

# Converting Colors

Android(4284712565)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284712565) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284712565)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	638675
RGB	99, 134, 117
RGB Percent	39%, 53%, 46%
CMY	0.6118, 0.4745, 0.5412
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.13, 0.47
HSL	151°, 15%, 46%
HSV	151°, 26%, 53%
XYZ	16.8816, 20.9872, 19.9908
YIQ	121.5970, -15.4030, -12.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

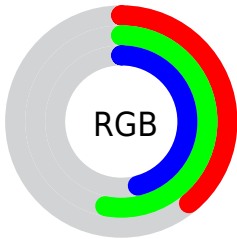
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	99, 122, 134
Decimal	6522485
CIE Lab	52.94, -16.08, 5.18
CIE LCh	53, 16.893, 162.135
Yxy	20.9872, 0.2918, 0.3627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284712565 (0xFF638675)
YUV	121.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176
Hunter-Lab	45.8118, -14.3937, 6.1960

# Details

The Android color `4284712565` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286997364`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288068521`, and `4281553989` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283860590`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285564540`.

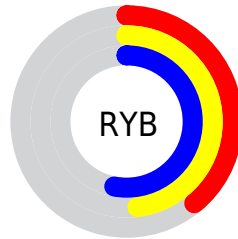
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (53%)

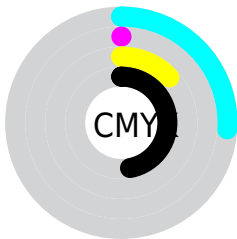
Blue (46%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (53%)

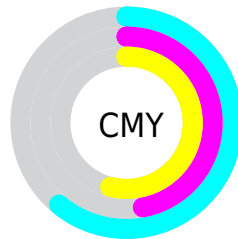


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284712565 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 4284712565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284712565



4284712565

4294967295



4283133276



4288068521



4281553989



4289845188



4280040751



4291687648



4278593306



4293525501



4278194688



4278190080



4284712565



4284712565



4283860590



4285564540



4282943080



4286482050

■ 4282091105

■ 4287334025

■ 4281173595

■ 4288251535

■ 4280321620

■ 4289103510

■ 4279469646

■ 4289955484

■ 4278552135

■ 4290872995

■ 4278224453

■ 4291724969

■ 4292642480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285760361



4284712565



4283991940

# Triad

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



4284712565



4285890203



4288312940

# Complementary

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



4284712565



4286997364

# 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.



4288443513



4284712565



4287134100

# Square

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



4284712565



4284711578



4288050568



4287724131

# Rectangle

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



4284712565



4283860621



4288050568



4288443760



# Sweetspot

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



4284712565



4288720295



4285892195



4283324242



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4284712565



4286098835



4284712582



4282139199



4278223427



4278190849



# Inverse Universe

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



4286997364



4289558674



4286997347



4282530879



4286709823



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284712565 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

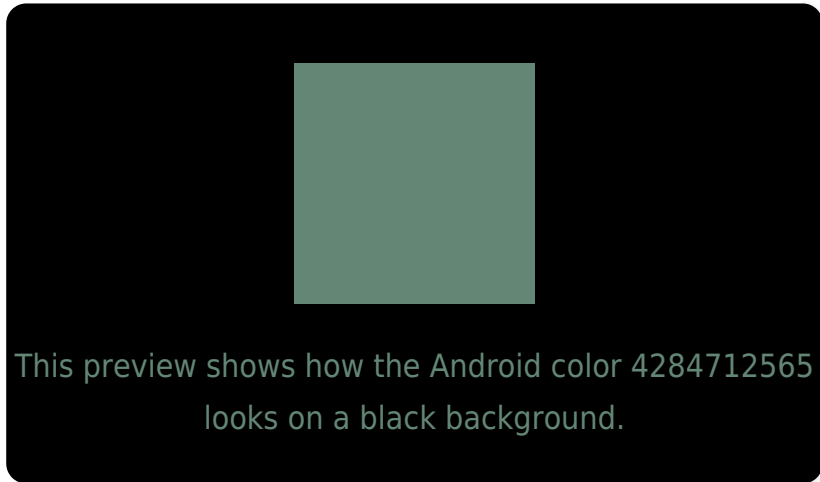
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

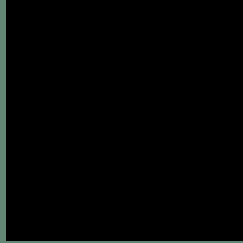
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284712565 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284712565.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284712565.

# 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**  
4284712565

**Protanopia**  
4286807665

**Deuteranopia**  
4287462008



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284712565

**Protanomaly**

4286022002

**Deuteranomaly**

4286479991

**Tritanomaly**

4284908676

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284712565

**Achromatopsia**

4286216826

**Achromatomaly**

4285693560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284712565 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, 134, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 134, 117)  
}
```

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, 134, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 134, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284712565 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, 134, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 134, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 134, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 134, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 134, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 134,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284712565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 134, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 134,  
117) }
```

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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