

# Converting Colors

Android(4284634214)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284634214) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284634214)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                    |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| Hex         | 625466                   |
| RGB         | 98, 84, 102              |
| RGB Percent | 38%, 33%, 40%            |
| CMY         | 0.6157, 0.6706, 0.6000   |
| CMYK        | 0.04, 0.18, 0.00, 0.60   |
| HSL         | 287°, 10%, 36%           |
| HSV         | 287°, 18%, 40%           |
| XYZ         | 10.6056, 9.8966, 13.9216 |
| YIQ         | 90.2380, 2.5660, 8.5660  |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

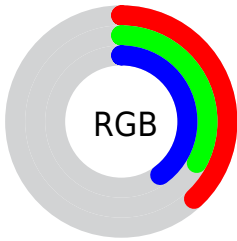
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 98, 84, 102                 |
| Decimal                             | 6444134                     |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 37.66, 9.44, -8.25          |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 38, 12.532, 318.856         |
| Yxy                                 | 9.8966, 0.3081,<br>0.2875   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4284634214<br>(0xFF625466)  |
| YUV                                 | 90.2380, 5.7987,<br>6.8073  |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 31.4589, 5.1238,<br>-4.2166 |




# Details

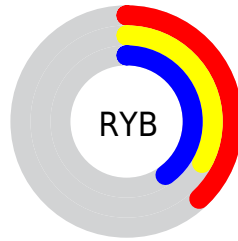
The Android color `4284634214` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283983444`, and the grayscale version is `4284111450`.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287989401`, and `4281542455` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284500582`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284767846`.

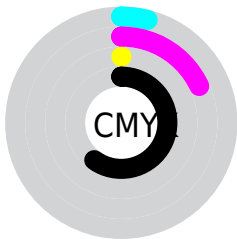
# Distribution







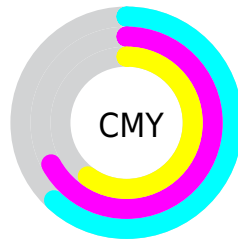
-  Red (38%)
-  Green (33%)
-  Blue (40%)






-  Red (38%)
-  Yellow (33%)
-  Blue (40%)



-  Cyan (4%)
-  Magenta (18%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (60%)



-  Cyan (62%)
-  Magenta (67%)
-  Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284634214 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 4284634214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284634214



4284634214

4294967295



4283055438



4287989401



4281542455



4289700020



4280161058



4291541967



4278190090



4293383916



4278190080



4294964223



4284634214



4284634214



4284500582



4284767846



4284301414



4284967014

4284167526

4285100902

4284033894

4285234534

4283900262

4285368166

4283701094

4285567334

4283567462

4285700966

4283433574

4285834854

4283367526

4285968486

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283783020



4284634214



4285223517

# Triad

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



4284634214



4284766021



4282211935

# Complementary

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



4284634214



4283983444

# 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.



4282670676



4284634214



4284111429

# Square

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



4284634214



4285224010



4283325771



4282342759

# Rectangle

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



4284634214



4285354326



4283325771



4282343003



# Sweetspot

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



4284634214



4286807685



4283717734



4282465858



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284634214



4286474629



4284896353



4281478707



4284022899



4290511090



# Inverse Universe

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



4284896344



4286933359



4283721305



4281544239



4285726746



4294049846



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284634214 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

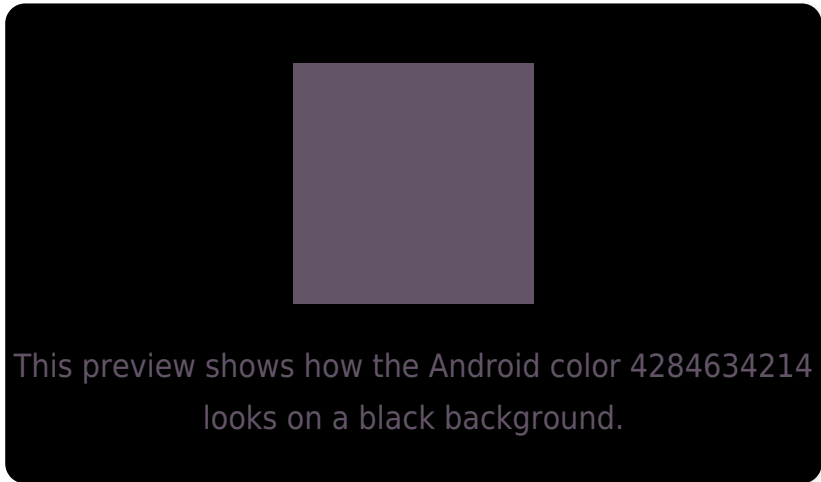
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

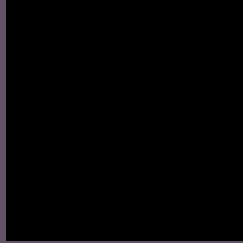
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284634214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284634214.

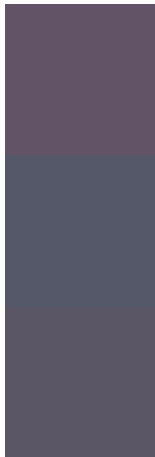


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284634214.

# 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



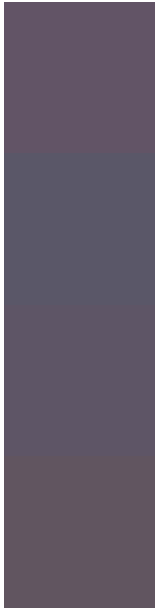
**Original Color**  
4284634214

**Protanopia**  
4283783273

**Deuteranopia**  
4284175974



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284634214

**Protanomaly**

4284110696

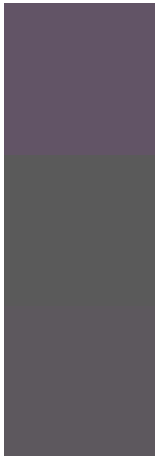
**Deuteranomaly**

4284372326

**Tritanomaly**

4284568928

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284634214

**Achromatopsia**

4284111450

**Achromatomaly**

4284307550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284634214 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(98, 84, 102) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 84, 102)  
}
```

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(98, 84, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 84, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284634214 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(98, 84, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 84, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 84, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 84, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 84, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 84,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284634214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 84, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 84,  
102) }
```

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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