

# Converting Colors

Android(4284504410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284504410) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284504410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	60595A
RGB	96, 89, 90
RGB Percent	38%, 35%, 35%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6510, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.06, 0.62
HSL	351°, 4%, 36%
HSV	351°, 7%, 38%
XYZ	10.2417, 10.3697, 11.1346
YIQ	91.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

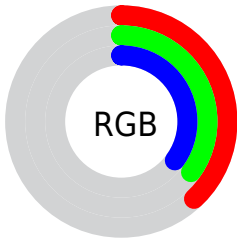
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	96, 89, 90
Decimal	6314330
CIELab	38.50, 3.02, 0.44
CIELCh	38, 3.055, 8.194
Yxy	10.3697, 0.3226, 0.3266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284504410 (0xFF60595A)
YUV	91.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035
Hunter-Lab	32.2021, 0.4174, 2.0405

# Details

The Android color `4284504410` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284047455`, and the grayscale version is `4284177243`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287859596`, and `4281478189` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284501842`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284506978`.

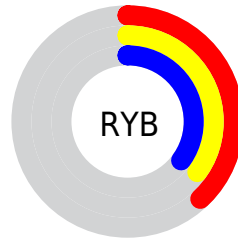
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (35%)

Blue (35%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (35%)

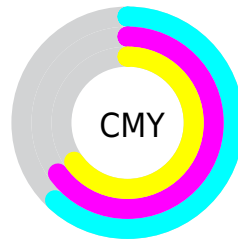


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284504410 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 4284504410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284504410



4284504410

4294967295



4282925635



4287859596



4281478189



4289570214



4280096536



4291346625



4278190080



4293188829



4294965754



4284504410



4284504410



4284501842



4284506978



4284499530



4284509290

■ 4284496961

■ 4284511859

■ 4284494649

■ 4284514171

■ 4284492081

■ 4284516739

■ 4284489513

■ 4284519307

■ 4284487200

■ 4284521620

■ 4284484632

■ 4284524188

■ 4284482320

■ 4284526500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284438877



4284504410



4284504408

# Triad

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



4284504410



4284046167



4283849567

# Complementary

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



4284504410



4284047455

# 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.



4283784286



4284504410



4283915353

# Square

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



4284504410



4284242774



4283784283



4284046175

# Rectangle

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



4284504410



4284439126



4283784283



4283849823



# Sweetspot

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



4284504410



4286413435



4284438880



4282400319



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284504410



4286411379



4284504921



4281347116



4285530128



4293918754



# Inverse Universe

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



4284504410



4286411379



4284046944



4281347116



4285530128



4293918754



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284504410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

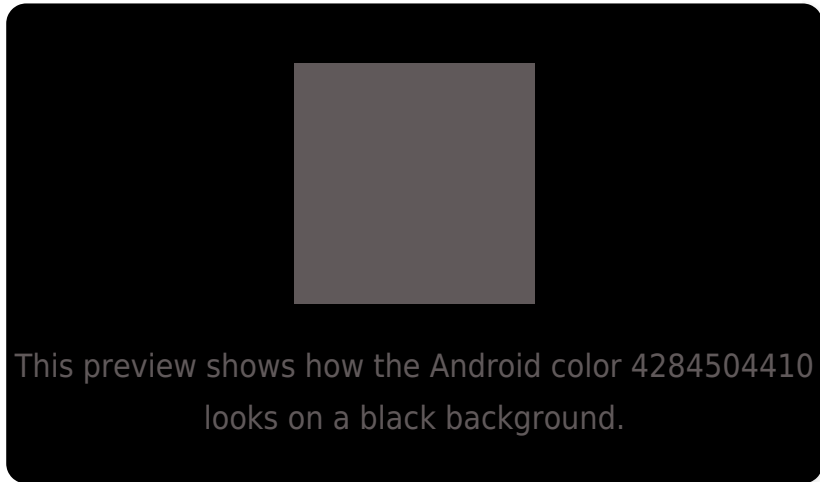
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284504410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284504410.

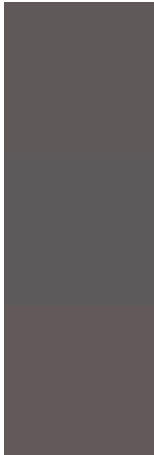


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284504410.

# 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



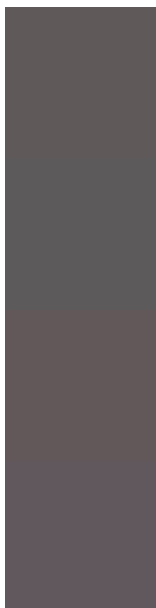
**Original Color**  
4284504410

**Protanopia**  
4284242523

**Deuteranopia**  
4284700762



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284504410

**Protanomaly**

4284308059

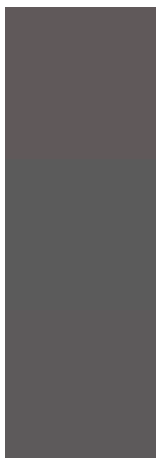
**Deuteranomaly**

4284635226

**Tritanomaly**

4284569693

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284504410

**Achromatopsia**

4284177243

**Achromatomaly**

4284308059

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284504410 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, 89, 90) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 89, 90)  
}
```

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, 89, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 89, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284504410 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

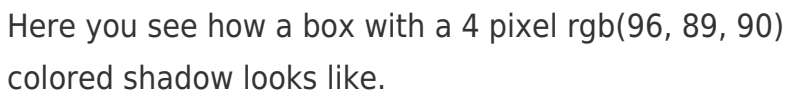
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(96, 89, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 89, 90) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 89, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 89, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 89, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 89, 90)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284504410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 89, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 89,  
90) }
```

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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