

# Converting Colors

Android(4284911233)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284911233) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284911233)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	668E81
RGB	102, 142, 129
RGB Percent	40%, 56%, 51%
CMY	0.6000, 0.4431, 0.4941
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.09, 0.44
HSL	160°, 16%, 48%
HSV	160°, 28%, 56%
XYZ	19.1149, 23.7558, 24.3467
YIQ	128.5580, -19.6670, -12.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

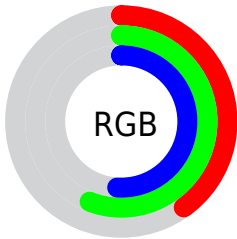
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 126, 142
Decimal	6721153
CIELab	55.84, -16.72, 2.47
CIELCh	56, 16.906, 171.584
Yxy	23.7558, 0.2844, 0.3534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284911233 (0xFF668E81)
YUV	128.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914
Hunter-Lab	48.7399, -15.2902, 4.5011

# Details

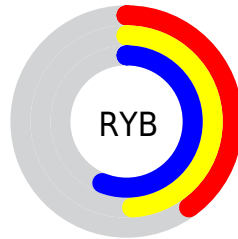
The Android color `4284911233` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287522419`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288332982`, and `4281687120` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283993724`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285828742`.

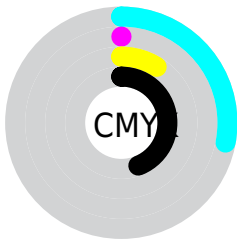
# Distribution



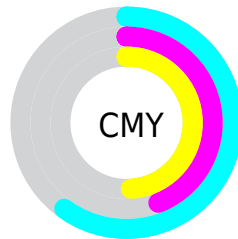
- Red (40%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284911233 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 4284911233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284911233



4284911233

4294967295



4283266152



4288332982



4281687120



4290109649



4280173625



4291951854



4278529316



4293787647



4278196750



4278190080



4284911233



4284911233



4283993724



4285828742




4283076216



4286746250

 4282093171

 4287729295

 4281175663

 4288646803

 4280258154

 4289564312

 4279340645

 4290481821

 4278423137

 4291399329

 4278226528

 4292382374

 4293299883

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285893747



4284911233



4284386960

# Triad

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



4284911233



4286808993



4288708463

# Complementary

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



4284911233



4287522419

# 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.



4288969852



4284911233



4287987608

# Square

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



4284911233



4285565090



4288773259



4287988585

# Rectangle

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



4284911233



4284452249



4288773259



4288839283



# Sweetspot

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



4284911233



4289312947



4285763174



4283653209



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4284911233



4286167203



4284909454



4282402629



4278224731



4278192133



# Inverse Universe

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



4287522419



4290279821



4287524198



4282859587



4287037484



4278714370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284911233 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

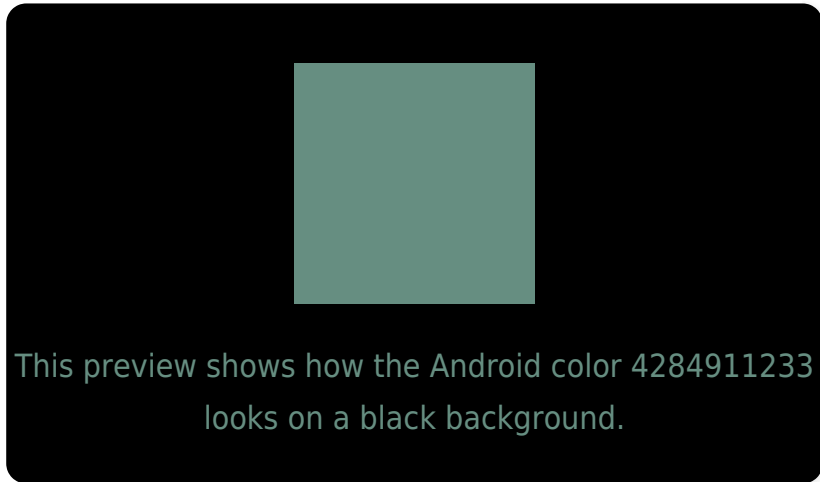
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

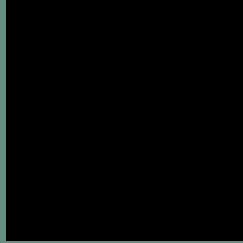
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284911233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284911233.

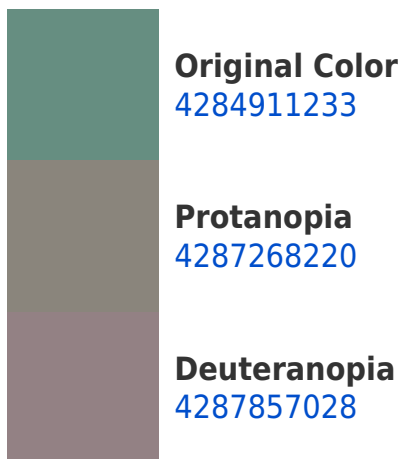


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284911233.

# 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**  
4284911233

**Protanomaly**  
4286417022

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286809731

**Tritanomaly**  
4285107342

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284911233

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4286023297

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284911233 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, 142, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 142, 129)  
}
```

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, 142, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 142, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284911233 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, 142, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 142, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 142, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 142, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 142, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 142,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284911233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 142, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
142, 129) }
```

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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