

# Converting Colors

Android(4284639770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284639770) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284639770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	626A1A
RGB	98, 106, 26
RGB Percent	38%, 42%, 10%
CMY	0.6157, 0.5843, 0.8980
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.75, 0.58
HSL	66°, 61%, 26%
HSV	66°, 75%, 42%
XYZ	10.3775, 12.9793, 2.9356
YIQ	94.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

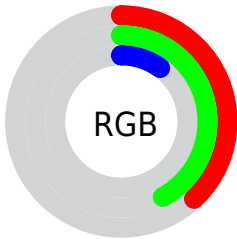
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	26, 106, 34
Decimal	6449690
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.73, -14.18, 41.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 43.658, 108.952
Yxy	12.9793, 0.3947, 0.4937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284639770 (0xFF626A1A)
YUV	94.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800
Hunter-Lab	36.0268, -11.6302, 20.3876

# Details

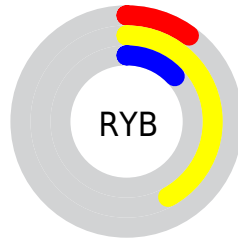
The Android color **4284639770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **4280425066**, and the grayscale version is **4284440415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288126284**, and **4281416448** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284574223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284705317**.

# Distribution



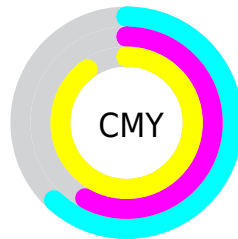
- Red (38%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284639770 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 4284639770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284639770



4284639770

4294967295



4282995200



4288126284



4281416448



4289968229



4279772416



4291810431



4278194432



4293718170



4278190080



4294967221



4294967249



4294967277



4284639770



4284639770

■ 4284574223

■ 4284705317

■ 4284508677

■ 4284770863

■ 4284443136

■ 4284836410

■ 4284901956

■ 4284967503

■ 4285033050

■ 4285098596

■ 4285164143

■ 4285295225

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286799385



4284639770



4281823795

# Triad

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



4284639770



4278219931



4288693620

# Complementary

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



4284639770



4280425066

# 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.



4286796437



4284639770



4278218156

# Square

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



4284639770



4278220411



4283261353



4289152336

# Rectangle

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



4284639770



4278220106



4283261353



4288235648



# Sweetspot

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



4284639770



4287072874



4285145626



4282598706



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4284639770



4286417420



4282018330



4281677360



4285166848



4292670720



# Inverse Universe

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



4280425066



4279831690



4283046506



4281413686



4278976629



4279763189



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284639770 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

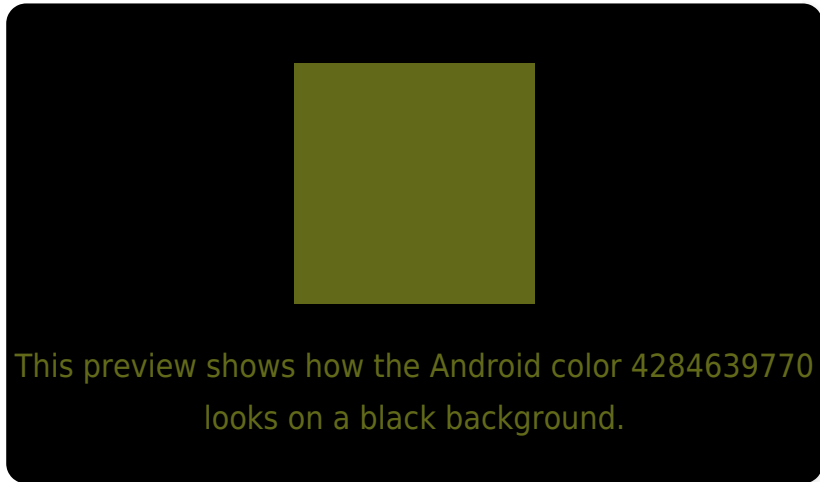
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284639770 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284639770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284639770.

# 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**  
4284639770

**Protanopia**  
4285621529

**Deuteranopia**  
4286472223



**Tritanopia**  
4285096811

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284639770

**Protanomaly**  
4285294361

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285817885

**Tritanomaly**  
4284900942

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284639770

**Achromatopsia**  
4284374622

**Achromatomaly**  
4284441157

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284639770 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, 106, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 106, 26)  
}
```

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, 106, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 106, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284639770 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, 106, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 106, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 106, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 106, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 106, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 106,  
26) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284639770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 106, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 106,  
26) }
```

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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