

# Converting Colors

Android(4284506964)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284506964) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284506964)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	606354
RGB	96, 99, 84
RGB Percent	38%, 39%, 33%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6118, 0.6706
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.15, 0.61
HSL	72°, 8%, 36%
HSV	72°, 15%, 39%
XYZ	10.8859, 12.0506, 10.1397
YIQ	96.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

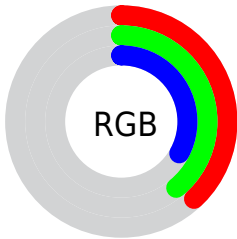
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	84, 99, 87
Decimal	6316884
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.30, -4.15, 8.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 9.131, 117.034
Yxy	12.0506, 0.3291, 0.3643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284506964 (0xFF606354)
YUV	96.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447
Hunter-Lab	34.7139, -4.7736, 6.9815

# Details

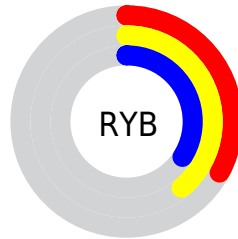
The Android color `4284506964` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283913315`, and the grayscale version is `4284506208`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287862406`, and `4281480487` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284375882`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284638046`.

# Distribution



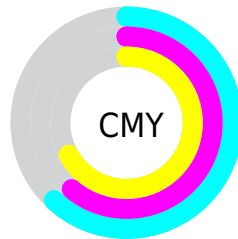
- Red (38%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284506964 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 4284506964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284506964



4284506964

4294967295



4282927933



4287862406



4281480487



4289573024



4280098579



4291415227



4278192128



4293257430



4278190080



4294967283



4284506964



4284506964



4284375882



4284638046



4284244800



4284769128

■ 4284113718

■ 4284900210

■ 4283982636

■ 4285031292

■ 4283851555

■ 4285162374

■ 4283720473

■ 4285293455

■ 4283589391

■ 4285424537

■ 4283458309

■ 4285555619

■ 4283392768

■ 4285686701

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285030739



4284506964



4283917657

# Triad

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



4284506964



4283524206



4285553762

# Complementary

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



4284506964



4283913315

# 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.



4285226602



4284506964



4283982448

# Square

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



4284506964



4283328104



4284637295



4285619547

# Rectangle

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



4284506964



4283655774



4284637295



4285488485



# Sweetspot

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



4284506964



4286480505



4284700500



4282335292



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284506964



4286283881



4284048212



4281282604



4284116992



4290834432



# Inverse Universe

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



4283913315



4285360512



4284437603



4281150512



4279631984



4281336048



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284506964 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

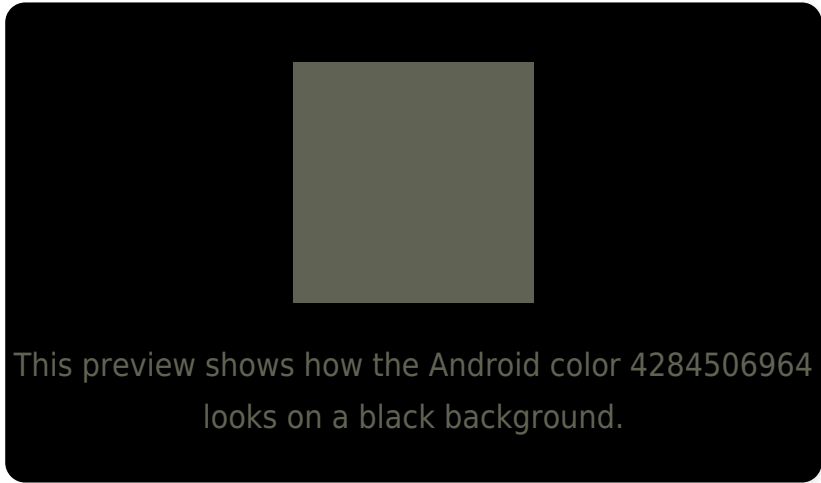
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

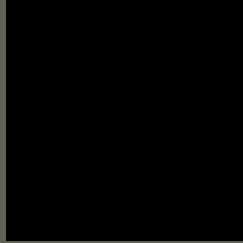
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

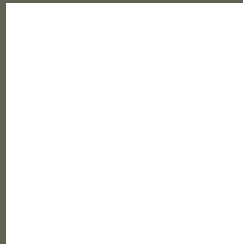
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284506964 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284506964.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284506964.

# 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



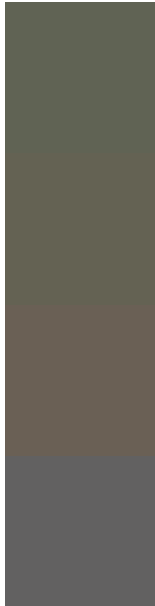
**Original Color**  
4284506964

**Protanopia**  
4284899667

**Deuteranopia**  
4285488725



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284506964

**Protanomaly**

4284768851

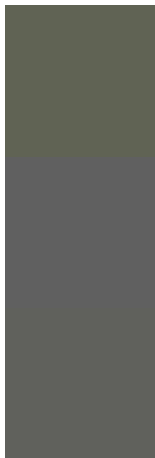
**Deuteranomaly**

4285161557

**Tritanomaly**

4284637537

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284506964

**Achromatopsia**

4284506208

**Achromatomaly**

4284506460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284506964 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, 99, 84) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 99, 84)  
}
```

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, 99, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 99, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284506964 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, 99, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 99, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 99, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 99, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 99, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 99, 84)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284506964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 99, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 99,  
84) }
```

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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