

# Converting Colors

Android(4284705893)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284705893) contains.

<b>Android(4284705893)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4284705893)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	636C65
RGB	99, 108, 101
RGB Percent	39%, 42%, 40%
CMY	0.6118, 0.5765, 0.6039
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.06, 0.58
HSL	133°, 4%, 41%
HSV	133°, 8%, 42%
XYZ	12.8571, 14.3174, 14.3978
YIQ	104.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

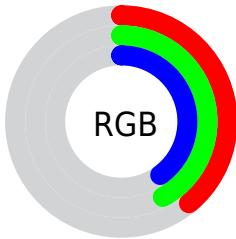
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 106, 108
Decimal	6515813
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.68, -4.90, 2.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 5.616, 150.839
Yxy	14.3174, 0.3093, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284705893 (0xFF636C65)
YUV	104.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331
Hunter-Lab	37.8383, -5.5643, 3.9264

# Details

The Android color `4284705893` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285293418`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288061336`, and `4281613622` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283984989`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285426797`.

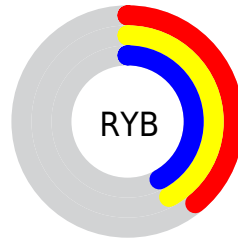
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (42%)

Blue (40%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (42%)

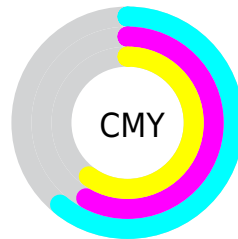


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284705893 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 4284705893 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284705893



4284705893

4294967295



4283126861



4288061336



4281613622



4289772211



4280231713



4291614414



4278653450



4293456618



4278190080



4284705893



4284705893



4283984989



4285426797



4283264084



4286147702



4282608716



4286803070

■ 4281887811

■ 4287523975

■ 4281166907

■ 4288244879

■ 4280446003

■ 4288965783

■ 4279725098

■ 4289686688

■ 4279069730

■ 4290342056

■ 4278348825

■ 4291062961

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285033314



4284705893



4284444010

# Triad

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



4284705893



4284836467



4285818725

# Complementary

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



4284705893



4285293418

# 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.



4285753194



4284705893



4285229170

# Square

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



4284705893



4284509042



4285556590



4285687906

# Rectangle

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



4284705893



4284378221



4285556590



4285818727



# Sweetspot

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



4284705893



4287138953



4285164643



4282730309



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4284705893



4286483585



4284705897



4281349681



4278220058



4278252854



# Inverse Universe

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



4285293418



4287397513



4285293414



4281741364



4285857883



4294246590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284705893 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

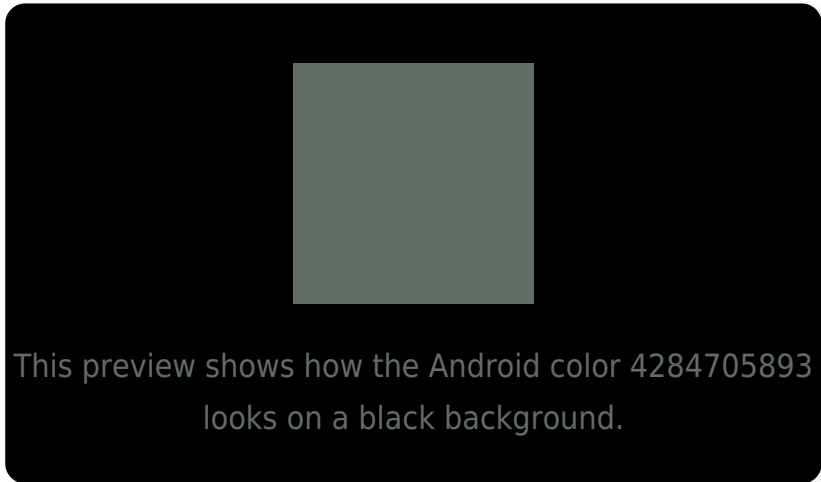
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284705893 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284705893.

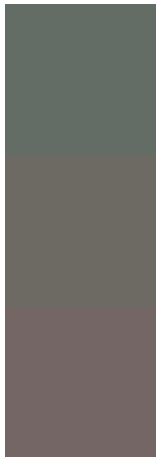


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284705893.

# 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**  
4284705893

**Protanopia**  
4285360483

**Deuteranopia**  
4285884006



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284705893

**Protanomaly**

4285098596

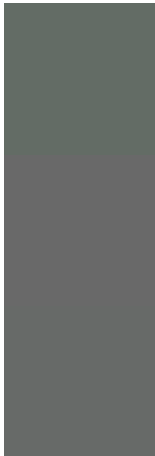
**Deuteranomaly**

4285425766

**Tritanomaly**

4284771181

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284705893

**Achromatopsia**

4285098345

**Achromatomaly**

4284967528

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284705893 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, 108, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 108, 101)  
}
```

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, 108, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 108, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284705893 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, 108, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 108, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 108, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 108, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 108, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 108,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284705893 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 108, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 108,  
101) }
```

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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