

# Converting Colors

Android(4284576884)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284576884) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284576884)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	617474
RGB	97, 116, 116
RGB Percent	38%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.6196, 0.5451, 0.5451
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	180°, 9%, 42%
HSV	180°, 16%, 45%
XYZ	14.3275, 16.2931, 18.9127
YIQ	110.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

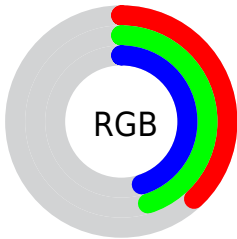
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	97, 107, 116
Decimal	6386804
CIE Lab	47.36, -6.99, -2.35
CIE LCh	47, 7.374, 198.625
Yxy	16.2931, 0.2893, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284576884 (0xFF617474)
YUV	110.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808
Hunter-Lab	40.3647, -7.2794, 0.4752

# Details

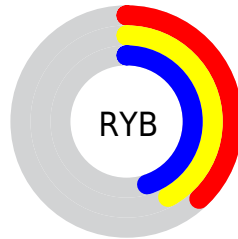
The Android color `4284576884` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285817185`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287932584`, and `4281484356` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283790452`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285363316`.

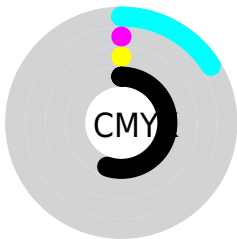
# Distribution



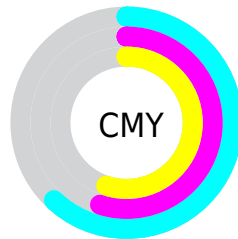
- Red (38%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284576884 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 4284576884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284576884



4284576884

4294967295



4282997595



4287932584



4281484356



4289708995



4280102446



4291485663



4278589721



4293328124



4278190080



4284576884



4284576884



4283790452



4285363316



4283069556



4286084212



4282283124



4286870644

■ 4281562228

■ 4287591540

■ 4280775796

■ 4288377972

■ 4279989364

■ 4289164404

■ 4279268468

■ 4289885300

■ 4278482036

■ 4290671732

■ 4278219892

■ 4291392628

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284773486



4284576884



4284642169

# Triad

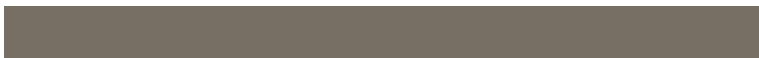
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4284576884



4285951609



4286082916

# Complementary

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



4284576884



4285817185

# 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.



4286344551



4284576884



4286344307

# Square

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



4284576884



4285493372



4286475373



4285624677

# Rectangle

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



4284576884



4284838524



4286475373



4286213733



# Sweetspot

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



4284576884



4287600278



4284576865



4282928461



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4284576884



4286092950



4284574580



4281678651



4278221434



4278254330



# Inverse Universe

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



4285817204



4288051350



4285819745



4282070331



4286185594



4294574330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284576884 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

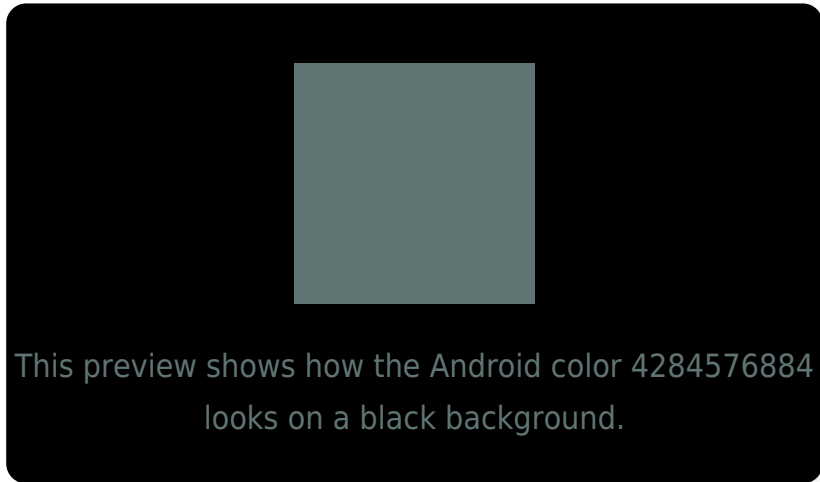
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

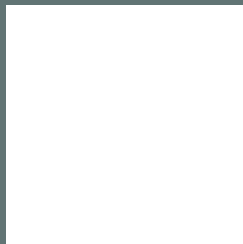
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284576884 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284576884.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284576884.

# 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**

4284576884

**Protanopia**

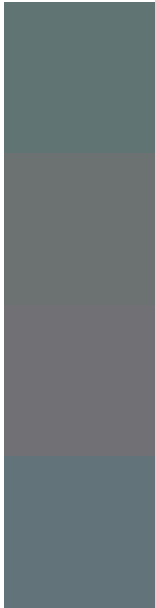
4285689969

**Deuteranopia**

4286082421



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284576884

**Protanomaly**

4285297010

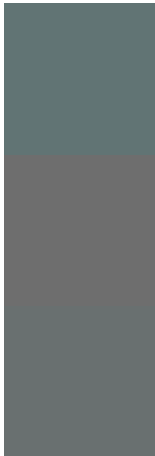
**Deuteranomaly**

4285558901

**Tritanomaly**

4284642169

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284576884

**Achromatopsia**

4285427310

**Achromatomaly**

4285100144

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284576884 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, 116, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 116, 116)  
}
```

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, 116, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 116, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284576884 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, 116, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 116, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 116, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 116, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 116, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 116,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284576884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 116, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 116,  
116) }
```

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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