

# Converting Colors

Android(4284841315)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284841315) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284841315)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	657D63
RGB	101, 125, 99
RGB Percent	40%, 49%, 39%
CMY	0.6039, 0.5098, 0.6118
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.21, 0.51
HSL	115°, 12%, 44%
HSV	115°, 21%, 49%
XYZ	14.9526, 18.3348, 14.5553
YIQ	114.8600, -5.9580, -13.1740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

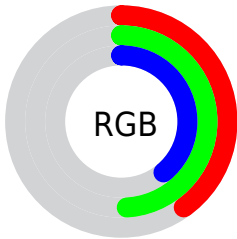
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	99, 125, 123
Decimal	6651235
CIELab	49.90, -14.13, 11.36
CIELCh	50, 18.132, 141.216
Yxy	18.3348, 0.3125, 0.3832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284841315 (0xFF657D63)
YUV	114.8600, -7.8190, -12.1552
Hunter-Lab	42.8191, -12.6007, 9.8193

# Details

The Android color `4284841315` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286276477`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288197270`, and `4281748532` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284054870`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285627760`.

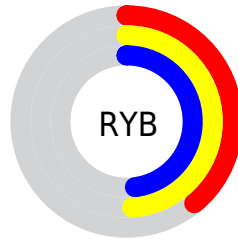
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (49%)

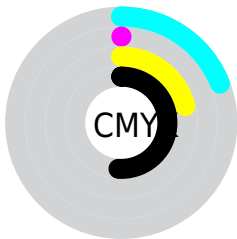
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (48%)

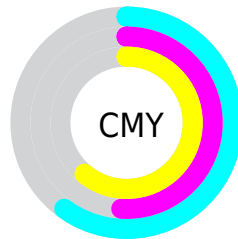


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284841315 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 4284841315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284841315



4284841315

4294967295



4283262027



4288197270



4281748532



4289973681



4280300831



4291815884



4278919176



4293656552



4278190080



4284841315



4284841315



4284054870



4285627760



4283333962




4286348668



4282547517



4287135113

 4281826609

 4287856021

 4281040165

 4288642466

 4280319256

 4289363374

 4279532812

 4290149819

 4278877440

 4290870727

 4291657172

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286019930



4284841315



4283793265

# Triad

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



4284841315



4284381589



4288048236

# Complementary

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



4284841315



4286276477

# 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.



4287851644



4284841315



4285756563

# Square

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



4284841315



4283334030



4287000458



4287786847

# Rectangle

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



4284841315



4283268988



4287000458



4288048241



# Sweetspot

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



4284841315



4288324505



4286413667



4283191884



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4284841315



4286489466



4284710254



4282007609



4278878208



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286276477



4288707235



4286407538



4282333504



4285923456

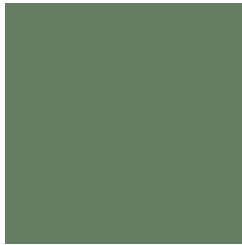


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284841315 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

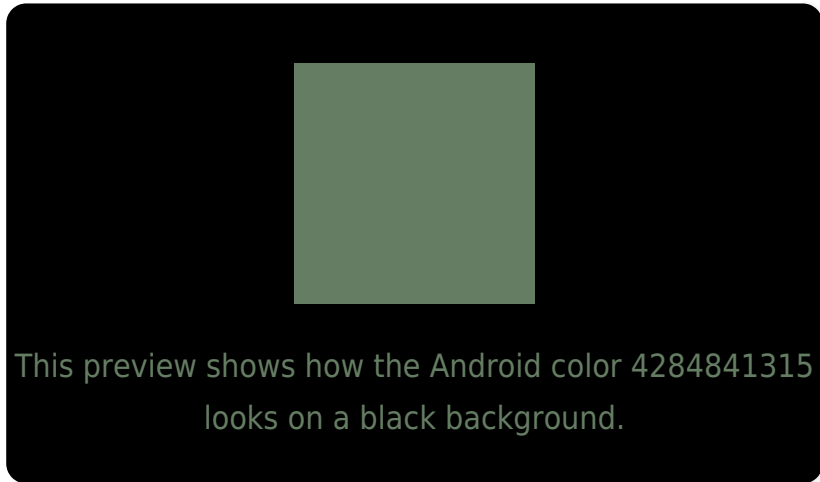
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

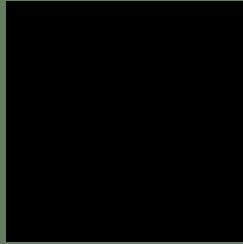
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284841315 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284841315.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284841315.

# 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**

4284841315

**Protanopia**

4286477920

**Deuteranopia**

4287132261



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284841315

**Protanomaly**  
4285888865

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286281316

**Tritanomaly**  
4285037175

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284841315

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4285429613

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284841315 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, 125, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 125, 99)  
}
```

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, 125, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 125, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284841315 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, 125, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 125, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 125, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 125, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 125, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 125,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284841315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 125, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
125, 99) }
```

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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