

# Converting Colors

Android(4284376681)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284376681) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284376681)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E6669
RGB	94, 102, 105
RGB Percent	37%, 40%, 41%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6000, 0.5882
CMYK	0.10, 0.03, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	196°, 6%, 39%
HSV	196°, 10%, 41%
XYZ	11.9173, 12.9023, 15.2269
YIQ	99.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

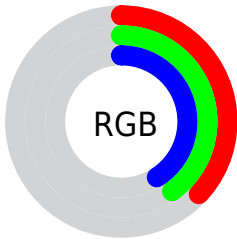
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	94, 99, 105
Decimal	6186601
CIE Lab	42.62, -2.40, -2.75
CIE LCh	43, 3.650, 228.902
Yxy	12.9023, 0.2976, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284376681 (0xFF5E6669)
YUV	99.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181
Hunter-Lab	35.9198, -3.6381, 0.0101

# Details

The Android color `4284376681` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285096286`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287666588`, and `4281349946` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283720553`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285098345`.

# Distribution



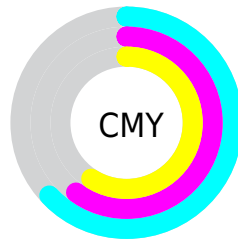
- Red (37%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284376681 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 4284376681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284376681



4284376681

4294967295



4282797649



4287666588



4281349946



4289442999



4279968292



4291219411



4278193167



4293061615



4278190080



4284376681



4284376681



4283720553



4285098345



4282998889



4285754473



4282342761



4286476137

■ 4281621353

■ 4287132009

■ 4280965225

■ 4287853673

■ 4280243561

■ 4288509801

■ 4279587433

■ 4289231465

■ 4278865769

■ 4289887593

■ 4278209641

■ 4290609257

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284311142



4284376681



4284507498

# Triad

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



4284376681



4285162342



4284835167

# Complementary

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



4284376681



4285096286

# 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.



4285031519



4284376681



4285227875

# Square

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



4284376681



4285031273



4285227872



4284638817

# Rectangle

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



4284376681



4284704106



4285227872



4284900703



# Sweetspot

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



4284376681



4287007114



4284377441



4282532933



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4284376681



4286088586



4284375401



4281349174



4278211957



4278235893



# Inverse Universe

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



4285095526



4287264901



4285097566



4281741364



4285857877



4294246578



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284376681 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

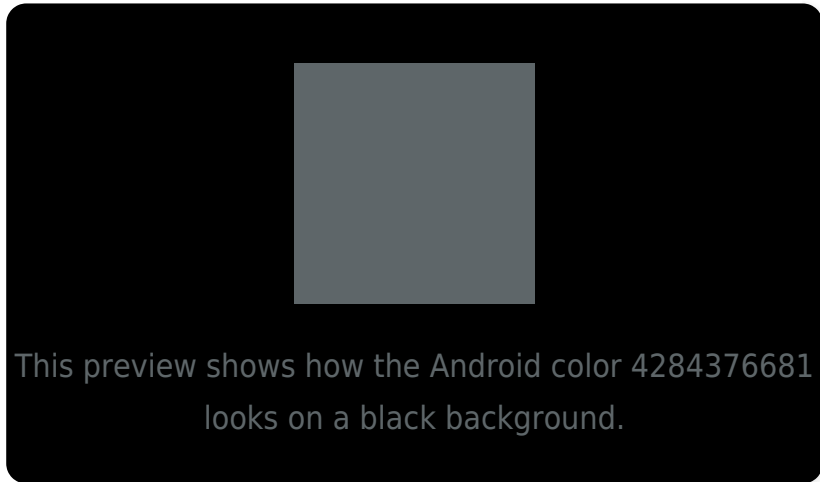
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

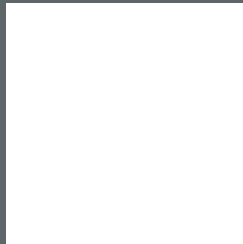
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284376681 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284376681.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284376681.

# 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



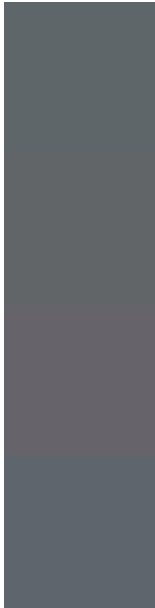
**Original Color**  
4284376681

**Protanopia**  
4284834920

**Deuteranopia**  
4285293162



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284376681

**Protanomaly**

4284638568

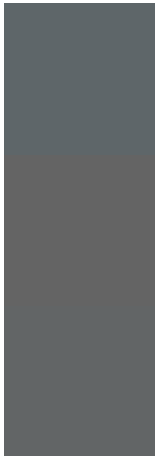
**Deuteranomaly**

4284965738

**Tritanomaly**

4284441964

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284376681

**Achromatopsia**

4284769380

**Achromatomaly**

4284638566

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284376681 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(94, 102, 105) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 102, 105)  
}
```

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(94, 102, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 102, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284376681 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(94, 102, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 102, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 102, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 102, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 102, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 102,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284376681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 102, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 102,  
105) }
```

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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