

# Converting Colors

Android(4284500814)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284500814) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284500814)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	604B4E
RGB	96, 75, 78
RGB Percent	38%, 29%, 31%
CMY	0.6235, 0.7059, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.19, 0.62
HSL	351°, 12%, 34%
HSV	351°, 22%, 38%
XYZ	8.7151, 8.0690, 8.3059
YIQ	81.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

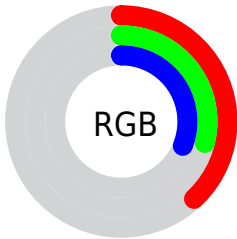
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	96, 75, 78
Decimal	6310734
CIELab	34.13, 9.40, 1.60
CIElCh	34, 9.541, 9.674
Yxy	8.0690, 0.3474, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284500814 (0xFF604B4E)
YUV	81.6210, -1.7852, 12.6104
Hunter-Lab	28.4060, 5.0541, 2.5479

# Details

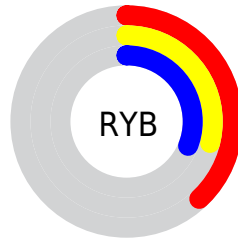
The Android color **4284500814** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4283129949**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287855743**, and **4281409314** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284498246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284503382**.

# Distribution



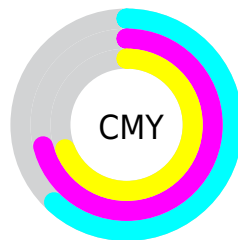
- Red (38%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284500814 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 4284500814 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284500814



4284500814

4294967295



4282922039



4287855743



4281409314



4289631897



4280092684



4291408052



4278190080



4293250255



4294961387



4284500814



4284500814



4284498246



4284503382



4284495934



4284505694

■ 4284493365

■ 4284508263

■ 4284491053

■ 4284510575

■ 4284488485

■ 4284513143

■ 4284485917

■ 4284515711

■ 4284483604

■ 4284518024

■ 4284481550

■ 4284520592

■ 4284522904

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284238934



4284500814



4284435527

# Triad

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



4284500814



4283126596



4282536542

# Complementary

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



4284500814



4283129949

# 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.



4282209370



4284500814



4282602571

# Square

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



4284500814



4283715905



4282209618



4283125855

# Rectangle

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



4284500814



4284304707



4282209618



4282405725



# Sweetspot

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



4284500814



4286411893



4284304224



4282399547



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284500814



4286405729



4284502603



4281347116



4285530128



4293918754



# Inverse Universe

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



4284500814



4286405729



4283128160



4281347116



4285530128



4293918754



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284500814 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

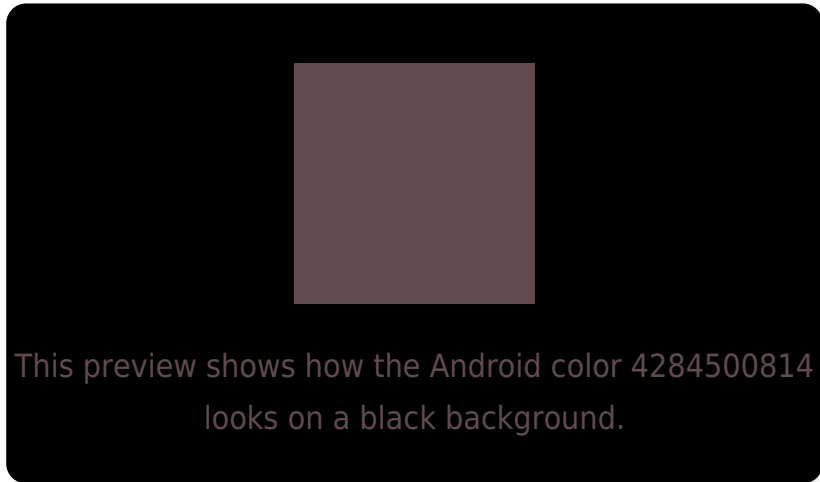
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

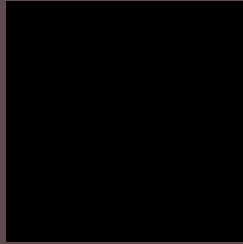
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284500814 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284500814.

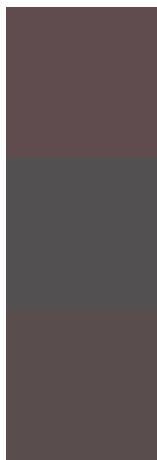


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284500814.

# 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**


4284500814

**Protanopia**

4283584593

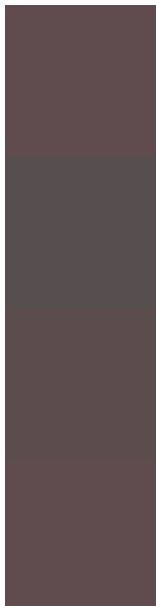
**Deuteranopia**

4284042829



**Tritanopia**  
4284500816

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284500814

**Protanomaly**

4283911760

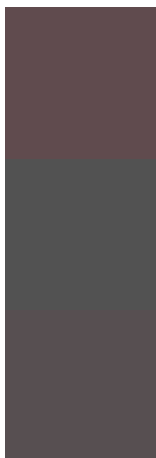
**Deuteranomaly**

4284239181

**Tritanomaly**

4284500815

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284500814

**Achromatopsia**

4283585106

**Achromatomaly**

4283912017

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284500814 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(96, 75, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 75, 78)  
}
```

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(96, 75, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 75, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284500814 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(96, 75, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 75, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 75, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 75, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 75, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 75, 78)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284500814 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 75, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 75,  
78) }
```

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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