

# Converting Colors

Android(4284573547)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284573547) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284573547)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61676B
RGB	97, 103, 107
RGB Percent	38%, 40%, 42%
CMY	0.6196, 0.5961, 0.5804
CMYK	0.09, 0.04, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	204°, 5%, 40%
HSV	204°, 9%, 42%
XYZ	12.4339, 13.3034, 15.8224
YIQ	101.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

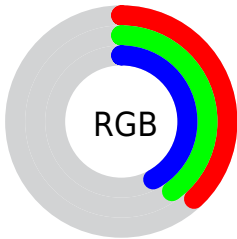
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	97, 101, 107
Decimal	6383467
CIE Lab	43.22, -1.43, -3.05
CIE LCh	43, 3.366, 244.951
Yxy	13.3034, 0.2992, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284573547 (0xFF61676B)
YUV	101.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886
Hunter-Lab	36.4739, -2.9790, -0.1884

# Details

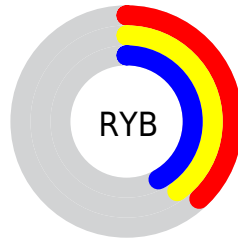
The Android color `4284573547` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285228385`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287928990`, and `4281546812` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283851627`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285295467`.

# Distribution



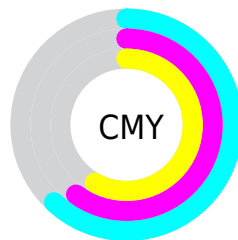
- Red (38%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (42%)



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



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284573547 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 4284573547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284573547



4284573547

4294967295



4282994515



4287928990



4281546812



4289639865



4280165158



4291481813



4278521105



4293324273



4278190080



4284573547



4284573547



4283851627



4285295467



4283194987



4285952107



4282473067



4286674027

■ 4281751147

■ 4287395947

■ 4281029227

■ 4288117867

■ 4280372587

■ 4288774507

■ 4279650667

■ 4289496427

■ 4278928747

■ 4290218347

■ 4278272107

■ 4290874987

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284508265



4284573547



4284769900

# Triad

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



4284573547



4285293670



4284835681

# Complementary

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



4284573547



4285228385

# 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.



4285032033



4284573547



4285293667

# Square

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



4284573547



4285162856



4285228385



4284639332

# Rectangle

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



4284573547



4284900971



4285228385



4284901217



# Sweetspot

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



4284573547



4287138700



4284574565



4282730055



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4284573547



4286416524



4284572267



4281348918



4278208117



4278227957



# Inverse Universe

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



4285227367



4287397254



4285229665



4281741363



4285857862



4294246547



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284573547 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

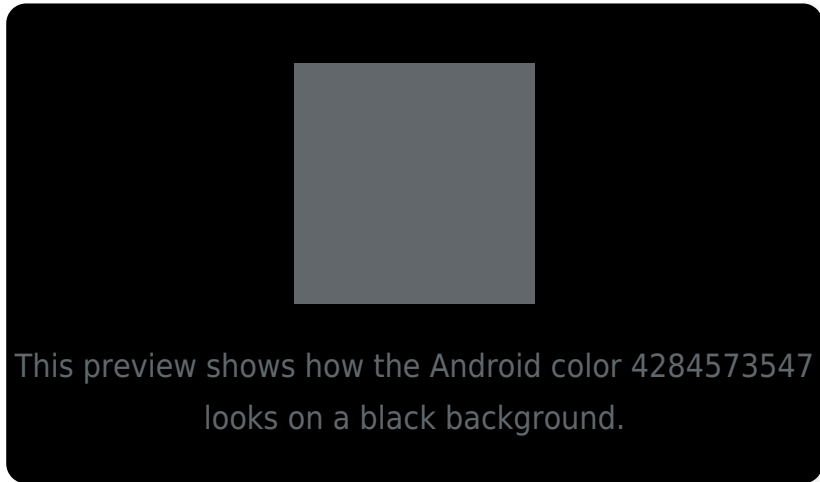
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

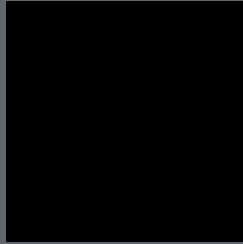
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284573547 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284573547.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284573547.

# 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**  
4284573547

**Protanopia**  
4284966250

**Deuteranopia**  
4285358956



**Tritanopia**  
4284638831

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284573547

**Protanomaly**

4284835434

**Deuteranomaly**

4285097068

**Tritanomaly**

4284638830

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284573547

**Achromatopsia**

4284900966

**Achromatomaly**

4284769896

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284573547 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, 103, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 103, 107)  
}
```

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, 103, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 103, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284573547 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, 103, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 103, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 103, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 103, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 103, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 103,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284573547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 103, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 103,  
107) }
```

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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