

# Converting Colors

Android(4284700008)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284700008) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284700008)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	635568
RGB	99, 85, 104
RGB Percent	39%, 33%, 41%
CMY	0.6118, 0.6667, 0.5922
CMYK	0.05, 0.18, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	284°, 10%, 37%
HSV	284°, 18%, 41%
XYZ	10.8928, 10.1491, 14.4816
YIQ	91.3520, 2.2450, 8.8770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

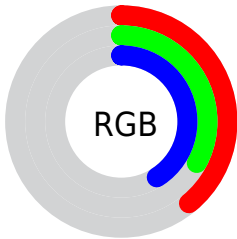
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 85, 104
Decimal	6509928
CIE Lab	38.11, 9.64, -8.80
CIE LCh	38, 13.052, 317.614
Yxy	10.1491, 0.3066, 0.2857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284700008 (0xFF635568)
YUV	91.3520, 6.2355, 6.7073
Hunter-Lab	31.8577, 5.2818, -4.6511

# Details

The Android color `4284700008` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284115029`, and the grayscale version is `4284177243`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288055195`, and `4281608249` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284500840`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284899176`.

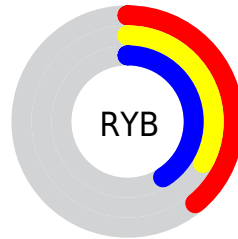
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (33%)

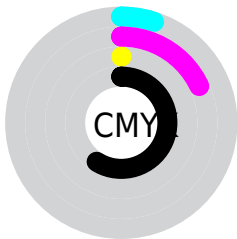
Blue (41%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (41%)

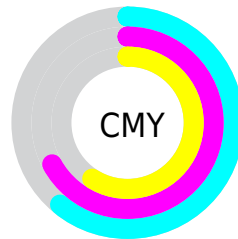


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284700008 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 4284700008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284700008



4284700008

4294967295



4283121232



4288055195



4281608249



4289831350



4280226851



4291607762



4278190093



4293449966



4278190080



4294964479



4284700008



4284700008



4284500840



4284899176



4284366952



4285033064

4284167784

4285232232

4283968360

4285431656

4283769192

4285630824

4283635560

4285764456

4283436136

4285963880

4283236968

4286163048

4283236456

4286362472

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283849070



4284700008



4285289311

# Triad

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



4284700008



4284897349



4282212448

# Complementary

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



4284700008



4284115029

# 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.



4282670933



4284700008



4284177222

# Square

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



4284700008



4285355083



4283391563



4282277737

# Rectangle

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



4284700008



4285485655



4283391563



4282343516



# Sweetspot

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



4284700008



4286939271



4283783784



4282663237



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4284700008



4286540167



4285027684



4281478707



4283760755



4289855730



# Inverse Universe

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



4285027674



4287064433



4283787353



4281544239



4285726750

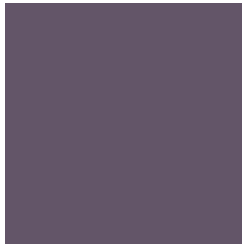


4294049856



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284700008 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

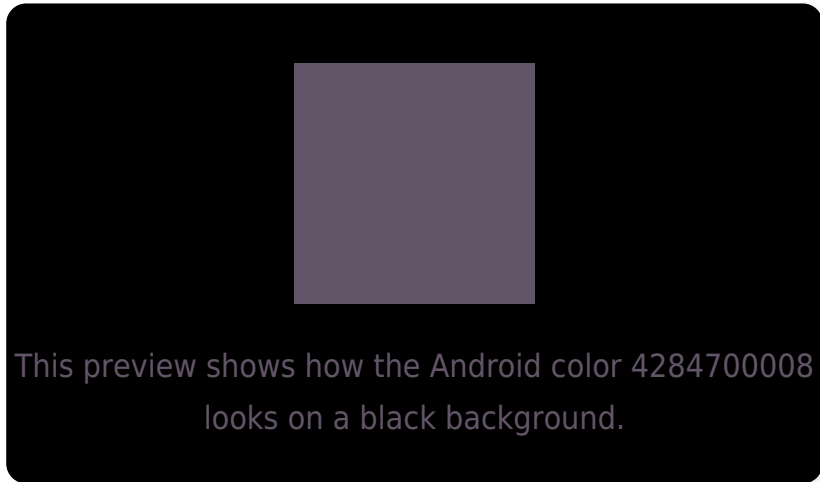
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

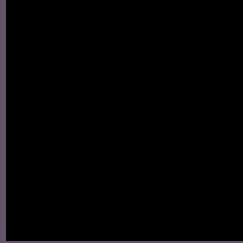
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284700008 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284700008.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284700008.

# 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**

4284700008

**Protanopia**

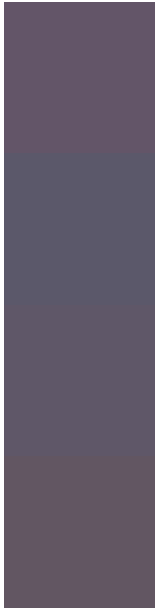
4283849067

**Deuteranopia**

4284242024



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284700008

**Protanomaly**

4284176490

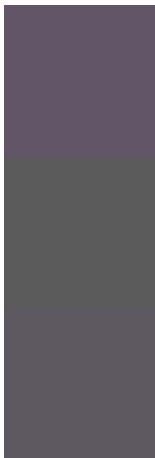
**Deuteranomaly**

4284438376

**Tritanomaly**

4284634722

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284700008

**Achromatopsia**

4284177243

**Achromatomaly**

4284373344

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284700008 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, 85, 104) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 85, 104)  
}
```

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, 85, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 85, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284700008 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, 85, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 85, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 85, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 85, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 85, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 85,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284700008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 85, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 85,  
104) }
```

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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