

# Converting Colors

Android(4284981129)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284981129) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284981129)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	679F89
RGB	103, 159, 137
RGB Percent	40%, 62%, 54%
CMY	0.5961, 0.3765, 0.4627
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.14, 0.38
HSL	156°, 23%, 51%
HSV	156°, 35%, 62%
XYZ	22.5070, 29.4860, 28.1720
YIQ	139.7480, -26.3140, -18.7140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

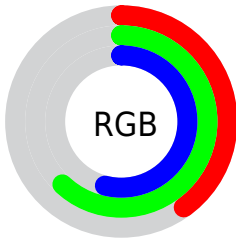
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	103, 138, 159
Decimal	6791049
CIELab	61.21, -23.46, 5.67
CIElCh	61, 24.135, 166.401
Yxy	29.4860, 0.2808, 0.3678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284981129 (0xFF679F89)
YUV	139.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280
Hunter-Lab	54.3010, -21.0410, 7.2503

# Details

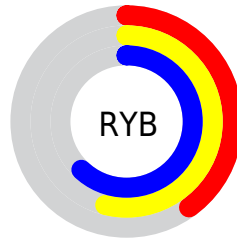
The Android color `4284981129` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288636797`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288468670`, and `4281625431` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283932547`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286029711`.

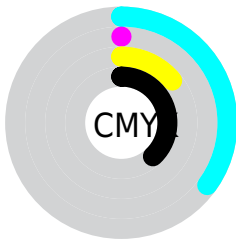
# Distribution



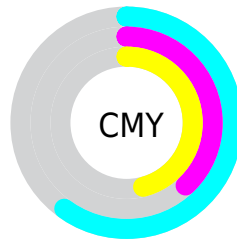
- Red (40%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284981129 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 4284981129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284981129

 4284981129

4294967295

 4283270512

 4288468670

 4281625431

 4290245338

 4279980864

 4292149239

 4278205226

 4293984255

 4278199574

 4278192128

 4278190080

 4284981129


 4284981129

 4283932547

 4286029711

 4282883965

 4287078293

 4281835382

 4288126876

 4280786800

 4289175458

 4279738218

 4290224040

 4278755172

 4291207086

 4278230881

 4292255669

 4293304251

 4294352833

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286553206



4284981129



4283867295

# Triad

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



4284981129



4287271612



4290414710

# Complementary

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



4284981129



4288636797

# 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.



4290741385



4284981129



4289039025

# Square

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



4284981129



4285307325



4290282910



4289498987

# Rectangle

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



4284981129



4283670444



4290282910



4290611067



# Sweetspot

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



4284981129



4290301894



4286422887



4284180835



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4284981129



4286107564



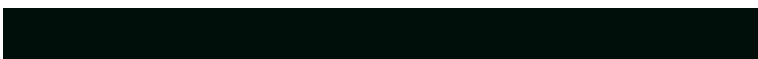
4284979615



4282863436



4278226775



4278193929



# Inverse Universe

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



4288636797



4291786906



4288638311



4283385674



4287561784



4279173126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284981129 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

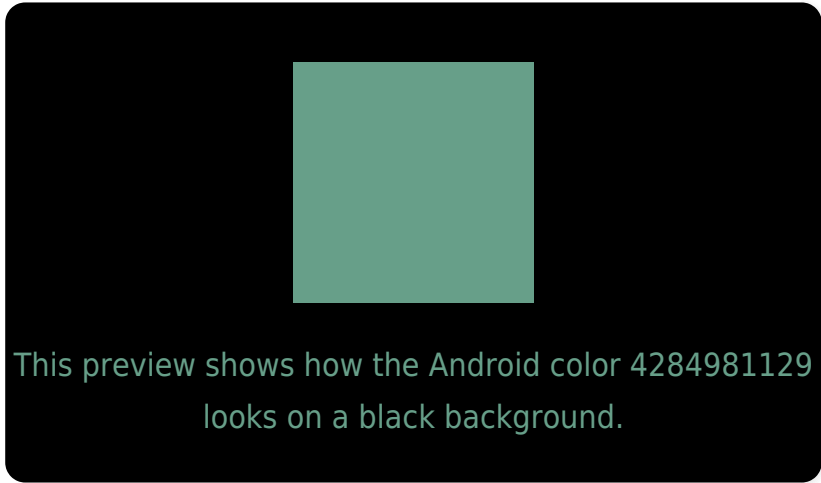
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284981129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284981129.

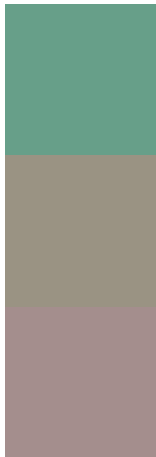


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284981129.

# 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**  
4284981129

**Protanopia**  
4288320387

**Deuteranopia**  
4288974477



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284981129

**Protanomaly**  
4287076229

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287534220

**Tritanomaly**  
4285242524

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284981129

**Achromatopsia**  
4287401100

**Achromatomaly**  
4286550923

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284981129 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, 159, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 159, 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(103, 159, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 159, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284981129 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, 159, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 159, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 159, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 159, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 159, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 159,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284981129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 159, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
159, 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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