

# Converting Colors

Android(4284572259)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284572259) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284572259)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	616263
RGB	97, 98, 99
RGB Percent	38%, 38%, 39%
CMY	0.6196, 0.6157, 0.6118
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	210°, 1%, 38%
HSV	210°, 2%, 39%
XYZ	11.5496, 12.1776, 13.5462
YIQ	97.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

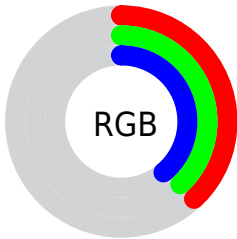
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 98, 99
Decimal	6382179
CIE Lab	41.50, -0.18, -0.71
CIE LCh	41, 0.732, 255.949
Yxy	12.1776, 0.3099, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284572259 (0xFF616263)
YUV	97.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148
Hunter-Lab	34.8964, -1.9911, 1.4122

# Details

The Android color **4284572259** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4284703329**, and the grayscale version is **4284637794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287927702**, and **4281545781** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283915619**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285228899**.

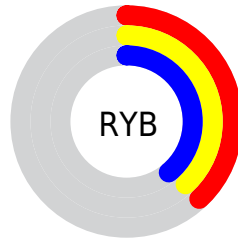
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (38%)

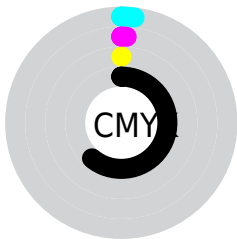
Blue (39%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (39%)

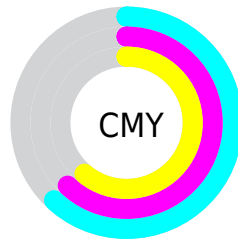


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284572259 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 4284572259 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284572259



4284572259

4294967295



4282993227



4287927702



4281545781



4289638320



4280164127



4291414988



4278453767



4293322728



4278190080



4284572259



4284572259



4283915619



4285228899



4283258979



4285885539



4282602339



4286542179

■ 4281945699

■ 4287198819

■ 4281289059

■ 4287855459

■ 4280697955

■ 4288446563

■ 4280041315

■ 4289103203

■ 4279384675

■ 4289759843

■ 4278728035

■ 4290416483

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284572259



4284637795

# Triad

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



4284572259



4284703074



4284572257

# Complementary

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



4284572259



4284703329

# 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.



4284637793



4284572259



4284703329

# Square

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



4284572259



4284703330



4284703329



4284572258

# Rectangle

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



4284572259



4284637795



4284703329



4284637793



# Sweetspot

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



4284572259



4286480256



4284572514



4282335040



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284572259



4286414464



4284572003



4281282608



4278204528



4278221040



# Inverse Universe

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



4284703074



4286610814



4284703585



4281347888



4285530168



4293918840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284572259 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

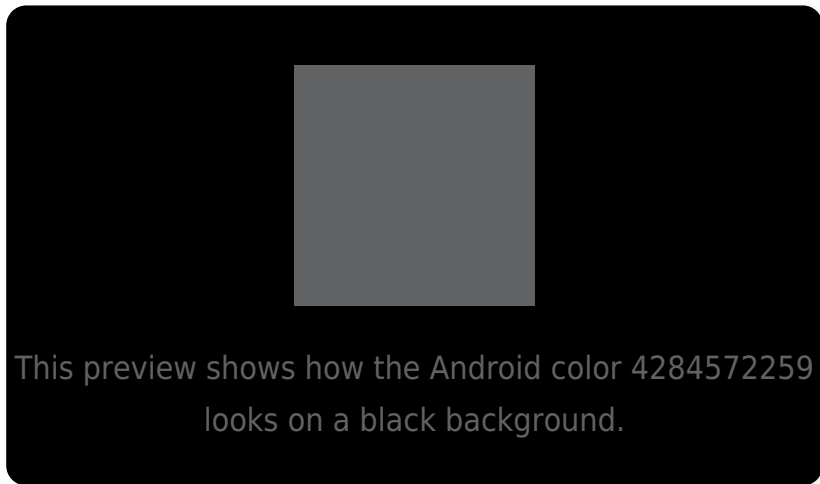
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

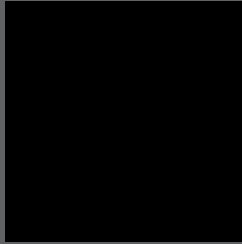
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

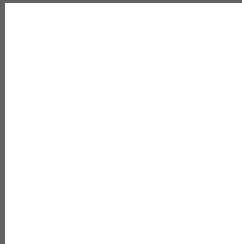
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284572259 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284572259.

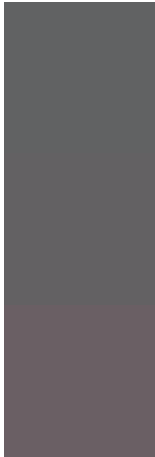


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284572259.

# 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



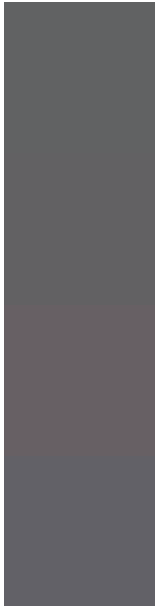
**Original Color**  
4284572259

**Protanopia**  
4284703075

**Deuteranopia**  
4285161316



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284572259

**Protanomaly**

4284637539

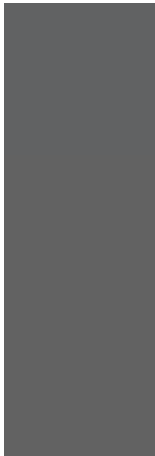
**Deuteranomaly**

4284964964

**Tritanomaly**

4284637543

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284572259

**Achromatopsia**

4284637794

**Achromatomaly**

4284637794

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284572259 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, 98, 99) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 98, 99)  
}
```

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, 98, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 98, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284572259 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, 98, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 98, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 98, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 98, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 98, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 98, 99)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284572259 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 98, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 98,  
99) }
```

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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