

# Converting Colors

Android(4284777603)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284777603) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284777603)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	648483
RGB	100, 132, 131
RGB Percent	39%, 52%, 51%
CMY	0.6078, 0.4824, 0.4863
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.01, 0.48
HSL	178°, 14%, 45%
HSV	178°, 24%, 52%
XYZ	17.6035, 20.8505, 24.5695
YIQ	122.3180, -18.7510, -7.0950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

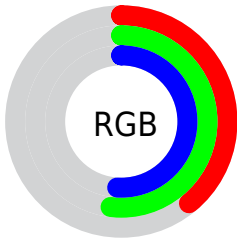
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	100, 116, 132
Decimal	6587523
CIELab	52.79, -11.48, -3.17
CIELCh	53, 11.910, 195.413
Yxy	20.8505, 0.2793, 0.3308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284777603 (0xFF648483)
YUV	122.3180, 4.2802, -19.5729
Hunter-Lab	45.6624, -11.0948, 0.0616

# Details

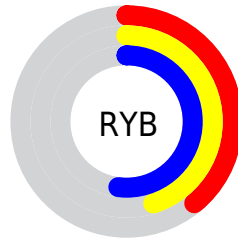
The Android color `4284777603` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286866533`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288199096`, and `4281619026` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283925635`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285629571`.

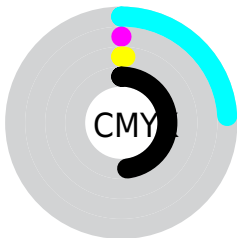
# Distribution



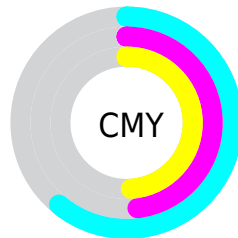
- Red (39%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284777603 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 4284777603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284777603



4284777603

4294967295



4283132778



4288199096



4281619026



4289975764



4280105787



4291752432



4278593061



4293656575



4278194704



4278190080



4284777603



4284777603



4283925635



4285629571



4283073666



4286481540

■ 4282156162

■ 4287399044

■ 4281304193

■ 4288251013

■ 4280452225

■ 4289102981

■ 4279600257

■ 4289954949

■ 4278748288

■ 4290806918

■ 4278224000

■ 4291724422

■ 4292576391

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285170808



4284777603



4284842892

# Triad

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



4284777603



4287003276



4287331434

# Complementary

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



4284777603



4286866533

# 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.



4287789424



4284777603



4287657859

# Square

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



4284777603



4286217618



4287919993



4286676842

# Rectangle

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



4284777603



4285170064



4287919993



4287527788



# Sweetspot

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



4284777603



4288654250



4284843108



4283455318



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4284777603



4286163881



4284773764



4282139202



4278223486



4278190850



# Inverse Universe

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



4286866533



4289427835



4286870372



4282530876



4286709764



4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284777603 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

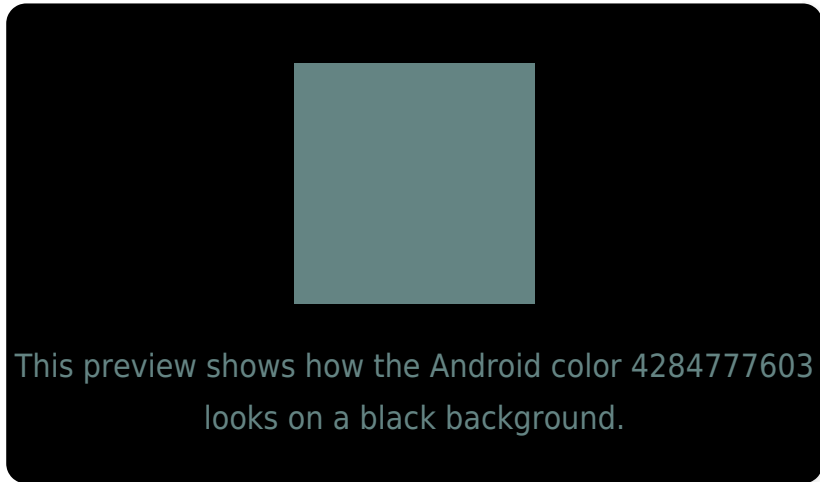
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284777603 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284777603.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284777603.

# 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**


4284777603

**Protanopia**

4286545279

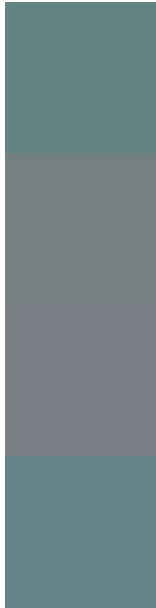
**Deuteranopia**

4287003269



**Tritanopia**  
4284908173

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284777603

**Protanomaly**

4285890688

**Deuteranomaly**

4286217860

**Tritanomaly**

4284842889

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284777603

**Achromatopsia**

4286216826

**Achromatomaly**

4285693565

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284777603 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, 132, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 132, 131)  
}
```

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, 132, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 132, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284777603 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, 132, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 132, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 132, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 132, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 132, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 132,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284777603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 132, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
132, 131) }
```

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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