

# Converting Colors

Android(4284767847)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284767847) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284767847)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	645E67
RGB	100, 94, 103
RGB Percent	39%, 37%, 40%
CMY	0.6078, 0.6314, 0.5961
CMYK	0.03, 0.09, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	280°, 5%, 39%
HSV	280°, 9%, 40%
XYZ	11.7064, 11.6940, 14.4721
YIQ	96.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

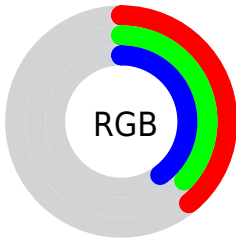
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	100, 94, 103
Decimal	6577767
CIE Lab	40.73, 4.26, -4.26
CIE LCh	41, 6.030, 314.991
Yxy	11.6940, 0.3091, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284767847 (0xFF645E67)
YUV	96.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889
Hunter-Lab	34.1965, 1.2617, -1.1543

# Details

The Android color `4284767847` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284573534`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288123034`, and `4281675832` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284568679`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284967015`.

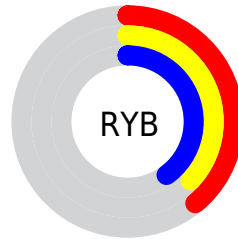
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (37%)

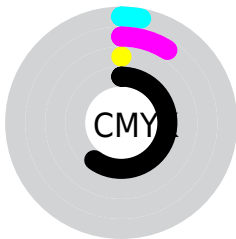
Blue (40%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (40%)

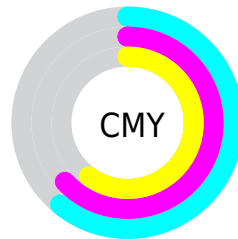


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284767847 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 4284767847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284767847



4284767847

4294967295



4283188815



4288123034



4281675832



4289899445



4280294179



4291675856



4278779917



4293518061



4278190080



4284767847



4284767847



4284568679



4284967015



4284303719



4285231975



4284104551



4285431143

■ 4283839847

■ 4285695847

■ 4283640679

■ 4285895271

■ 4283375719

■ 4286159975

■ 4283176551

■ 4286359143

■ 4282977383

■ 4286558311

■ 4282712423

■ 4286823271

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284375145



4284767847



4285095267

# Triad

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



4284767847



4284964695



4283720546

# Complementary

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



4284767847



4284573534

# 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.



4283917149



4284767847



4284571734

# Square

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



4284767847



4285160793



4284244569



4283785831

# Rectangle

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



4284767847



4285160799



4284244569



4283786081



# Sweetspot

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



4284767847



4287005575



4284375399



4282663493



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4284767847



4286806663



4284964454



4281413171



4283170931



4288741618



# Inverse Universe

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



4284964449



4287068798



4284376927



4281544240



4285726758



4294049873



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284767847 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

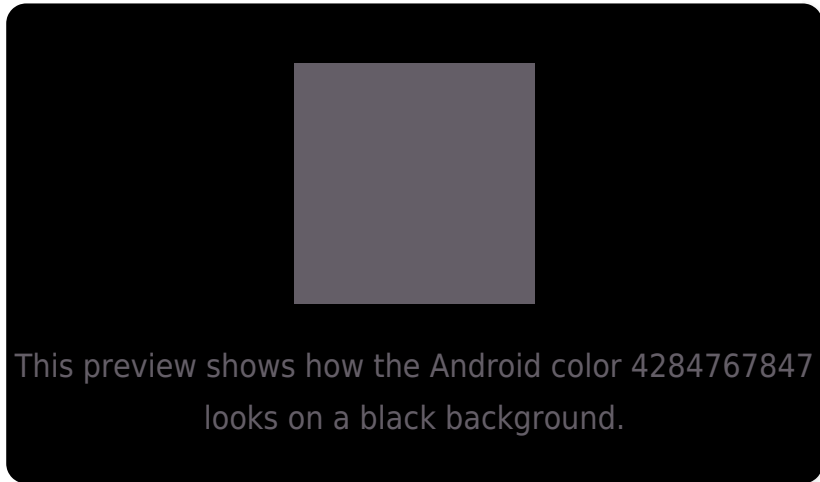
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284767847 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284767847.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284767847.

# 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**

4284767847

**Protanopia**

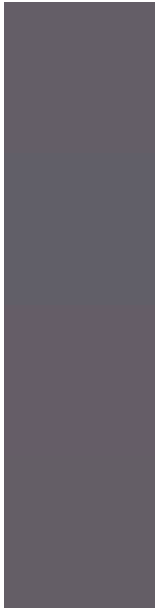
4284440424

**Deuteranopia**

4284898663



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284767847

**Protanomaly**

4284571496

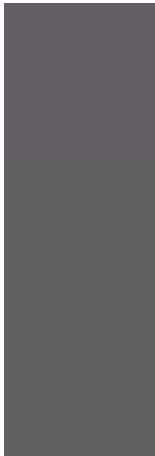
**Deuteranomaly**

4284833127

**Tritanomaly**

4284767846

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284767847

**Achromatopsia**

4284572001

**Achromatomaly**

4284637283

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284767847 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(100, 94, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 94, 103)  
}
```

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(100, 94, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 94, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284767847 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(100, 94, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 94, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 94, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 94, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 94, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 94,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284767847 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 94, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 94,  
103) }
```

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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