

# Converting Colors

Android(4284577345)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284577345) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284577345)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	617641
RGB	97, 118, 65
RGB Percent	38%, 46%, 25%
CMY	0.6196, 0.5373, 0.7451
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.45, 0.54
HSL	84°, 29%, 36%
HSV	84°, 45%, 46%
XYZ	12.3623, 15.8799, 7.4146
YIQ	105.6790, 4.4970, -20.9350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

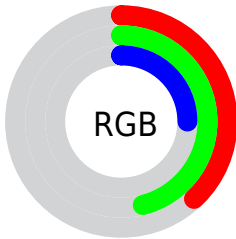
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	65, 118, 86
Decimal	6387265
CIELab	46.82, -17.43, 26.63
CIELCh	47, 31.828, 123.201
Yxy	15.8799, 0.3467, 0.4454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284577345 (0xFF617641)
YUV	105.6790, -20.0547, -7.6115
Hunter-Lab	39.8496, -14.3617, 16.8630

# Details

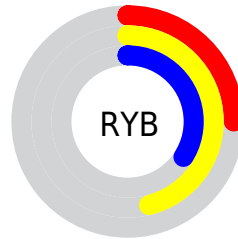
The Android color `4284577345` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4283842934`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287998578`, and `4281419284` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284249653`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284905037`.

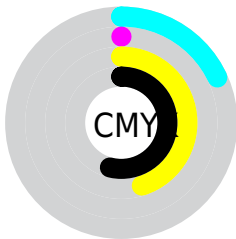
# Distribution



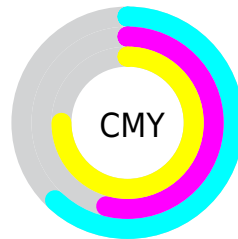
- Red (38%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284577345 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 4284577345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284577345



4284577345

4294967295



4282932522



4287998578



4281419284



4289775244



4280037120



4291551910



4278197248



4293459650



4278190080



4294967262



4294967290



4284577345



4284577345



4284249653



4284905037

■ 4283987497

■ 4285167193

■ 4283659806

■ 4285494884

■ 4283332114

■ 4285822576

■ 4283069958

■ 4286084732

■ 4282873344

■ 4286412424

■ 4286740116

■ 4287002271

■ 4287329963

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286410297



4284577345



4282350422

# Triad

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



4284577345



4278220958



4288764269

# Complementary

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



4284577345



4283842934

# 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.



4287848072



4284577345



4283068836

# Square

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



4284577345



4278221963



4285884316



4288699731

# Rectangle

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



4284577345



4280384872



4285884316



4288567926



# Sweetspot

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



4284577345



4287732101



4285945153



4282928448



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4284577345



4286093638



4282873409



4281875253



4283070976



4288150016



# Inverse Universe

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



4283842934



4284958361



4285546870



4281808187



4281335930



4284678394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284577345 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

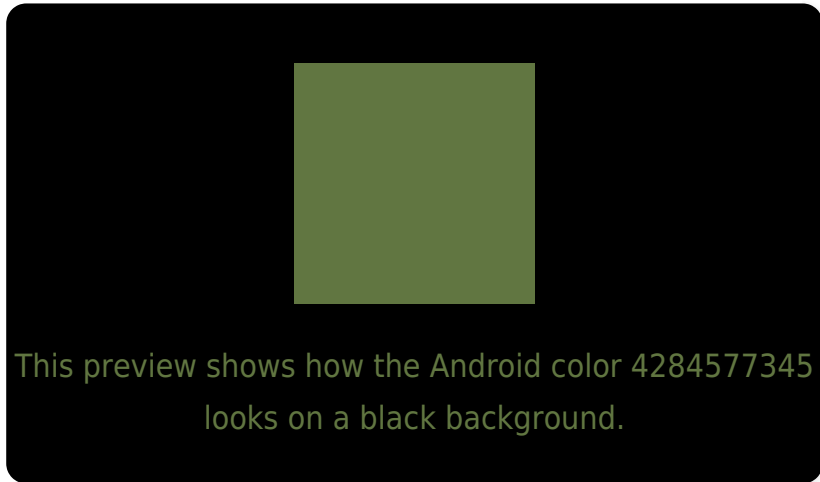
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

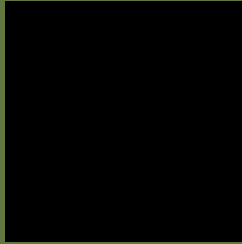
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284577345 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284577345.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284577345.

# 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**

[4284577345](#)

**Protanopia**

[4286213950](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4286999108](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284577345

**Protanomaly**  
4285624895

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286148163

**Tritanomaly**  
4284904036

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284577345

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4284968539

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284577345 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, 118, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 118, 65)  
}
```

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, 118, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 118, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284577345 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, 118, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 118, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 118, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 118, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 118, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 118,  
65) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284577345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 118, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 118,  
65) }
```

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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