

# Converting Colors

Android(4284574071)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284574071) contains.

<b>Android(4284574071)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4284574071)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	616977
RGB	97, 105, 119
RGB Percent	38%, 41%, 47%
CMY	0.6196, 0.5882, 0.5333
CMYK	0.18, 0.12, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	218°, 10%, 42%
HSV	218°, 18%, 47%
XYZ	13.3111, 13.9764, 19.4489
YIQ	104.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

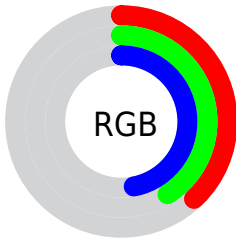
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 103, 119
Decimal	6383991
CIE Lab	44.20, 0.18, -8.84
CIE LCh	44, 8.846, 271.135
Yxy	13.9764, 0.2848, 0.2990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284574071 (0xFF616977)
YUV	104.2040, 7.2944, -6.3179
Hunter-Lab	37.3851, -1.8682, -4.6750

# Details

The Android color `4284574071` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286017377`, and the grayscale version is `4285032552`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287929515`, and `4281481799` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283785591`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285362551`.

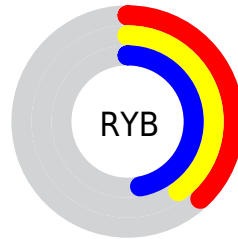
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (41%)

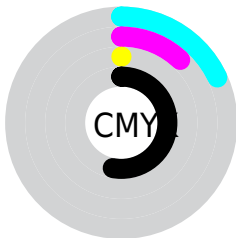
Blue (47%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (47%)

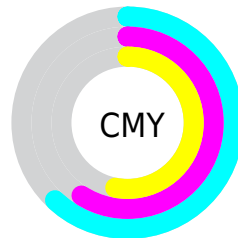


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284574071 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 4284574071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284574071



4284574071

4294967295



4282995038



4287929515



4281481799



4289705926



4280099888



4291482594



4278521627



4293324799



4278190080



4284574071



4284574071



4283785591



4285362551



4282997367



4286150775



4282208887



4286939255

■ 4281420663

■ 4287727479

■ 4280632183

■ 4288450423

■ 4279909495

■ 4289238647

■ 4279121015

■ 4290027127

■ 4278332535

■ 4290815607

■ 4278201207

■ 4291603831

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284050293



4284574071



4285163381

# Triad

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



4284574071



4286080097



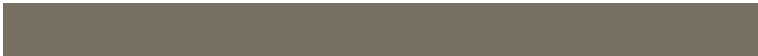
4284378209

# Complementary

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



4284574071



4286017377

# 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.



4284901980



4284574071



4285883996

# Square

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



4284574071



4286014568



4285425754



4283985256

# Rectangle

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



4284574071



4285556082



4285425754



4284509279



# Sweetspot

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



4284574071



4287796892



4284577647



4283059279



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4284574071



4286154396



4284768631



4281677627



4278201722



4278213626



# Inverse Universe

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



4286013801



4288444806



4285822817



4282070327



4286185517



4294574171



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284574071 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

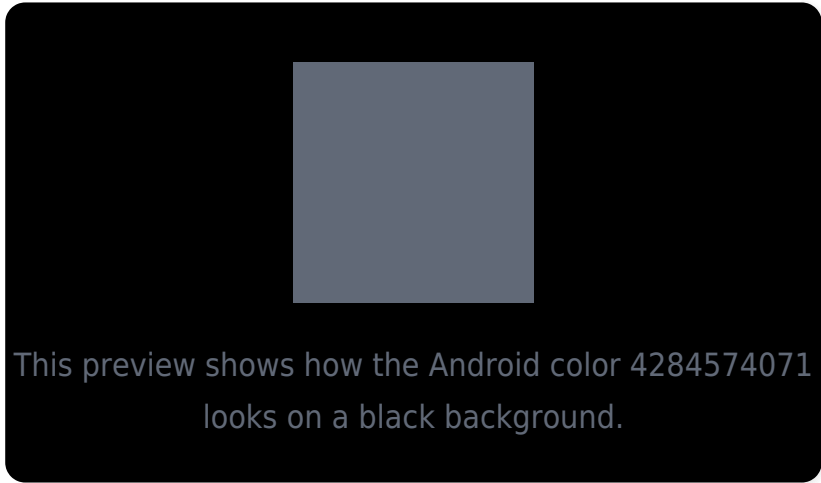
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

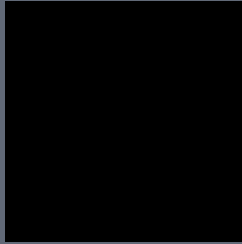
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

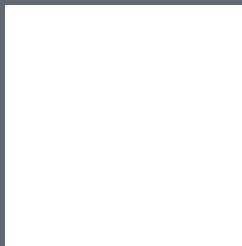
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284574071 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284574071.

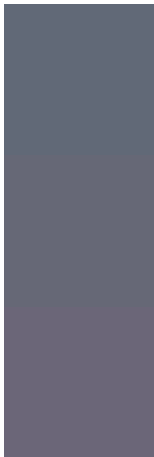


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284574071.

# 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**  
4284574071

**Protanopia**  
4284901494

**Deuteranopia**  
4285228664



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284574071

**Protanomaly**

4284770422

**Deuteranomaly**

4284966776

**Tritanomaly**

4284508788

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284574071

**Achromatopsia**

4285032552

**Achromatomaly**

4284835949

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284574071 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, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 105, 119)  
}
```

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, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 105, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284574071 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, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 105, 119) }
```

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, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 105, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 105, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 105,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284574071 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, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 105,  
119) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor