

Converting Colors

Android(4284773756)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4284773756) contains.

Android(4284773756)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4284773756)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64757C
RGB	100, 117, 124
RGB Percent	39%, 46%, 49%
CMY	0.6078, 0.5412, 0.5137
CMYK	0.19, 0.06, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	198°, 11%, 44%
HSV	198°, 19%, 49%
XYZ	15.2549, 16.8871, 21.5243
YIQ	112.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

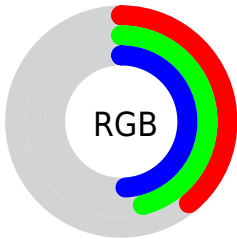
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 110, 124
Decimal	6583676
CIE Lab	48.12, -4.65, -5.96
CIE LCh	48, 7.556, 232.067
Yxy	16.8871, 0.2843, 0.3147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284773756 (0xFF64757C)
YUV	112.7150, 5.5635, -11.1511
Hunter-Lab	41.0940, -5.6516, -2.2893

Details

The Android color `4284773756` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286344036`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288129456`, and `4281681227` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283986300`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285561212`.

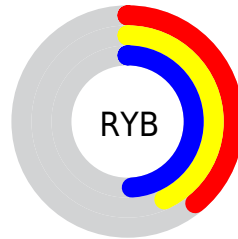
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (46%)

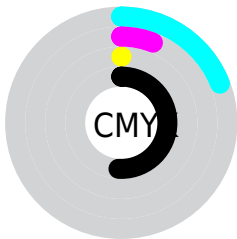
Blue (49%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (49%)

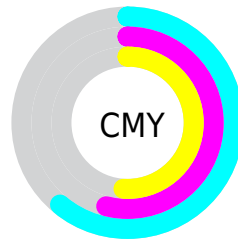


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284773756 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 4284773756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 4284773756

■ 4284773756

4294967295

■ 4283194467

■ 4288129456

■ 4281681227

■ 4289905868

■ 4280233781

■ 4291748072

■ 4278852127

■ 4293590527

■ 4278190087

■ 4278190080

■ 4284773756

■ 4284773756

■ 4283986300

■ 4285561212

■ 4283133564

■ 4286413948

■ 4282346108

■ 4287201404

■ 4281493372

■ 4288054140

■ 4280705916

■ 4288841596

■ 4279918460

■ 4289629052

■ 4279065724

■ 4290481788

■ 4278278268

■ 4291269244

■ 4278212732

■ 4292122236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4284642935



4284773756



4285166463

Triad

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



4284773756



4286475892



4285690726

Complementary

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



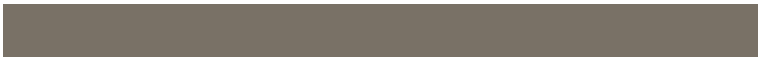
4284773756



4286344036

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.



4286148966



4284773756



4286606958

Square

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



4284773756



4286148474



4286476136



4285232490

Rectangle

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



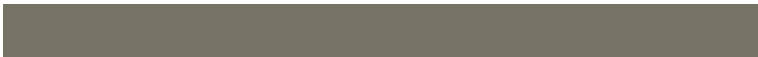
4284773756



4285493887



4286476136



4285887334

Sweetspot

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



4284773756



4288126625



4284775531



4283191378



4291940817



4283585106

Same Dimension

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



4284773756



4286355105



4284770684



4281809725



4278212989



4278236156

Inverse Universe

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



4286342261



4288773270



4286347108



4282201915



4286382169



4294705331

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284773756 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

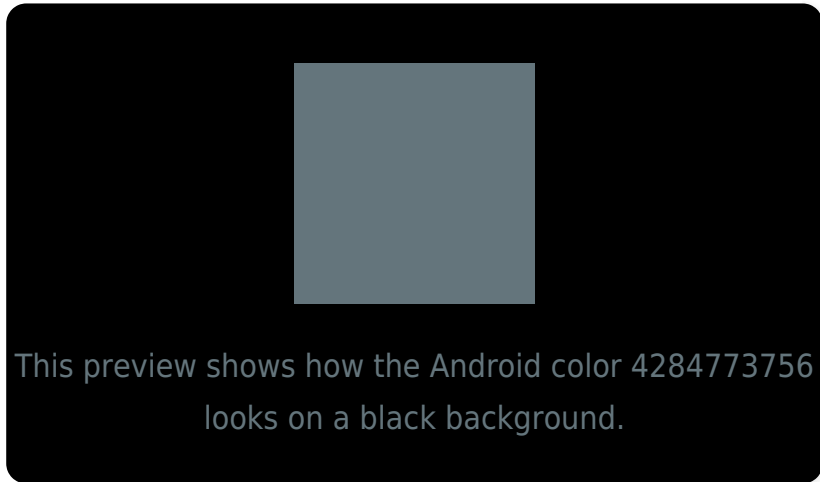
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

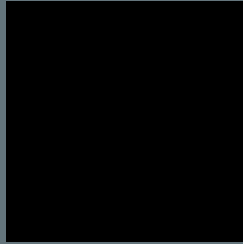
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

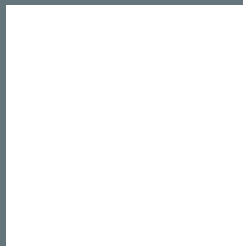
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Android 4284773756 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284773756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284773756.

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

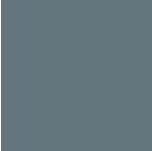
4284773756

Protanopia

4285690234

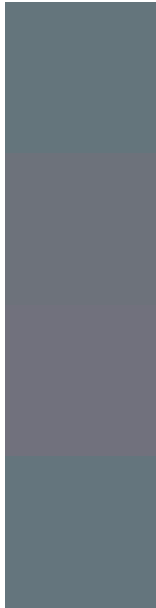
Deuteranopia

4286082941



Tritanopia
4284773758

Trichromacy



Original Color

4284773756

Protanomaly

4285362811

Deuteranomaly

4285624701

Tritanomaly

4284773757

Monochromacy



Original Color

4284773756

Achromatopsia

4285624689

Achromatomaly

4285297269

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284773756 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, 117, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 117, 124)  
}
```

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, 117, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 117, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284773756 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, 117, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 117, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 117, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 117, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 117, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 117,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284773756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 117, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
117, 124) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor