

# Converting Colors

Android(4284644462)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284644462) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284644462)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	627C6E
RGB	98, 124, 110
RGB Percent	38%, 49%, 43%
CMY	0.6157, 0.5137, 0.5686
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.11, 0.51
HSL	148°, 12%, 44%
HSV	148°, 21%, 49%
XYZ	15.0591, 18.1378, 17.4591
YIQ	114.6300, -11.0020, -9.8660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

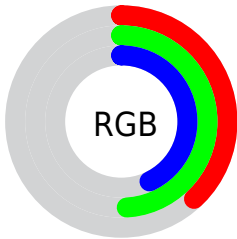
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	98, 116, 124
Decimal	6454382
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.66, -12.47, 4.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 13.279, 159.933
Yxy	18.1378, 0.2973, 0.3581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284644462 (0xFF627C6E)
YUV	114.6300, -2.2826, -14.5845
Hunter-Lab	42.5885, -11.4128, 5.5060

# Details

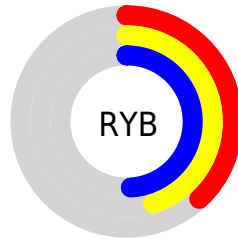
The Android color `4284644462` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4286341744`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288000418`, and `4281551678` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283858023`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285430901`.

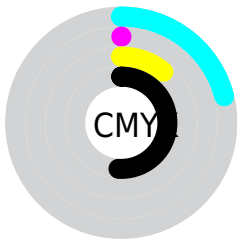
# Distribution



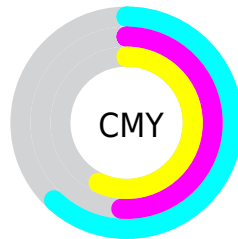
- Red (38%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284644462 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 4284644462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284644462



4284644462

4294967295



4283065174



4288000418



4281551678



4289776829



4280103977



4291553496



4278656788



4293459957



4278190080



4284644462



4284644462



4283858023



4285430901



4283006049



4286282875



4282219610



4287069314

 4281367635

 4287921289

 4280581197

 4288707727

 4279794758


 4289494166

 4278942783

 4290346141

 4278221881

 4291132579

 4291984554

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285430373



4284644462



4284120442

# Triad

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



4284644462



4285429388



4287459432

# Complementary

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



4284644462



4286341744

# 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.



4287458931



4284644462



4286411399

# Square

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



4284644462



4284578187



4287131518



4287001441

# Rectangle

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



4284644462



4283989121



4287131518



4287524715



# Sweetspot

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



4284644462



4288127387



4285561954



4283191887



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4284644462



4286095755



4284644475



4281810234



4278222138



4278254709



# Inverse Universe

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



4286341744



4288772238



4286341731



4282201914



4286382147



4294705288



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284644462 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

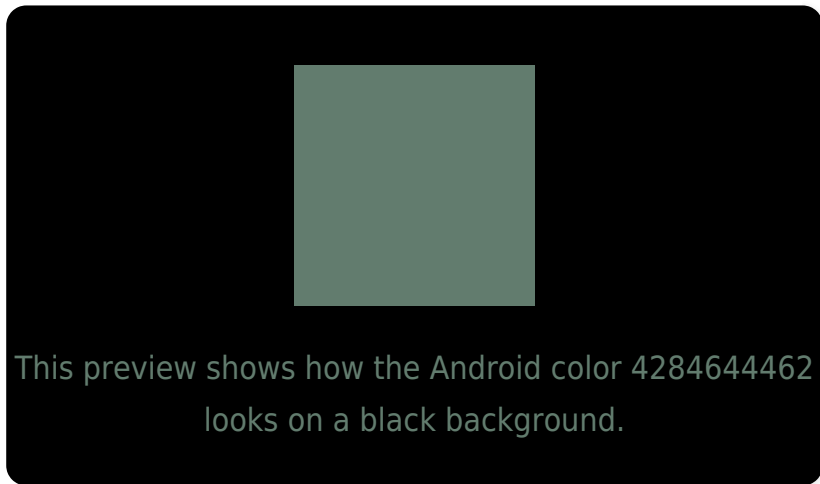
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284644462 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284644462.

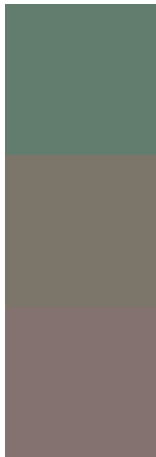


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284644462.

# 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



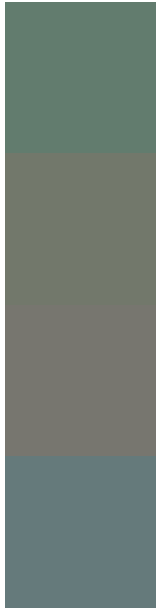
**Original Color**  
4284644462

**Protanopia**  
4286281066

**Deuteranopia**  
4286804592



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284644462

**Protanomaly**

4285692011

**Deuteranomaly**

4286019183

**Tritanomaly**

4284840571

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284644462

**Achromatopsia**

4285756275

**Achromatomaly**

4285363825

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284644462 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, 124, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 124, 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, 124, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 124, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284644462 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, 124, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 124, 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, 124, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 124, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 124, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 124,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284644462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 124, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 124,  
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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