

# Converting Colors

Android(4284830570)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284830570) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284830570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	65536A
RGB	101, 83, 106
RGB Percent	40%, 33%, 42%
CMY	0.6039, 0.6745, 0.5843
CMYK	0.05, 0.22, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	287°, 12%, 37%
HSV	287°, 22%, 42%
XYZ	11.0616, 9.9938, 14.9817
YIQ	91.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

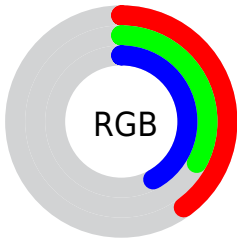
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	101, 83, 106
Decimal	6640490
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.83, 12.08, -10.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 15.969, 319.179
Yxy	9.9938, 0.3070, 0.2773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284830570 (0xFF65536A)
YUV	91.0040, 7.3930, 8.7665
Hunter-Lab	31.6130, 7.1356, -5.9689

# Details

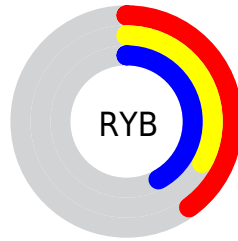
The Android color `4284830570` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283984467`, and the grayscale version is `4284177243`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288185757`, and `4281738811` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284696682`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284964458`.

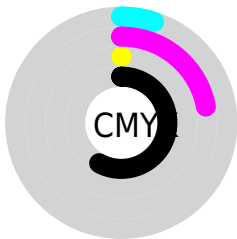
# Distribution



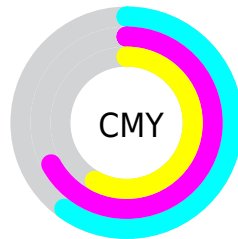
- Red (40%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284830570 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 4284830570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284830570



4284830570

4294967295



4283251794



4288185757



4281738811



4289961912



4280291877



4291738324



4278190096



4293645808



4278190080



4294963967



4284830570



4284830570



4284696682



4284964458



4284497514



4285163626

4284363626

4285297514

4284229994

4285431146

4284030570

4285630570

4283896682

4285764458

4283763050

4285898090

4283629674

4286031978

4286231146

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283783025



4284830570



4285550686

# Triad

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



4284830570



4284962624



4281622625

# Complementary

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



4284830570



4283984467

# 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.



4282212436



4284830570



4284111681

# Square

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



4284830570



4285551174



4283129416



4281687916

# Rectangle

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



4284830570



4285747285



4283129416



4281753693



# Sweetspot

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



4284830570



4287135882



4283652202



4282662725



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4284830570



4286736010



4285158244



4281610294



4284219509



4290773237



# Inverse Universe

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



4285158232



4287260270



4283656793



4281741361



4285857818



4294246453



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284830570 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

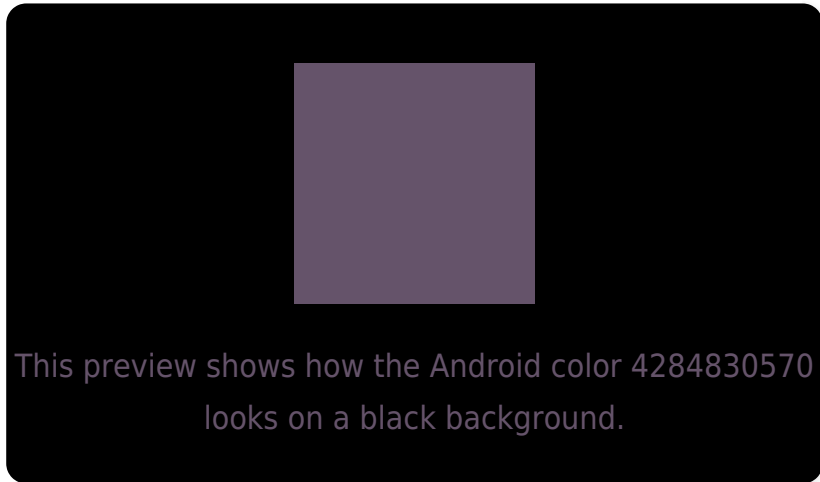
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

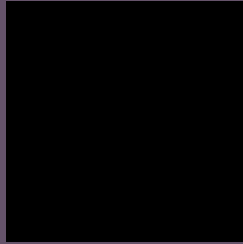
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284830570 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284830570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284830570.

# 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**

4284830570

**Protanopia**

4283717742

**Deuteranopia**

4284110697



# Trichromacy



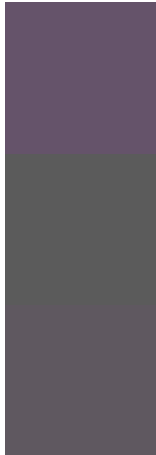
**Original Color**  
4284830570

**Protanomaly**  
4284110445

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284372585

**Tritanomaly**  
4284765281

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284830570

**Achromatopsia**  
4284177243

**Achromatomaly**  
4284438624

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284830570 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(101, 83, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 83, 106)  
}
```

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(101, 83, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 83, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284830570 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(101, 83, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 83, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 83, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 83, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 83, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 83,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284830570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 83, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 83,  
106) }
```

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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