

# Converting Colors

Android(4284710740)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284710740) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284710740)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	637F54
RGB	99, 127, 84
RGB Percent	39%, 50%, 33%
CMY	0.6118, 0.5020, 0.6706
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.34, 0.50
HSL	99°, 20%, 41%
HSV	99°, 34%, 50%
XYZ	14.3352, 18.4715, 11.1973
YIQ	113.7260, -2.8850, -19.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

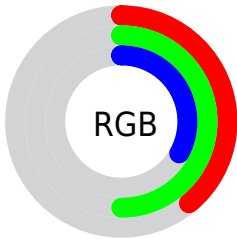
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	84, 127, 112
Decimal	6520660
CIELab	50.06, -18.61, 20.20
CIELCh	50, 27.463, 132.647
Yxy	18.4715, 0.3258, 0.4198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284710740 (0xFF637F54)
YUV	113.7260, -14.6549, -12.9147
Hunter-Lab	42.9785, -15.6748, 14.6379

# Details

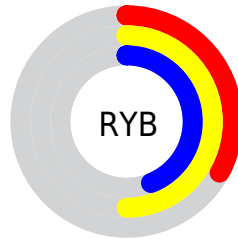
The Android color `4284710740` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4285551743`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288132230`, and `4281552422` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284186439`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285235041`.

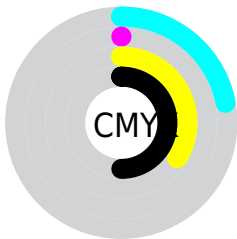
# Distribution



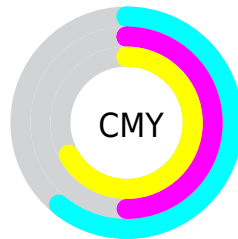
- Red (39%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284710740 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 4284710740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284710740



4284710740

4294967295



4283131453



4288132230



4281552422



4289843104



4280039185



4291685563



4278657280



4293525463



4278190080



4294967284



4284710740



4284710740



4284186439



4285235041



4283596603



4285824877

 4283072302

 4286349178

 4282548001


 4286873479

 4282023700

 4287397779

 4281433864

 4287987616

 4281106176

 4288511917

 4289036218

 4289560518

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286413129



4284710740



4282811240

# Triad

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



4284710740



4282416547



4289029486

# Complementary

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



4284710740



4285551743

# 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.



4288440198



4284710740



4284905124

# Square

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



4284710740



4280320662



4287000218



4288768345

# Rectangle

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



4284710740



4281500792



4287000218



4288963958



# Sweetspot

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



4284710740



4288390805



4286541908



4283323466



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4284710740



4286162530



4283727706



4282138681



4281106432



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4285551743



4287521446



4286534777



4282267968



4283629696



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284710740 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

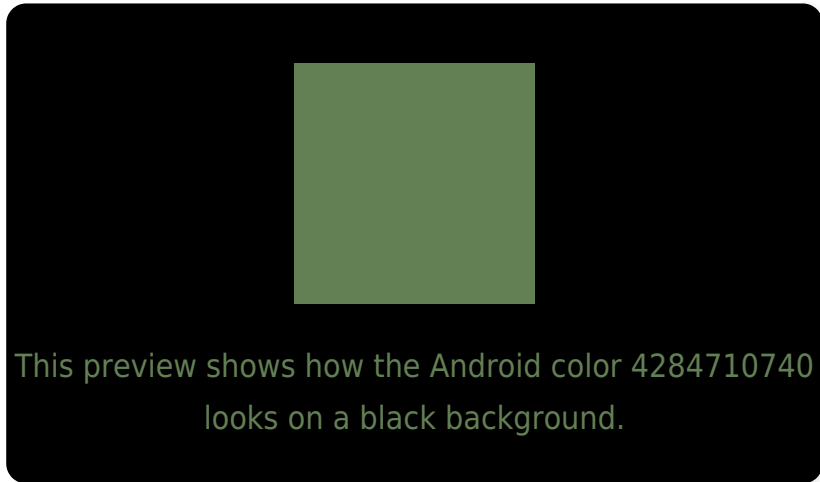
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 4284710740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284710740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284710740.

# 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](#).

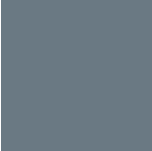
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284710740

**Protanopia**  
4286674769

**Deuteranopia**  
4287459927



**Tritanopia**  
4285168003

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284710740

**Protanomaly**  
4285954642

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286478166

**Tritanomaly**  
4284971890

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284710740

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4285364071

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284710740 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, 127, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 127, 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, 127, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 127, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284710740 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, 127, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 127, 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, 127, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 127, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 127, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 127,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284710740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 127, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 127,  
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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