

# Converting Colors

Android(4284504670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284504670) contains.

<b>Android(4284504670)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4284504670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	605A5E
RGB	96, 90, 94
RGB Percent	38%, 35%, 37%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6471, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.02, 0.62
HSL	320°, 3%, 36%
HSV	320°, 6%, 38%
XYZ	10.5004, 10.6073, 12.0837
YIQ	92.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

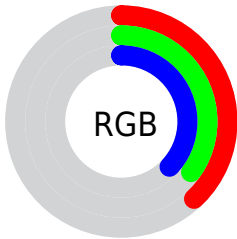
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 90, 94
Decimal	6314590
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.91, 3.23, -1.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 3.536, 336.013
Yxy	10.6073, 0.3164, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284504670 (0xFF605A5E)
YUV	92.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887
Hunter-Lab	32.5688, 0.5542, 0.8004

# Details

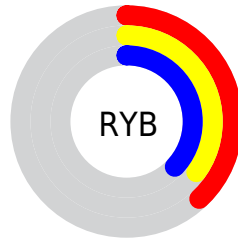
The Android color **4284504670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4284112988**, and the grayscale version is **4284243036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287794320**, and **4281478192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284502107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284507233**.

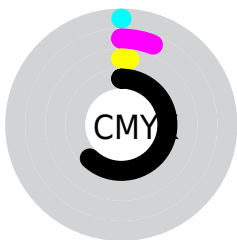
# Distribution



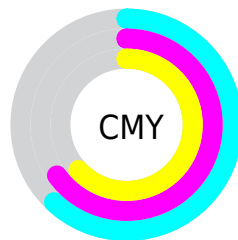
- Red (38%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284504670 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 4284504670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284504670



4284504670

4294967295



4282925894



4287794320



4281478192



4289570475



4280096795



4291347142



4278190080



4293189090



4294966015



4284504670



4284504670



4284502107



4284507233



4284499800



4284509540

■ 4284497236

■ 4284512104

■ 4284494929

■ 4284514411

■ 4284492366

■ 4284516974

■ 4284489803

■ 4284519537

■ 4284487496

■ 4284521844

■ 4284484932

■ 4284524408

■ 4284482625

■ 4284526715

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284308320



4284504670



4284635739

# Triad

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



4284504670



4284374102



4283784543

# Complementary

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



4284504670



4284112988

# 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.



4283784540



4284504670



4284111959

# Square

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



4284504670



4284504918



4283915609



4283850081

# Rectangle

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



4284504670



4284635737



4283915609



4283784542



# Sweetspot

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



4284504670



4286413436



4284242528



4282400319



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284504670



4286411898



4284504667



4281347375



4285530187



4293918880



# Inverse Universe

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



4284504670



4286411898



4284112991



4281347375



4285530187



4293918880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284504670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

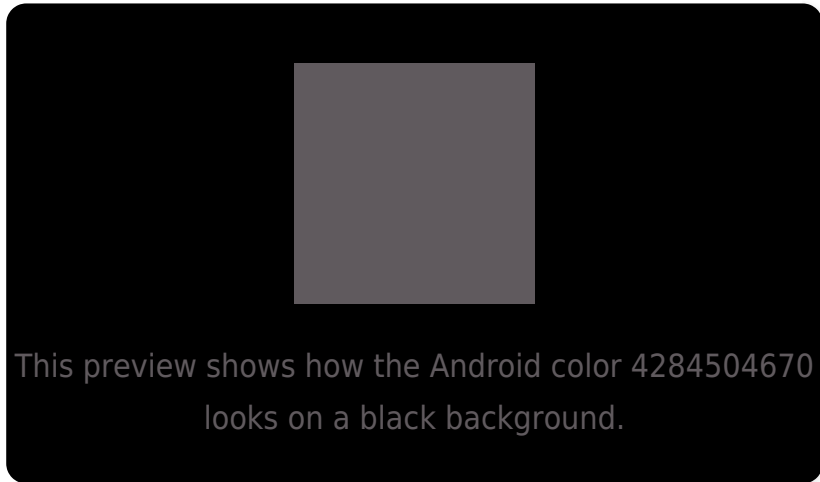
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284504670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284504670.

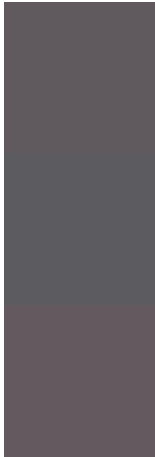


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284504670.

# 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



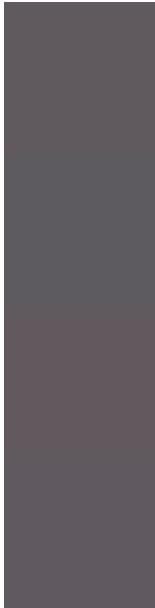
**Original Color**  
4284504670

**Protanopia**  
4284242783

**Deuteranopia**  
4284701022



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284504670

**Protanomaly**

4284308319

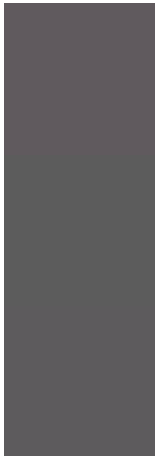
**Deuteranomaly**

4284635486

**Tritanomaly**

4284504672

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284504670

**Achromatopsia**

4284243036

**Achromatomaly**

4284308317

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284504670 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, 90, 94) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 90, 94)  
}
```

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, 90, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 90, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284504670 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, 90, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 90, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 90, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 90, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 90, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 90, 94)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284504670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 90, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 90,  
94) }
```

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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