

# Converting Colors

Android(4284509046)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284509046) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284509046)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	606B76
RGB	96, 107, 118
RGB Percent	38%, 42%, 46%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5804, 0.5373
CMYK	0.19, 0.09, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	210°, 10%, 42%
HSV	210°, 19%, 46%
XYZ	13.3516, 14.3102, 19.1980
YIQ	104.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

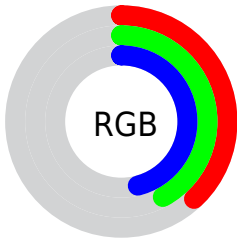
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	96, 103, 118
Decimal	6318966
CIE Lab	44.67, -1.61, -7.54
CIE LCh	45, 7.708, 257.935
Yxy	14.3102, 0.2849, 0.3054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284509046 (0xFF606B76)
YUV	104.9650, 6.4263, -7.8623
Hunter-Lab	37.8288, -3.1993, -3.6093

# Details

The Android color `4284509046` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285950816`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287864490`, and `4281416774` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283721078`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285297014`.

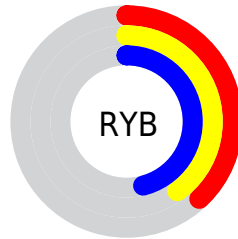
# Distribution



 Red (38%)

 Green (42%)

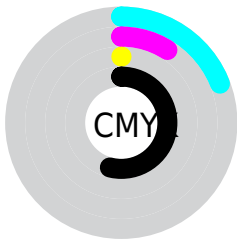
 Blue (46%)



 Red (38%)

 Yellow (40%)

 Blue (46%)

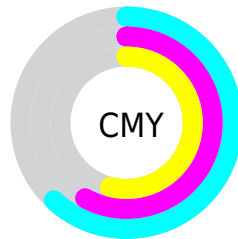


 Cyan (19%)

 Magenta (9%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (54%)



 Cyan (62%)

 Magenta (58%)

 Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284509046 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 4284509046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284509046



4284509046

4294967295



4282930013



4287864490



4281416774



4289575365



4280034863



4291417569



4278456603



4293259774



4278190080



4284509046



4284509046



4283721078



4285297014



4282933110



4286084982



4282210678



4286807414

■ 4281422710

■ 4287595382

■ 4280634998

■ 4288383350

■ 4279847030

■ 4289171062

■ 4279059062

■ 4289959030

■ 4278336630

■ 4290681462

■ 4278205302

■ 4291469430

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284181875



4284509046



4285032822

# Triad

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



4284509046



4286080358



4284705889

# Complementary

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



4284509046



4285950816

# 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.



4285229661



4284509046



4285949536

# Square

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



4284509046



4285884013



4285687901



4284312935

# Rectangle

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



4284509046



4285359988



4285687901



4284902495



# Sweetspot

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



4284509046



4287665305



4284511851



4282862157



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4284509046



4286023833



4284506230



4281677883



4278205818



4278222330



# Inverse Universe

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



4285948011



4288247688



4285953632



4282070328



4286185533



4294574205



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284509046 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

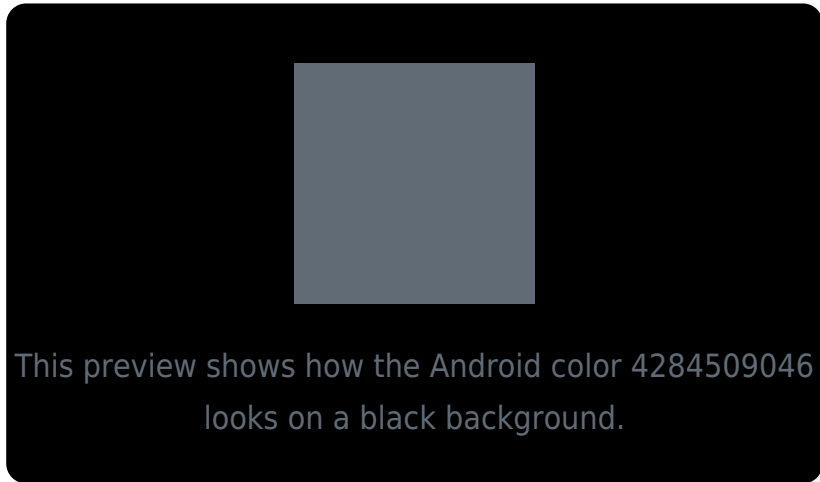
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

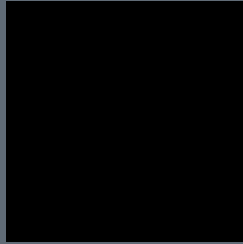
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

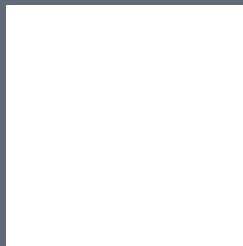
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284509046 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284509046.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284509046.

# 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**  
4284509046

**Protanopia**  
4285032821

**Deuteranopia**  
4285425527



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284509046

**Protanomaly**

4284836469

**Deuteranomaly**

4285098103

**Tritanomaly**

4284509045

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284509046

**Achromatopsia**

4285098345

**Achromatomaly**

4284901998

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284509046 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, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 107, 118)  
}
```

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, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 107, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284509046 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, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 107, 118) }
```

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, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 107, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 107, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 107,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284509046 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, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 107,  
118) }
```

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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