

# Converting Colors

Android(4284569422)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284569422) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284569422)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61574E
RGB	97, 87, 78
RGB Percent	38%, 34%, 31%
CMY	0.6196, 0.6588, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.20, 0.62
HSL	28°, 11%, 34%
HSV	28°, 20%, 38%
XYZ	9.7131, 9.9078, 8.6082
YIQ	88.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

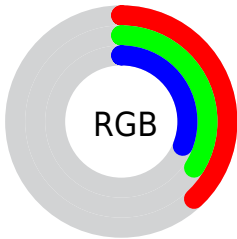
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 95, 78
Decimal	6379342
CIE Lab	37.68, 2.40, 6.71
CIE LCh	38, 7.124, 70.319
Yxy	9.9078, 0.3441, 0.3510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284569422 (0xFF61574E)
YUV	88.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476
Hunter-Lab	31.4767, -0.0026, 5.8192

# Details

The Android color **4284569422** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4283324513**, and the grayscale version is **4284045657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287924607**, and **4281477666** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284568132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284570712**.

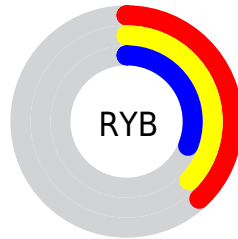
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (34%)

Blue (31%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (31%)

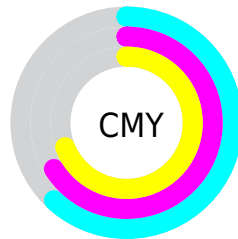


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284569422 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 4284569422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284569422



4284569422

4294967295



4282990647



4287924607



4281477666



4289635225



4280161548



4291477172



4278190080



4293319375



4294964971



4284569422



4284569422



4284568132



4284570712



4284566843



4284572001

■ 4284565553

■ 4284573291

■ 4284564263

■ 4284574581

■ 4284562718

■ 4284576127

■ 4284561428

■ 4284577416

■ 4284560138

■ 4284578706

■ 4284558848

■ 4284579996

■ 4284581285

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284765521



4284569422



4284176717

# Triad

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



4284569422



4283128922



4284241761

# Complementary

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



4284569422



4283324513

# 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.



4283783268



4284569422



4283128928

# Square

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



4284569422



4283391061



4283325027



4284634461

# Rectangle

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



4284569422



4283914831



4283325027



4284110691



# Sweetspot

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



4284569422



4286413173



4284567128



4282400059



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284569422



4286410079



4284571726



4281347628



4285543680



4293947904



# Inverse Universe

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



4283324513



4284444541



4283322209



4281085488



4278205296

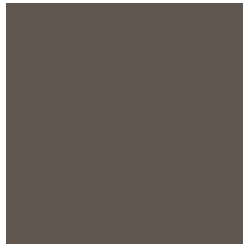


4278222576



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284569422 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

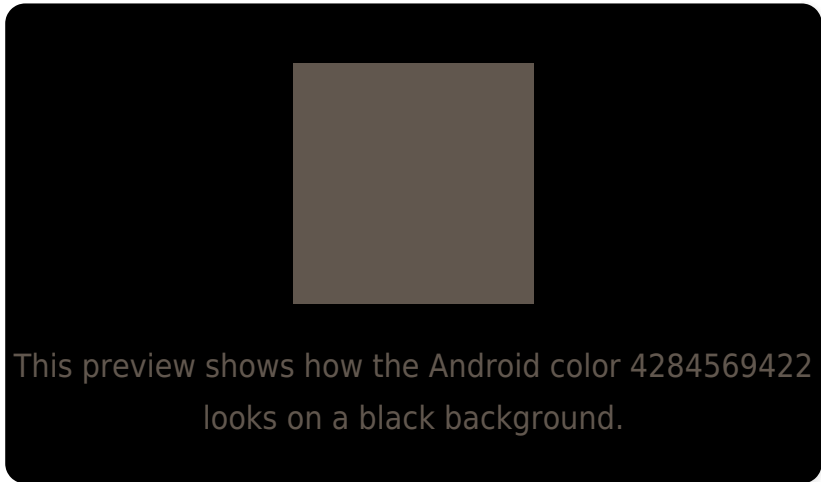
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

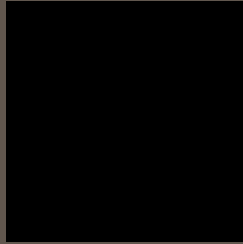
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284569422 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284569422.

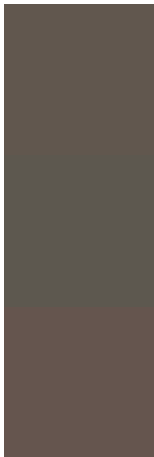


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284569422.

# 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



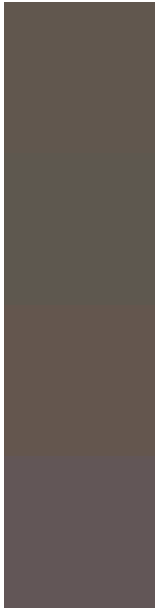
**Original Color**  
4284569422

**Protanopia**  
4284307535

**Deuteranopia**  
4284831054



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284569422

**Protanomaly**

4284373071

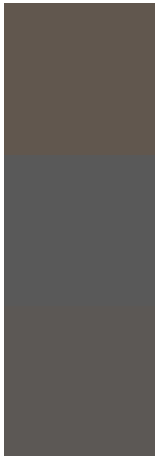
**Deuteranomaly**

4284765774

**Tritanomaly**

4284634711

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284569422

**Achromatopsia**

4284045657

**Achromatomaly**

4284242005

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284569422 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(97, 87, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 87, 78)  
}
```

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(97, 87, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 87, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284569422 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(97, 87, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 87, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 87, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 87, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 87, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 87, 78)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284569422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 87, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 87,  
78) }
```

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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