

# Converting Colors

Android(4284852923)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284852923) contains.

<b>Android(4284852923)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4284852923)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65AABB
RGB	101, 170, 187
RGB Percent	40%, 67%, 73%
CMY	0.6039, 0.3333, 0.2667
CMYK	0.46, 0.09, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	192°, 39%, 56%
HSV	192°, 46%, 73%
XYZ	28.7112, 35.1040, 52.2762
YIQ	151.3070, -46.5810, -9.3410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

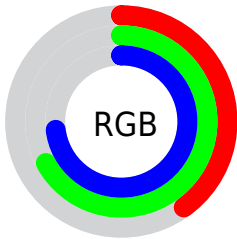
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	101, 139, 187
Decimal	6662843
CIELab	65.83, -17.23, -15.52
CIELCh	66, 23.189, 222.018
Yxy	35.1040, 0.2473, 0.3024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284852923 (0xFF65AABB)
YUV	151.3070, 17.5966, -44.1192
Hunter-Lab	59.2486, -17.1861, -10.8387

# Details

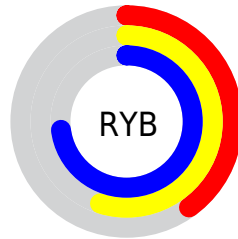
The Android color `4284852923` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4290475621`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288471539`, and `4281104006` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283606715`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286099131`.

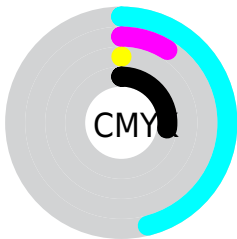
# Distribution



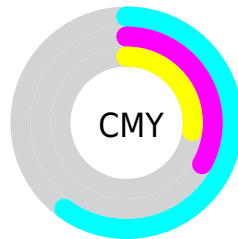
- Red (40%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284852923 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 4284852923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284852923



4284852923

4294967295



4283010976



4288471539



4281104006



4290379519



4278345069



4292214783



4278207828



4294180863



4278202173



4278197031



4278190354



4278190080



4284852923



4284852923

■ 4283606715

■ 4286099131

■ 4282426299

■ 4287279547

■ 4281180091

■ 4288525755

■ 4279933883

■ 4289771963

■ 4278687931

■ 4291017915

■ 4278228667

■ 4292198587

■ 4293444795

■ 4294691003

■ 4294953915

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284984488



4284852923



4285966023

# Triad

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



4284852923



4290876077



4289175927

# Complementary

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



4284852923



4290475621

# 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.



4290484857



4284852923



4291465624

# Square

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



4284852923



4289632447



4291269765



4287604609

# Rectangle

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



4284852923



4287209929



4291269765



4289634166



# Sweetspot

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



4284852923



4291882226



4284857205



4284905082



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4284852923



4285389042



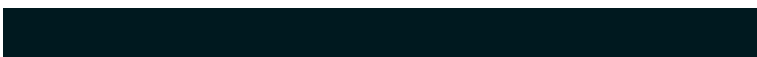
4284842171



4283784286



4278222750



4278196511



# Inverse Universe

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



4290471338



4294077912



4290486373



4284372316



4288544895

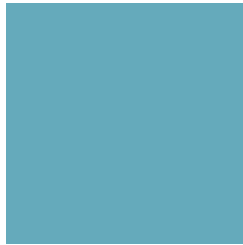


4280221721



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284852923 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284852923 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

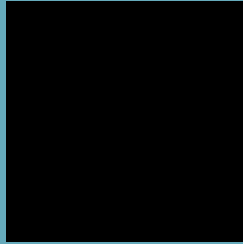
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4284852923 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284852923.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284852923.

# 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



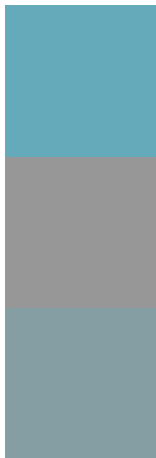
**Original Color**  
4284852923

**Protanomaly**  
4287144630

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287275453

**Tritanomaly**  
4284787385

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284852923

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4286946980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284852923 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, 170, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 170, 187)  
}
```

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, 170, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 170, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284852923 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, 170, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 170, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 170, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 170, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 170, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 170,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284852923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 170, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
170, 187) }
```

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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