

# Converting Colors

Android(4284509033)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284509033) contains.

<b>Android(4284509033)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4284509033)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	606B69
RGB	96, 107, 105
RGB Percent	38%, 42%, 41%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5804, 0.5882
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.02, 0.58
HSL	169°, 5%, 40%
HSV	169°, 10%, 42%
XYZ	12.6314, 14.0221, 15.4054
YIQ	103.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

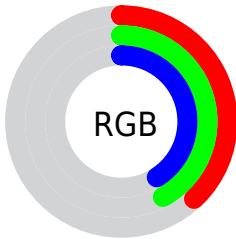
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	96, 102, 107
Decimal	6318953
CIELab	44.26, -4.60, -0.31
CIELCh	44, 4.615, 183.870
Yxy	14.0221, 0.3003, 0.3334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284509033 (0xFF606B69)
YUV	103.4830, 0.7479, -6.5626
Hunter-Lab	37.4461, -5.3188, 1.8203

# Details

The Android color `4284509033` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285227106`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287864476`, and `4281482298` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283788135`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285229931`.

# Distribution



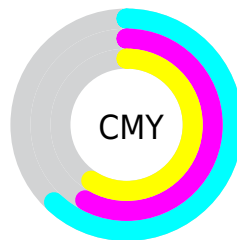
- Red (38%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284509033 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 4284509033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4284509033

■ 4284509033

4294967295

■ 4282930001

■ 4287864476

■ 4281482298

■ 4289575351

■ 4280100388

■ 4291417555

■ 4278391055

■ 4293259759

■ 4278190080

■ 4284509033

■ 4284509033

■ 4283788135

■ 4285229931

■ 4283132773

■ 4285885293

■ 4282411875

■ 4286606191

■ 4281690977

■ 4287327089

■ 4281035615

■ 4287982451

■ 4280314717

■ 4288703349

■ 4279593819

■ 4289424247

■ 4278872921

■ 4290145145

■ 4278217560

■ 4290800507

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284705637



4284509033



4284443501

# Triad

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



4284509033



4285163631



4285491042

# Complementary

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



4284509033



4285227106

# 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.



4285621861



4284509033



4285425516

# Square

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



4284509033



4284836208



4285621864



4285229409

# Rectangle

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



4284509033



4284574319



4285621864



4285556579



# Sweetspot

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



4284509033



4287138955



4284640096



4282730311



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4284509033



4286286985



4284508267



4281349685



4278220128



4278253000



# Inverse Universe

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



4285227106



4287396734



4285227872



4281741361



4285857813



4294246445



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284509033 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

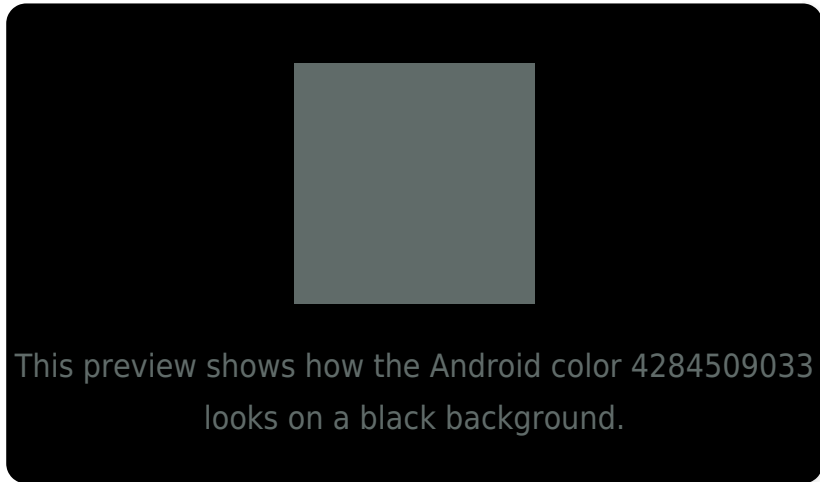
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284509033 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284509033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284509033.

# 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**

4284509033

**Protanopia**

4285229159

**Deuteranopia**

4285687146



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284509033

**Protanomaly**

4284967272

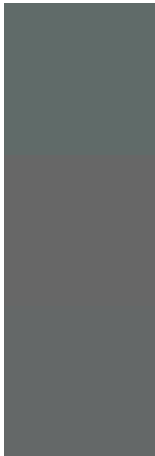
**Deuteranomaly**

4285228906

**Tritanomaly**

4284574319

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284509033

**Achromatopsia**

4284966759

**Achromatomaly**

4284770408

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284509033 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, 107, 105) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 107, 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(96, 107, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 107, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284509033 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, 107, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 107, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 107, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 107, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 107, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 107,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284509033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 107, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 107,  
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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