

# Converting Colors

Android(4284908425)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284908425) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284908425)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	668389
RGB	102, 131, 137
RGB Percent	40%, 51%, 54%
CMY	0.6000, 0.4863, 0.4627
CMYK	0.26, 0.04, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	190°, 15%, 47%
HSV	190°, 26%, 54%
XYZ	18.1111, 20.8635, 26.7394
YIQ	123.0130, -19.2100, -4.2820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

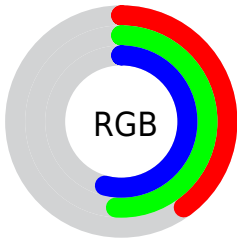
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 118, 137
Decimal	6718345
CIELab	52.80, -8.83, -6.62
CIElCh	53, 11.038, 216.881
Yxy	20.8635, 0.2756, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284908425 (0xFF668389)
YUV	123.0130, 6.8956, -18.4284
Hunter-Lab	45.6766, -9.1574, -2.7352

# Details

The Android color `4284908425` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287196262`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288329918`, and `4281750103` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283990409`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285826441`.

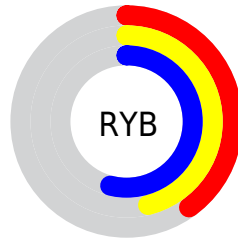
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (51%)

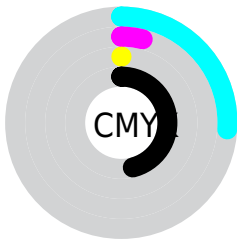
Blue (54%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (54%)

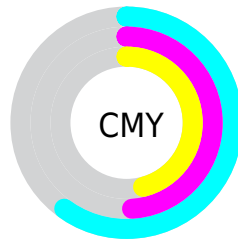


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284908425 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 4284908425 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284908425



4284908425

4294967295



4283263600



4288329918



4281750103



4290106586



4280236864



4291948791



4278658346



4293787647



4278194198



4278190080



4284908425



4284908425



4283990409



4285826441



4283137673



4286679177

■ 4282219657

■ 4287597193

■ 4281301641

■ 4288515209

■ 4280448905

■ 4289433481

■ 4279530889

■ 4290285961

■ 4278612873

■ 4291203977

■ 4278219401

■ 4292122249

■ 4292974729

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284974208



4284908425



4285301135

# Triad

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



4284908425



4287395974



4286807659

# Complementary

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



4284908425



4287196262

# 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.



4287396717



4284908425



4287789180

# Square

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



4284908425



4286806925



4287789171



4286153071

# Rectangle

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



4284908425



4285759377



4287789171



4287069547



# Sweetspot

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



4284908425



4288983219



4284909932



4283455577



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4284908425



4286294451



4284904073



4282270789



4278218373



4278191109



# Inverse Universe

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



4287194755



4289952681



4287200614



4282728004



4286906478



4278517764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284908425 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

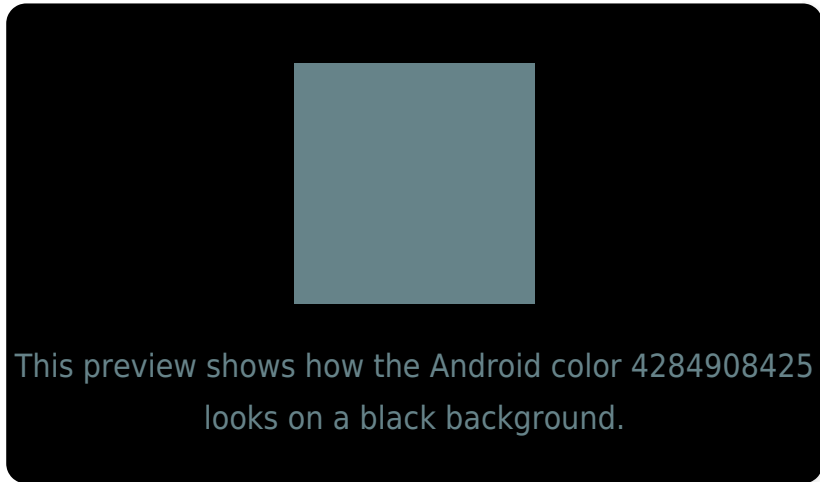
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

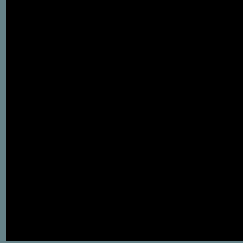
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284908425 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284908425.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284908425.

# 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**

4284908425

**Protanopia**

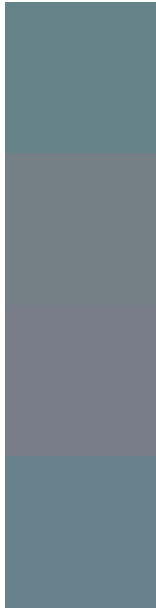
4286479749

**Deuteranopia**

4286872203



# Trichromacy



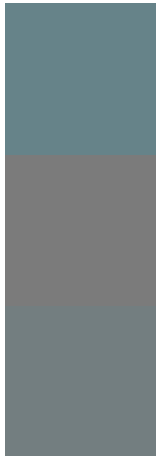
**Original Color**  
4284908425

**Protanomaly**  
4285890438

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286152074

**Tritanomaly**  
4284973708

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284908425

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4285759104

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284908425 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(102, 131, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 131, 137)  
}
```

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(102, 131, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 131, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284908425 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(102, 131, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 131, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 131, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 131, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 131, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 131,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284908425 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 131, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
131, 137) }
```

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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