

# Converting Colors

Android(4284697428)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284697428) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284697428)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	634B54
RGB	99, 75, 84
RGB Percent	39%, 29%, 33%
CMY	0.6118, 0.7059, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.15, 0.61
HSL	338°, 14%, 34%
HSV	338°, 24%, 39%
XYZ	9.2619, 8.3249, 9.5062
YIQ	83.2020, 11.4150, 7.8870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

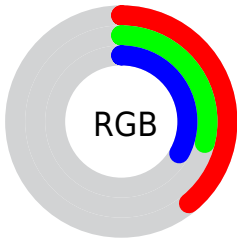
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	99, 75, 84
Decimal	6507348
CIELab	34.65, 11.76, -1.40
CIElCh	35, 11.847, 353.231
Yxy	8.3249, 0.3419, 0.3073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284697428 (0xFF634B54)
YUV	83.2020, 0.3934, 13.8548
Hunter-Lab	28.8529, 6.8067, 0.6626

# Details

The Android color `4284697428` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283130714`, and the grayscale version is `4283650899`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288052357`, and `4281605927` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284694862`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284699994`.

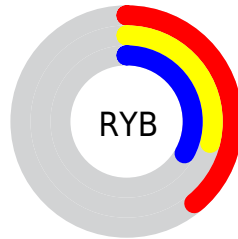
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (29%)

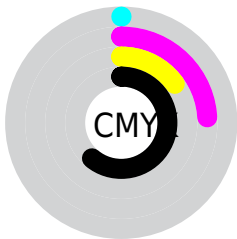
Blue (33%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (33%)

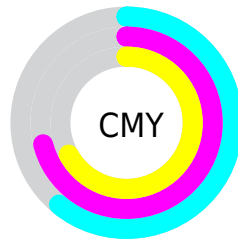


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284697428 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 4284697428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284697428



4284697428

4294967295



4283118653



4288052357



4281605927



4289828512



4280223763



4291604923



4278190080



4293512406



4294961395



4284697428



4284697428



4284694862



4284699994



4284692296



4284702560

■ 4284689729

■ 4284705127

■ 4284687163

■ 4284707693

■ 4284684853

■ 4284710259

■ 4284682287

■ 4284712569

■ 4284679721

■ 4284715135

■ 4284678181

■ 4284717702

■ 4284720268

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284239197



4284697428



4284828490

# Triad

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



4284697428



4283519808



4282013024

# Complementary

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



4284697428



4283130714

# 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.



4281882457



4284697428



4282799686

# Square

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



4284697428



4284174399



4282210127



4282667876

# Rectangle

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



4284697428



4284763205



4282210127



4281882206



# Sweetspot

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



4284697428



4286609274



4284107619



4282399549



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284697428



4286602088



4284698187



4281347117



4285530154



4293918810



# Inverse Universe

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



4284697428



4286602088



4283129955



4281347117



4285530154

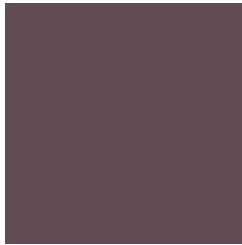


4293918810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284697428 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

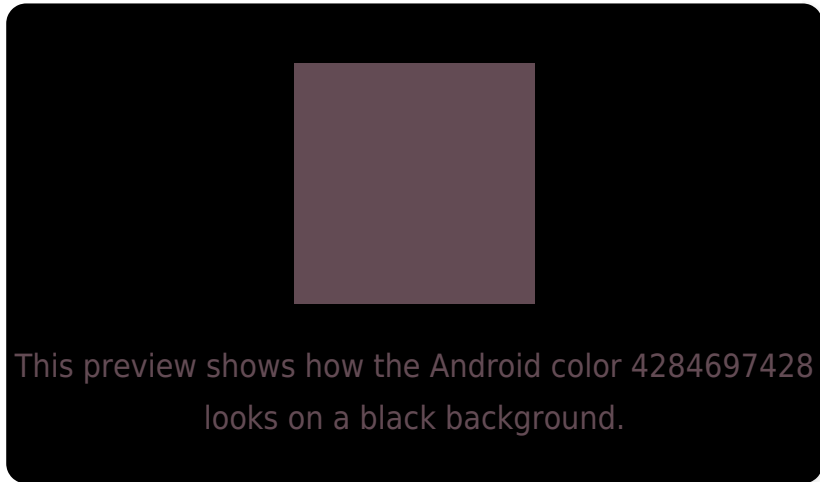
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

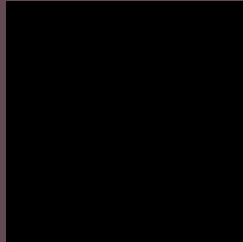
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284697428 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284697428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284697428.

# 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**


4284697428

**Protanopia**

4283519320

**Deuteranopia**

4284043091



**Tritanopia**  
4284697425

# Trichromacy



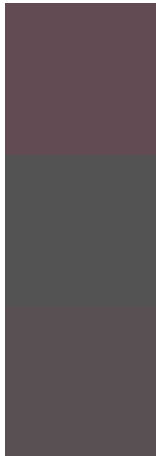
**Original Color**  
4284697428

**Protanomaly**  
4283977559

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284304979

**Tritanomaly**  
4284697426

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284697428

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4284043347

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284697428 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(99, 75, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 75, 84)  
}
```

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(99, 75, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 75, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284697428 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(99, 75, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 75, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 75, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 75, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 75, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 75, 84)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284697428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 75, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 75,  
84) }
```

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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