

# Converting Colors

Android(4284837985)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284837985) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284837985)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	657061
RGB	101, 112, 97
RGB Percent	40%, 44%, 38%
CMY	0.6039, 0.5608, 0.6196
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.13, 0.56
HSL	104°, 7%, 41%
HSV	104°, 13%, 44%
XYZ	13.3187, 15.2181, 13.5447
YIQ	107.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

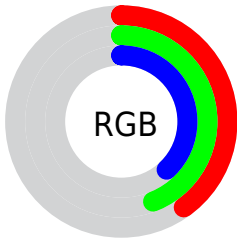
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 112, 108
Decimal	6647905
CIE Lab	45.93, -7.24, 6.94
CIE LCh	46, 10.031, 136.225
Yxy	15.2181, 0.3165, 0.3616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284837985 (0xFF657061)
YUV	107.0010, -4.9305, -5.2629
Hunter-Lab	39.0104, -7.3259, 6.7214

# Details

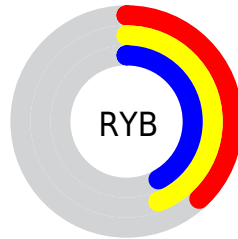
The Android color `4284837985` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285292912`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288193684`, and `4281745459` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284313686`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285362284`.

# Distribution



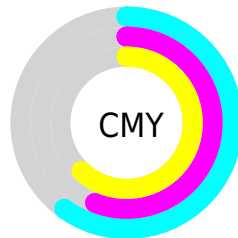
- Red (40%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284837985 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 4284837985 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284837985



4284837985

4294967295



4283258953



4288193684



4281745459



4289970094



4280363550



4291746762



4278916612



4293588966



4278190080



4284837985



4284837985



4284313686



4285362284



4283789387



4285886583



4283199551




4286476419

 4282675252


 4287000718

 4282150953

 4287525017

 4281626654

 4288049316

 4281102355

 4288573615

 4280512519

 4289163451

 4280184832

 4289687750

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285492829



4284837985



4284248424

# Triad

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



4284837985



4284444541



4286539624

# Complementary

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



4284837985



4285292912

# 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.



4286277489



4284837985



4285099133

# Square

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



4284837985



4283986297



4285819256



4286408801

# Rectangle

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



4284837985



4284052078



4285819256



4286474091



# Sweetspot

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



4284837985



4287467916



4285557857



4282862150



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4284837985



4286615930



4284575845



4281612338



4280317952



4282578688



# Inverse Universe

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



4285292912



4287330961



4285555053



4281807416



4283957368



4290052343



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284837985 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

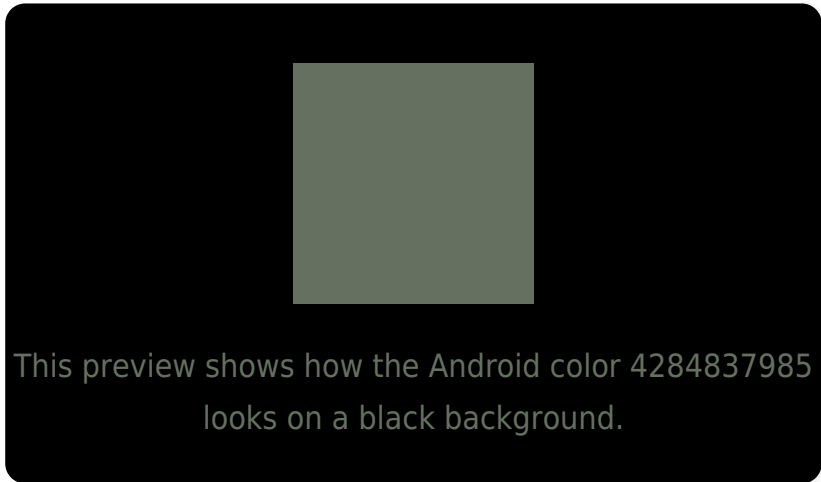
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

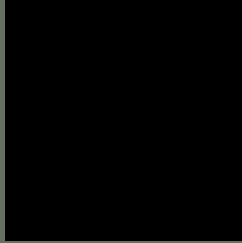
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

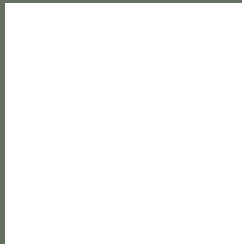
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284837985 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284837985.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284837985.

# 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**  
4284837985

**Protanopia**  
4285688927

**Deuteranopia**  
4286277986



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284837985

**Protanomaly**

4285361504

**Deuteranomaly**

4285754466

**Tritanomaly**

4284968558

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284837985

**Achromatopsia**

4285229931

**Achromatomaly**

4285099367

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284837985 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, 112, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 112, 97)  
}
```

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, 112, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 112, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284837985 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, 112, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 112, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 112, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 112, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 112, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 112,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284837985 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 112, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
112, 97) }
```

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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