

# Converting Colors

Android(4284979609)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284979609) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284979609)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	679999
RGB	103, 153, 153
RGB Percent	40%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.5961, 0.4000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	180°, 20%, 50%
HSV	180°, 33%, 60%
XYZ	22.7345, 27.9659, 34.3367
YIQ	138.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

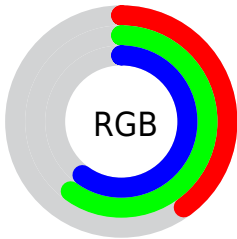
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	103, 128, 153
Decimal	6789529
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.86, -16.60, -5.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 17.438, 197.843
Yxy	27.9659, 0.2673, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284979609 (0xFF679999)
<b>YUV</b>	138.0500, 7.3704, -30.7388
Hunter-Lab	52.8828, -15.8072, -1.4789

# Details

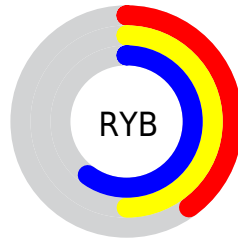
The Android color `4284979609` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288243559`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288466895`, and `4281624166` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283996569`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285962649`.

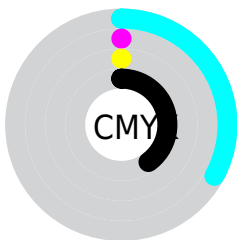
# Distribution



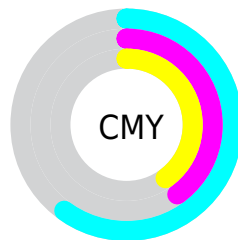
- Red (40%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284979609 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 4284979609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284979609



4284979609

4294967295



4283268991



4288466895



4281624166



4290243819



4279914062



4292149247



4278204215



4293984255



4278198562



4278190092



4278190080



4284979609



4284979609



4283996569



4285962649

4282947993

4287011225

4281964953

4287994265

4280981913

4288977305

4279998873

4290025881

4278950297

4291008921

4278229401

4291991961

4292975001

4294023577

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285634953



4284979609



4285110182

# Triad

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



4284979609



4288580005



4288843123

# Complementary

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



4284979609



4288243559

# 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.



4289562746



4284979609



4289431191

# Square

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



4284979609



4287336109



4289758855



4287795827

# Rectangle

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



4284979609



4285633964



4289758855



4289104756



# Sweetspot

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



4284979609



4289972167



4284979559



4283982691



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4284979609



4286171079



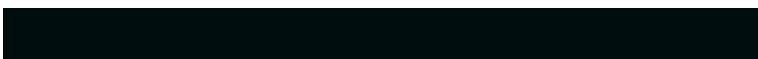
4284973209



4282731853



4278226060



4278193421



# Inverse Universe

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



4288243609



4291262919



4288249959



4283254093



4287365260



4279042061



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284979609 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

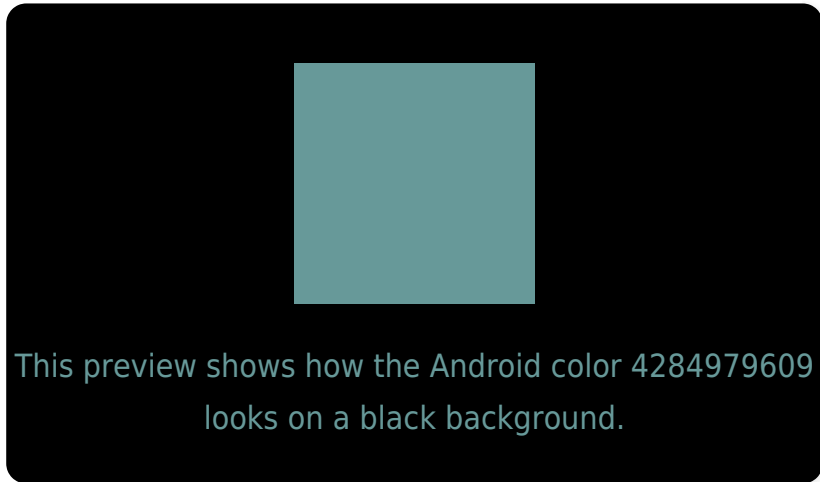
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284979609 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284979609.

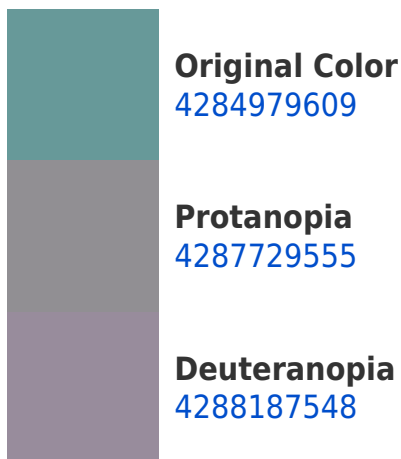


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284979609.

# Color Blindness Simulation

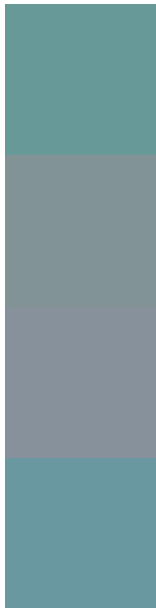
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



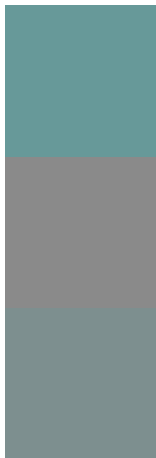
**Original Color**  
4284979609

**Protanomaly**  
4286747541

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287009179

**Tritanomaly**  
4285110432

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284979609

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4286418831

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284979609 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(103, 153, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 153, 153)  
}
```

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(103, 153, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 153, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284979609 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(103, 153, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 153, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 153, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 153, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 153, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 153,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284979609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 153, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
153, 153) }
```

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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