

# Converting Colors

Android(4284774772)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284774772) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284774772)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	647974
RGB	100, 121, 116
RGB Percent	39%, 47%, 45%
CMY	0.6078, 0.5255, 0.5451
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.04, 0.53
HSL	166°, 10%, 43%
HSV	166°, 17%, 47%
XYZ	15.2453, 17.6450, 19.1253
YIQ	114.1510, -10.9110, -6.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

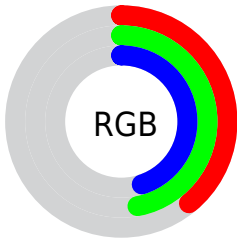
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	100, 112, 121
Decimal	6584692
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.06, -8.78, 0.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 8.778, 178.892
Yxy	17.6450, 0.2931, 0.3392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284774772 (0xFF647974)
YUV	114.1510, 0.9116, -12.4104
Hunter-Lab	42.0060, -8.7272, 2.4095

# Details

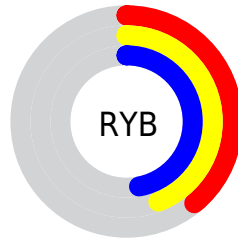
The Android color `4284774772` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286145641`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288130472`, and `4281681988` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283988337`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285561207`.

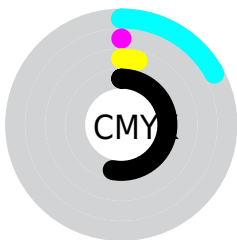
# Distribution



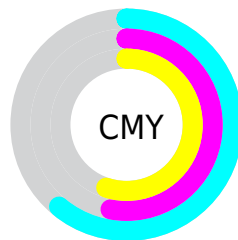
- Red (39%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284774772 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 4284774772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284774772



4284774772

4294967295



4283195483



4288130472



4281681988



4289907139



4280234542



4291683807



4278852889



4293591036



4278190080



4284774772



4284774772



4283988337



4285561207



4283201902



4286347642



4282415467



4287134077

■ 4281629032

■ 4287920512

■ 4280777062

■ 4288772482

■ 4279990627

■ 4289558917

■ 4279204192

■ 4290345352

■ 4278417757

■ 4291131787

■ 4278221148

■ 4291918222

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285167725



4284774772



4284643707

# Triad

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



4284774772



4285952898



4286673512

# Complementary

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



4284774772



4286145641

# 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.



4286935150



4284774772



4286476668

# Square

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



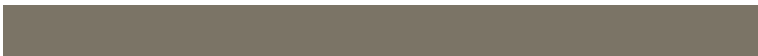
4284774772



4285298051



4286804085



4286280806

# Rectangle

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



4284774772



4284708991



4286804085



4286804330



# Sweetspot

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



4284774772



4288061084



4285102436



4283060046



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4284774772



4286422678



4284773497



4281810236



4278222175



4278254784



# Inverse Universe

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



4286145641



4288576901



4286146916



4282201913



4286382110



4294705212



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284774772 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

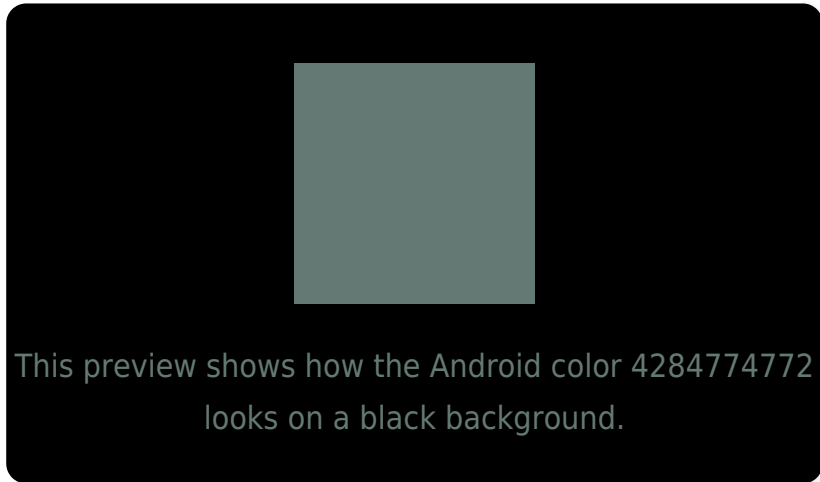
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

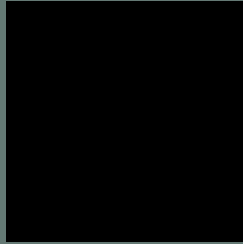
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

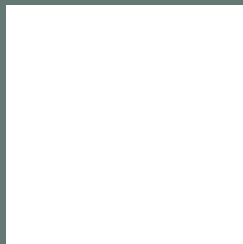
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284774772 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284774772.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284774772.

# 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**

[4284774772](#)

**Protanopia**

[4286018673](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4286542198](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284774772

**Protanomaly**

4285560434

**Deuteranomaly**

4285887605

**Tritanomaly**

4284840060

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284774772

**Achromatopsia**

4285690482

**Achromatomaly**

4285363571

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284774772 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, 121, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 121, 116)  
}
```

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, 121, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 121, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284774772 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, 121, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 121, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 121, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 121, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 121, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 121,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284774772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 121, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
121, 116) }
```

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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