

# Converting Colors

Android(4284641390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284641390) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284641390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62706E
RGB	98, 112, 110
RGB Percent	38%, 44%, 43%
CMY	0.6157, 0.5608, 0.5686
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.02, 0.56
HSL	171°, 7%, 41%
HSV	171°, 12%, 44%
XYZ	13.6456, 15.3108, 16.9879
YIQ	107.5860, -7.7020, -3.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

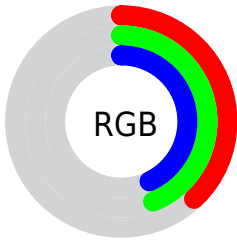
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	98, 106, 112
Decimal	6451310
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.06, -5.68, -0.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 5.715, 186.773
Yxy	15.3108, 0.2970, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284641390 (0xFF62706E)
YUV	107.5860, 1.1901, -8.4069
Hunter-Lab	39.1290, -6.2266, 1.6495

# Details

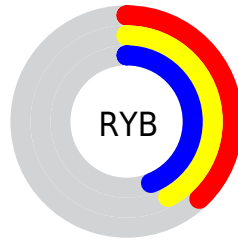
The Android color `4284641390` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285555300`, and the grayscale version is `4285295724`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287997090`, and `4281548863` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283920492`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285362288`.

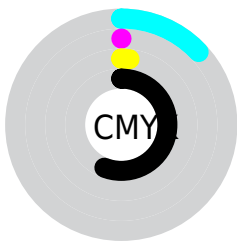
# Distribution



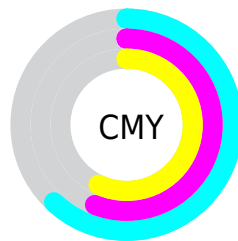
- Red (38%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284641390 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 4284641390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284641390



4284641390

4294967295



4283062358



4287997090



4281548863



4289707965



4280166953



4291550168



4278654484



4293392373



4278190080



4284641390



4284641390



4283920492



4285362288



4283199595



4286083185



4282413161



4286869619

■ 4281692264

■ 4287590516

■ 4280971366

■ 4288311414

■ 4280250468

■ 4289032312

■ 4279529571

■ 4289753209

■ 4278743137

■ 4290539643

■ 4278218848

■ 4291260540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284837993



4284641390



4284641395

# Triad

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



4284641390



4285492341



4285885540

# Complementary

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



4284641390



428555300

# 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.



4286016104



4284641390



4285819505

# Square

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



4284641390



4285164918



4286016108



4285558116

# Rectangle

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



4284641390



4284706677



4286016108



4285950821



# Sweetspot

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



4284641390



4287402385



4284772450



4282796617



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4284641390



4286353806



4284640112



4281481271



4278220903



4278253524



# Inverse Universe

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



428555300



4287724671



4285556578



4281872947



4286054417



4294377507



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284641390 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

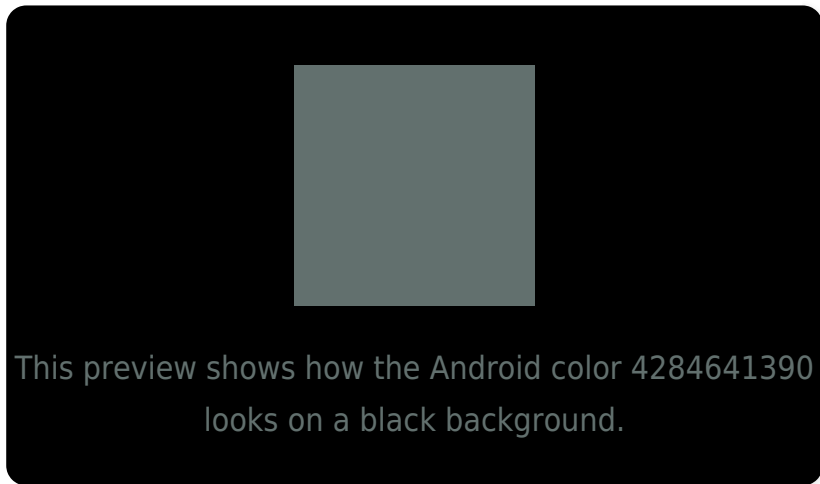
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

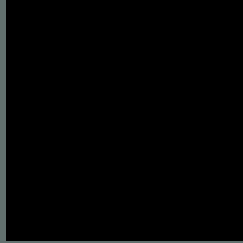
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

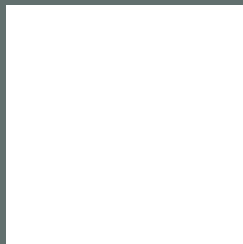
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284641390 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284641390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284641390.

# 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**

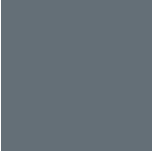
[4284641390](#)

**Protanopia**

[4285492332](#)

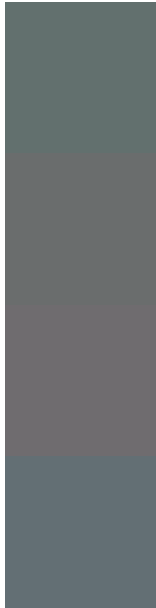
**Deuteranopia**

[4285950575](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4284772215

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284641390

**Protanomaly**

4285164909

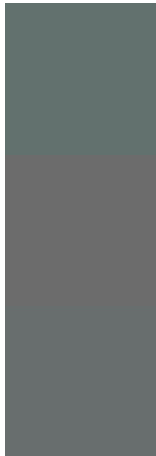
**Deuteranomaly**

4285492335

**Tritanomaly**

4284706676

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284641390

**Achromatopsia**

4285295724

**Achromatomaly**

4285033837

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284641390 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, 112, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 112, 110)  
}
```

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, 112, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 112, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284641390 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, 112, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 112, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 112, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 112, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 112, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 112,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284641390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 112, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 112,  
110) }
```

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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