

# Converting Colors

Android(4284701280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284701280) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284701280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	635A60
RGB	99, 90, 96
RGB Percent	39%, 35%, 38%
CMY	0.6118, 0.6471, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.03, 0.61
HSL	320°, 5%, 37%
HSV	320°, 9%, 39%
XYZ	10.9131, 10.8095, 12.5776
YIQ	93.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

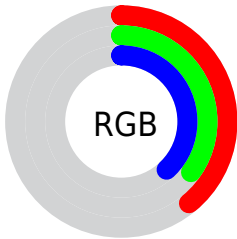
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	99, 90, 96
Decimal	6511200
CIELab	39.26, 4.84, -2.13
CIElCh	39, 5.287, 336.223
Yxy	10.8095, 0.3182, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284701280 (0xFF635A60)
YUV	93.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331
Hunter-Lab	32.8778, 1.7130, 0.3327

# Details

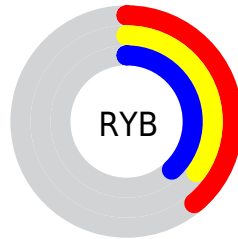
The Android color **4284701280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4284113757**, and the grayscale version is **4284308829**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288056466**, and **4281609266** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284698717**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284703843**.

# Distribution



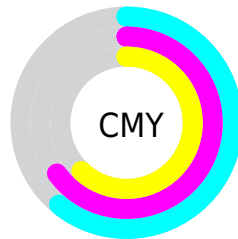
- Red (39%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284701280 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 4284701280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284701280



4284701280

4294967295



4283122504



4288056466



4281609266



4289767085



4280227869



4291609288



4278386690



4293451236



4278190080



4294966015



4284701280



4284701280



4284698717



4284703843



4284696153



4284706407

4284693590

4284708970

4284691027

4284711533

4284688720

4284714097

4284686156

4284716404

4284683593

4284718967

4284681030

4284721530

4284678466

4284724094

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284373859



4284701280



4284897884

# Triad

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



4284701280



4284439636



4283588449

# Complementary

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



4284701280



4284113757

# 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.



4283653981



4284701280



4284112469

# Square

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



4284701280



4284701525



4283850585



4283784804

# Rectangle

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



4284701280



4284897881



4283850585



4283588448



# Sweetspot

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



4284701280



4286610558



4284308067



4282400063



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284701280



4286607739



4284701276



4281347119



4285530187



4293918880



# Inverse Universe

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



4284701280



4286607739



4284113762



4281347119



4285530187



4293918880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284701280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

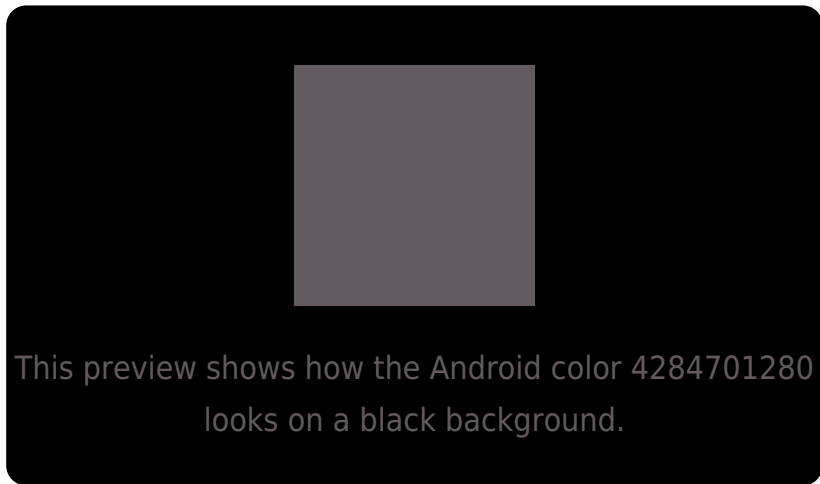
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

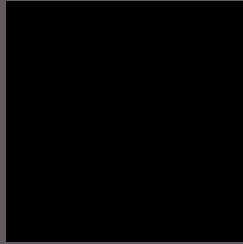
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284701280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284701280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284701280.

# 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**  
4284701280

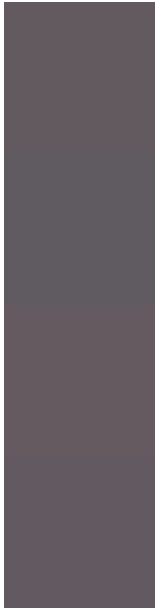
**Protanopia**  
4284308577

**Deuteranopia**  
4284766816



**Tritanopia**  
4284701281

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284701280

**Protanomaly**

4284439393

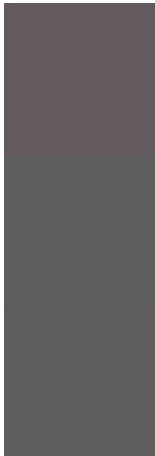
**Deuteranomaly**

4284766816

**Tritanomaly**

4284701281

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284701280

**Achromatopsia**

4284308829

**Achromatomaly**

4284439646

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284701280 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, 90, 96) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 90, 96)  
}
```

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, 90, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 90, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284701280 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, 90, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 90, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 90, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 90, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 90, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 90, 96)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284701280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 90, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 90,  
96) }
```

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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