

# Converting Colors

Android(4284835857)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284835857) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284835857)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	656811
RGB	101, 104, 17
RGB Percent	40%, 41%, 7%
CMY	0.6039, 0.5922, 0.9333
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.84, 0.59
HSL	62°, 72%, 24%
HSV	62°, 84%, 41%
XYZ	10.4183, 12.7078, 2.4341
YIQ	93.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

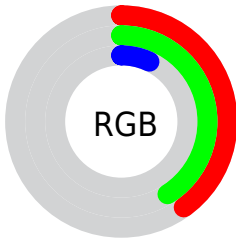
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	17, 104, 20
Decimal	6645777
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.32, -12.09, 44.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 45.834, 105.293
Yxy	12.7078, 0.4076, 0.4972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284835857 (0xFF656811)
YUV	93.1850, -37.5592, 6.8538
Hunter-Lab	35.6480, -10.2164, 20.9053

# Details

The Android color `4284835857` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666600`. A complement of this color would be `4279505256`, and the grayscale version is `4284374622`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288387909`, and `4281547008` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284835847`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284835867`.

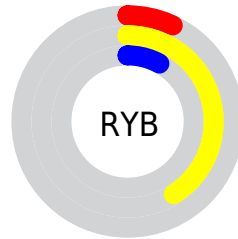
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (41%)

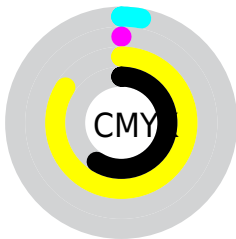
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (8%)

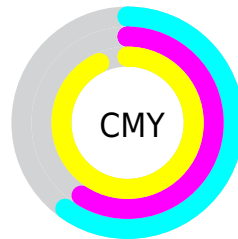


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284835857 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 4284835857 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284835857



4284835857

4294967295



4283125760



4288387909



4281547008



4290164318



4279903232



4292071800



4278193920



4293979539



4278190080



4294967214



4294967242



4294967270



4284835857



4284835857

■ 4284835847

■ 4284835867

■ 4284770304

■ 4284901414

■ 4284901424

■ 4284901435

■ 4284966981

■ 4284966991

■ 4285032538

■ 4285032548

■ 4285032559

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287060757



4284835857



4281954347

# Triad

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



4284835857



4278219929



4288627576

# Complementary

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



4284835857



4279505256

# 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.



4286468505



4284835857



4278218157

# Square

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



4284835857



4278220407



4282343853



4289216594

# Rectangle

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



4284835857



4278219843



4282343853



4288104324



# Sweetspot

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



4284835857



4287006565



4285010961



4282664240



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4284835857



4286744320



4282017809



4281545518



4285494016



4293587456



# Inverse Universe

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



4279505256



4278517895



4282323304



4281216563



4278452339



4278714610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284835857 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

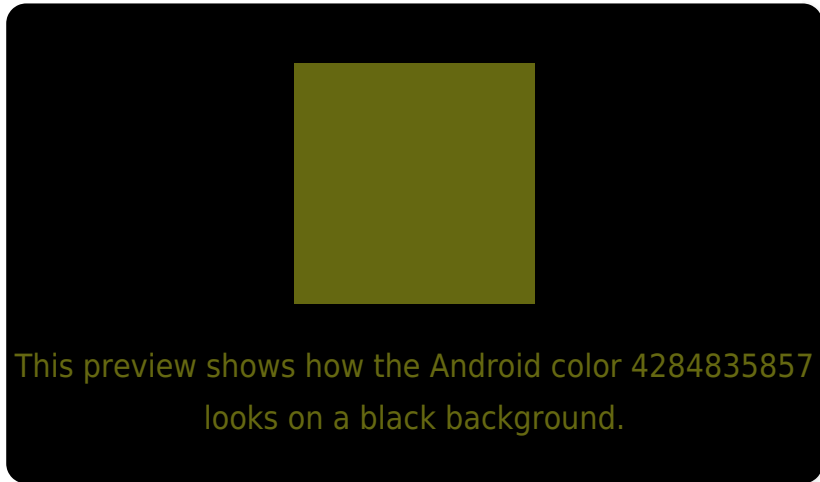
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

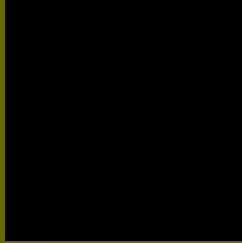
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284835857 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284835857.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284835857.

# 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**

4284835857

**Protanopia**

4285621264

**Deuteranopia**

4286471959



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284835857

**Protanomaly**  
4285359376

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285882901

**Tritanomaly**  
4285097032

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284835857

**Achromatopsia**  
4284308829

**Achromatomaly**  
4284506433

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284835857 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, 104, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 104, 17)  
}
```

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, 104, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 104, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284835857 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, 104, 17) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 104, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 104, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 104, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 104, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 104,  
17) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284835857 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 104, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
104, 17) }
```

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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