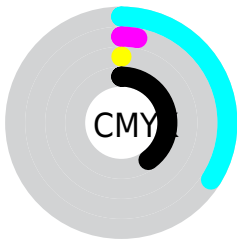
# Distribution



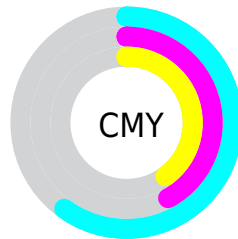
- Red (40%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284847000 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 4284847000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284847000



4284847000

4294967295



4283201918



4288334286



4281557093



4290110954



4279846989



4291952639



4278202934



4293853183



4278197537



4278190090



4278190080



4284847000



4284847000



4283863704



4285830296

■ 4282880152

■ 4286813848

■ 4281831320

■ 4287862680

■ 4280847768

■ 4288846232

■ 4279864472

■ 4289829528

■ 4278880920

■ 4290813080

■ 4278225304

■ 4291796376

■ 4292845464

■ 4293828760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285240202



4284847000



4285239715

# Triad

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



4284847000



4288513178



4288121455

# Complementary

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



4284847000



4288178789

# 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.



4288906612



4284847000



4289167757

# Square

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



4284847000



4287465636



4289299071



4287139442

# Rectangle

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



4284847000



4285828774



4289299071



4288383088



# Sweetspot

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



4284847000



4289839812



4284848233



4283982435



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4284847000



4285971908



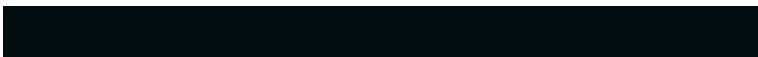
4284840600



4282731597



4278222732



4278193165



# Inverse Universe

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



4288177555



4291065533



4288185189



4283254092



4287365247



4279042060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284847000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

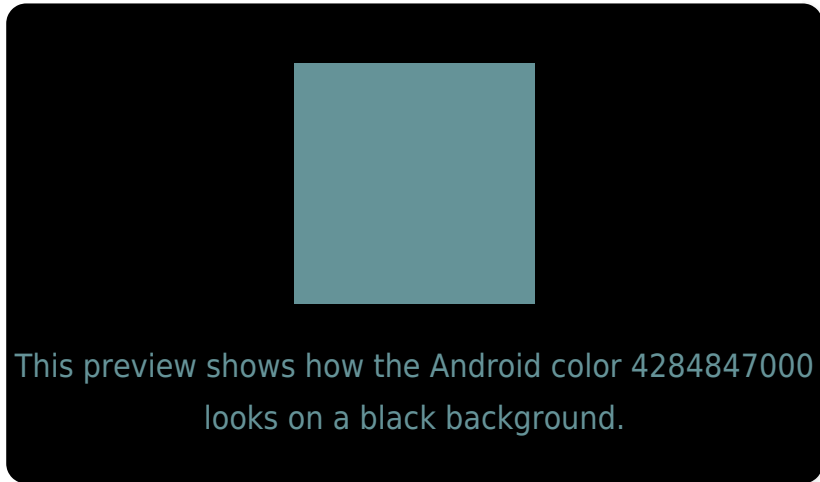
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

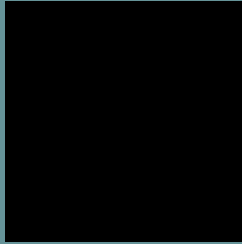
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284847000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284847000.

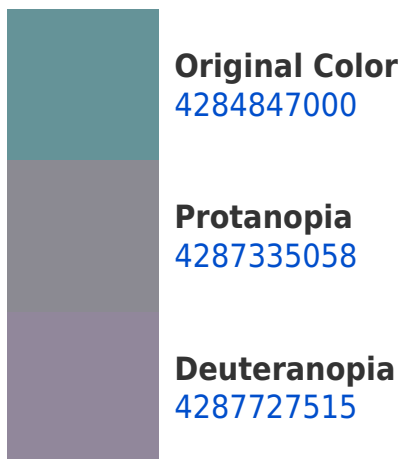


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284847000.

# Color Blindness Simulation

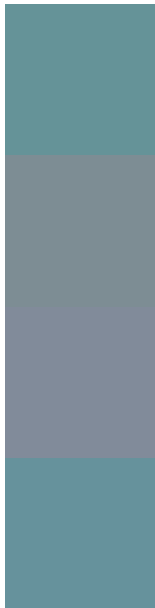
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284847000

**Protanomaly**  
4286418324

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286679962

**Tritanomaly**  
4284912284

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284847000

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4286221197

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284847000 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, 147, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 147, 152)  
}
```

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, 147, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 147, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284847000 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, 147, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 147, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 147, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 147, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 147, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 147,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284847000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 147, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
147, 152) }
```

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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