

# Converting Colors

Android(4284834920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284834920) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284834920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	656468
RGB	101, 100, 104
RGB Percent	40%, 39%, 41%
CMY	0.6039, 0.6078, 0.5922
CMYK	0.03, 0.04, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	255°, 2%, 40%
HSV	255°, 4%, 41%
XYZ	12.4227, 12.8805, 14.9281
YIQ	100.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

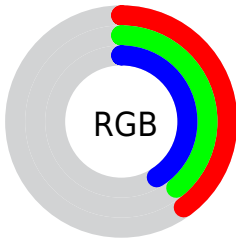
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	101, 100, 104
Decimal	6644840
CIE Lab	42.58, 1.23, -2.12
CIE LCh	43, 2.456, 300.127
Yxy	12.8805, 0.3088, 0.3202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284834920 (0xFF656468)
YUV	100.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149
Hunter-Lab	35.8894, -1.0209, 0.4610

# Details

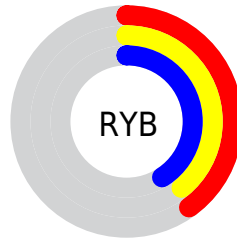
The Android color `4284834920` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284967012`, and the grayscale version is `4284835173`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288190363`, and `4281742649` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284308072`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285361768`.

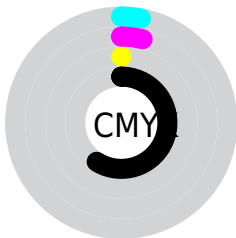
# Distribution



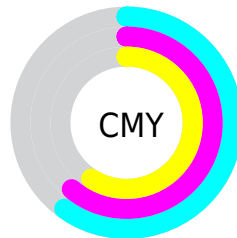
- Red (40%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284834920 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 4284834920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284834920



4284834920

4294967295



4283255888



4288190363



4281742649



4289966518



4280360996



4291743185



4278847758



4293585390



4278190080



4284834920



4284834920



4284308072



4285361768



4283780968



4285888872



4283319656



4286350184

■ 4282792552

■ 4286877288

■ 4282265704

■ 4287404136

■ 4281738856

■ 4287930984

■ 4281211752

■ 4288458088

■ 4280750440

■ 4288919400

■ 4280223336

■ 4289446504

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284704105



4284834920



4284965735

# Triad

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



4284834920



4285031521



4284507748

# Complementary

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



4284834920



4284967012

# 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.



4284638818



4284834920



4284900448

# Square

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



4284834920



4285096803



4284769633



4284507750

# Rectangle

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



4284834920



4285031269



4284769633



4284573284



# Sweetspot

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



4284834920



4287006343



4284770152



4282664005



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4284834920



4286742663



4284965992



4281413683



4280090739



4282188018



# Inverse Universe

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



4285031527



4287070341



4284835940



4281544754



4285726806



4294049974



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284834920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

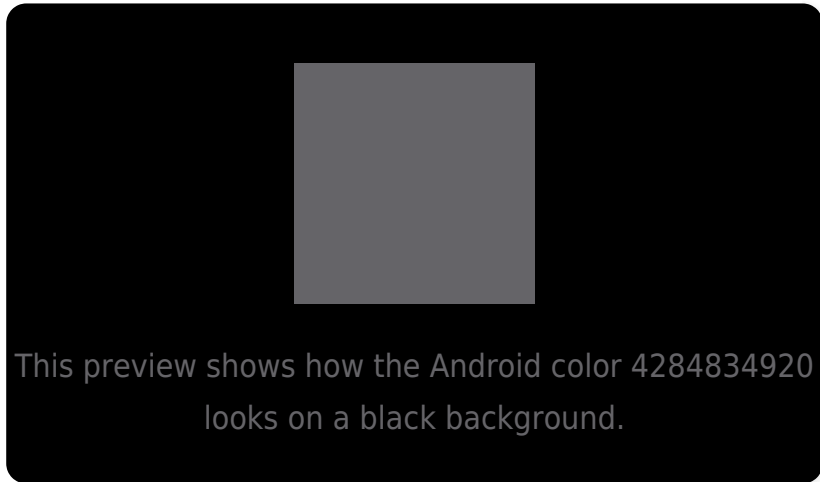
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284834920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284834920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284834920.

# 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



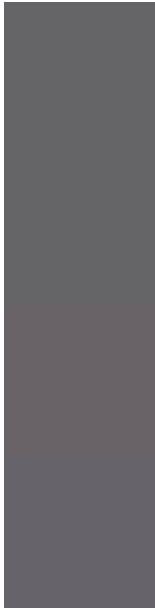
**Original Color**  
4284834920

**Protanopia**  
4284834920

**Deuteranopia**  
4285292905



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284834920

**Protanomaly**

4284834920

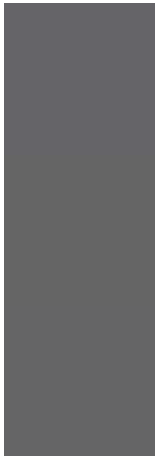
**Deuteranomaly**

4285096553

**Tritanomaly**

4284900202

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284834920

**Achromatopsia**

4284835173

**Achromatomaly**

4284835174

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284834920 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, 100, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 100, 104)  
}
```

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, 100, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 100, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284834920 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, 100, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 100, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 100, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 100, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 100, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 100,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284834920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 100, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
100, 104) }
```

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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