

# Converting Colors

Android(4284573998)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284573998) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284573998)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	61692E
RGB	97, 105, 46
RGB Percent	38%, 41%, 18%
CMY	0.6196, 0.5882, 0.8196
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.56, 0.59
HSL	68°, 39%, 30%
HSV	68°, 56%, 41%
XYZ	10.4745, 12.8418, 4.5114
YIQ	95.8820, 14.1710, -20.0450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

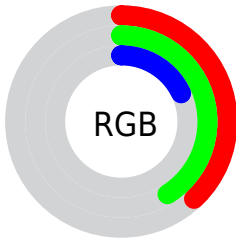
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	46, 105, 54
Decimal	6383918
CIELab	42.52, -12.54, 31.70
CIElCh	43, 34.087, 111.585
Yxy	12.8418, 0.3764, 0.4615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284573998 (0xFF61692E)
YUV	95.8820, -24.5918, 0.9805
Hunter-Lab	35.8354, -10.5376, 17.6206

# Details

The Android color `4284573998` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4281740905`, and the grayscale version is `4284506208`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287994974`, and `4281416192` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284508452`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284639545`.

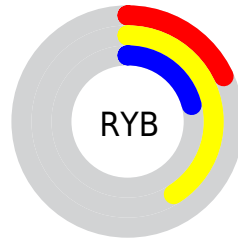
# Distribution



 Red (38%)

 Green (41%)

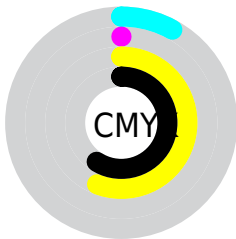
 Blue (18%)



 Red (18%)

 Yellow (41%)

 Blue (21%)

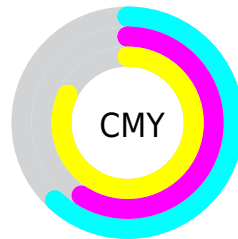


 Cyan (8%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (56%)

 Black (59%)



 Cyan (62%)

 Magenta (59%)

 Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284573998 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 4284573998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284573998



4284573998

4294967295



4282929431



4287994974



4281416192



4289771383



4279903232



4291613585



4278194176



4293521324



4278190080



4294967240



4294967268



4284573998



4284573998



4284508452



4284639545

■ 4284377369

■ 4284770627

■ 4284311822

■ 4284836174

■ 4284180740

■ 4284967256

■ 4284180736

■ 4285032802

■ 4285163885

■ 4285229431

■ 4285294978

■ 4285426061

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286341163



4284573998



4282412864

# Triad

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



4284573998



4278218896



4287909486

# Complementary

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



4284573998



4281740905

# 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.



4286600584



4284573998



4279855772

# Square

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



4284573998



4278219640



4284113049



4288237137

# Rectangle

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



4284573998



4280381778



4284113049



4287582071



# Sweetspot

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



4284573998



4287072882



4285085230



4282598711



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4284573998



4286417453



4282673454



4281677360



4284839168



4292146432



# Inverse Universe

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



4281740905



4282002826



4283641449



4281413686



4279238773



4280353013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284573998 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

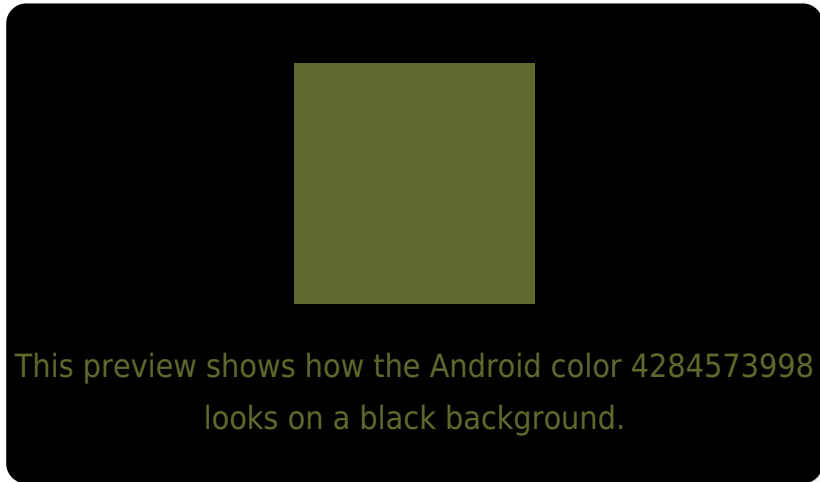
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284573998 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284573998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284573998.

# 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**

4284573998

**Protanopia**

4285490221

**Deuteranopia**

4286340913



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284573998

**Protanomaly**  
4285163053

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285686576

**Tritanomaly**  
4284835156

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284573998

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4284506958

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284573998 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, 105, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 105, 46)  
}
```

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, 105, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 105, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284573998 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, 105, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 105, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 105, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 105, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 105, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 105,  
46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284573998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 105, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 105,  
46) }
```

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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