

# Converting Colors

Android(4284772479)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284772479) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284772479)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	64707F
RGB	100, 112, 127
RGB Percent	39%, 44%, 50%
CMY	0.6078, 0.5608, 0.5020
CMYK	0.21, 0.12, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	213°, 12%, 45%
HSV	213°, 21%, 50%
XYZ	14.8805, 15.8300, 22.3499
YIQ	110.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

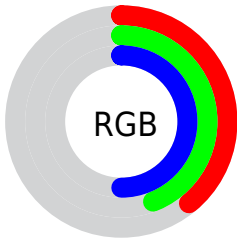
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	100, 108, 127
Decimal	6582399
CIE Lab	46.75, -1.00, -9.79
CIE LCh	47, 9.838, 264.195
Yxy	15.8300, 0.2804, 0.2983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284772479 (0xFF64707F)
YUV	110.1220, 8.3209, -8.8770
Hunter-Lab	39.7869, -2.8673, -5.4547

# Details

The Android color `4284772479` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286542692`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288128180`, and `4281679950` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283918719`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285626239`.

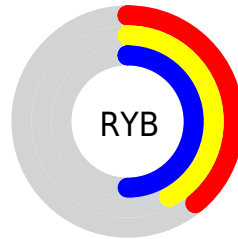
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (44%)

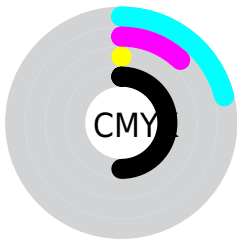
Blue (50%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (50%)

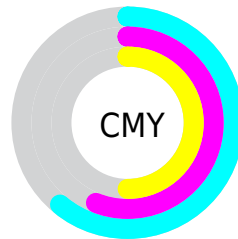


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284772479 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 4284772479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284772479



4284772479

4294967295



4283193446



4288128180



4281679950



4289904591



4280232503



4291746795



4278785570



4293588991



4278190090



4278190080



4284772479



4284772479



4283918719



4285626239



4283130495



4286414463

■ 4282276735

■ 4287268223

■ 4281422975

■ 4288121983

■ 4280634751

■ 4288910207

■ 4279780991

■ 4289763967

■ 4278927231

■ 4290617727

■ 4278204543

■ 4291471487

■ 4292259967

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284248700



4284772479



4285427070

# Triad

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



4284772479



4286671208



4284838501

# Complementary

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



4284772479



4286542692

# 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.



4285427808



4284772479



4286475106

# Square

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



4284772479



4286540145



4286017119



4284314733

# Rectangle

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



4284772479



4285885307



4286017119



4285035107



# Sweetspot

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



4284772479



4288454822



4284776307



4283322708



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4284772479



4286287526



4284834943



4281941056



4278204800



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286538864



4289100686



4286480228



4282399036



4286578745



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284772479 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

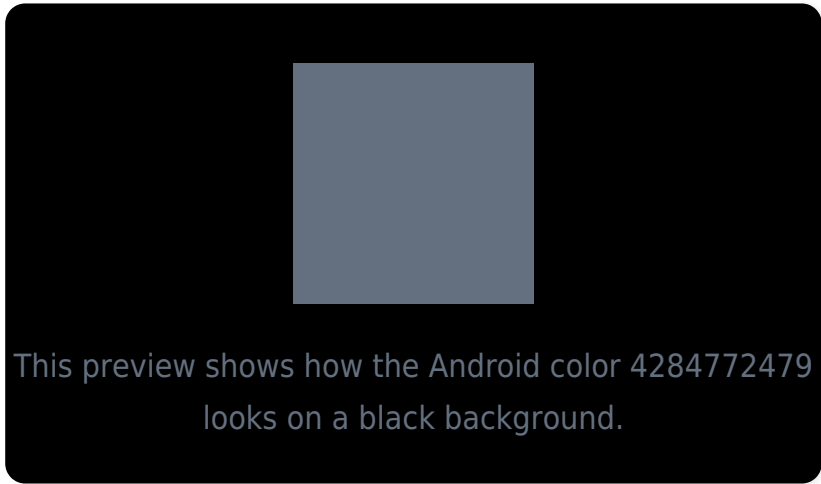
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

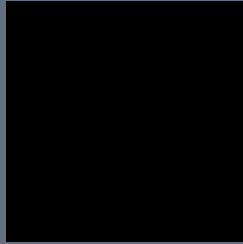
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

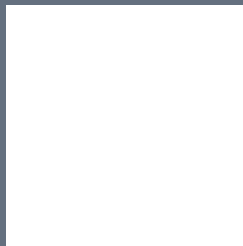
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284772479 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284772479.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284772479.

# 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**  
4284772479

**Protanopia**  
4285296254

**Deuteranopia**  
4285623424



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284772479

**Protanomaly**  
4285099902

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285296000

**Tritanomaly**  
4284707196

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284772479

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4285165428

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284772479 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, 112, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 112, 127)  
}
```

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, 112, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 112, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284772479 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, 112, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 112, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 112, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 112, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 112, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 112,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284772479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 112, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
112, 127) }
```

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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