

# Converting Colors

Android(4284896351)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284896351) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284896351)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	66545F
RGB	102, 84, 95
RGB Percent	40%, 33%, 37%
CMY	0.6000, 0.6706, 0.6275
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.07, 0.60
HSL	323°, 10%, 36%
HSV	323°, 18%, 40%
XYZ	10.7154, 9.9917, 12.1903
YIQ	90.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

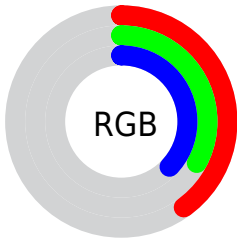
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 84, 95
Decimal	6706271
CIE Lab	37.83, 9.53, -3.59
CIE LCh	38, 10.180, 339.366
Yxy	9.9917, 0.3257, 0.3037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284896351 (0xFF66545F)
YUV	90.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662
Hunter-Lab	31.6096, 5.1932, -0.7386

# Details

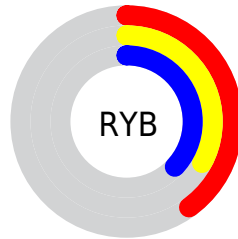
The Android color **4284896351** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4283721307**, and the grayscale version is **4284177243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288251537**, and **4281804593** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284893787**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284898915**.

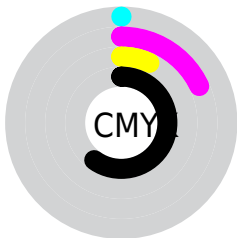
# Distribution



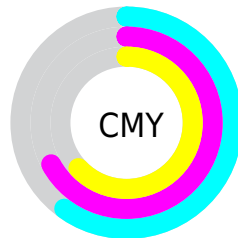
- Red (40%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284896351 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 4284896351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284896351



4284896351

4294967295



4283317575



4288251537



4281804593



4290027692



4280357660



4291869639



4278190080



4293711843



4294964223



4284896351



4284896351



4284893787



4284898915



4284891223



4284901479

4284888403

4284904299

4284885839

4284906863

4284883275

4284909427

4284880711

4284911991

4284878147

4284914555

4284875327

4284917375

4284874814

4284919939

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284372582



4284896351



4285158231

# Triad

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



4284896351



4284307785



4282670435

# Complementary

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



4284896351



4283721307

# 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.



4282736219



4284896351



4283718732

# Square

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



4284896351



4284831562



4283129171



4282997608

# Rectangle

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



4284896351



4285158481



4283129171



4282605153



# Sweetspot

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



4284896351



4286938754



4284175462



4282531393



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284896351



4286933370



4284896342



4281544241



4285726790



4294049940



# Inverse Universe

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



4284896351



4286933370



4283721316



4281544241



4285726790



4294049940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284896351 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

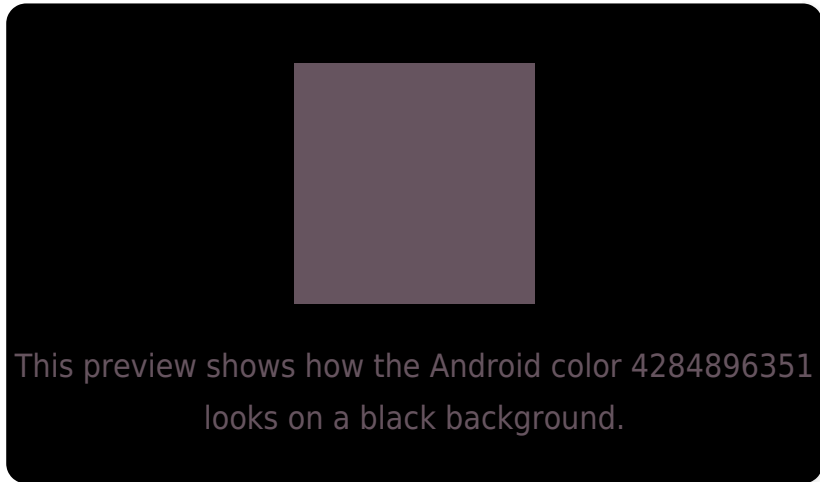
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

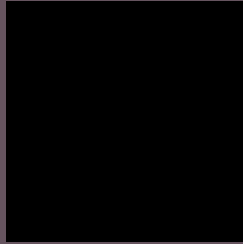
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284896351 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284896351.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284896351.

# 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**


4284896351

**Protanopia**

4283980130

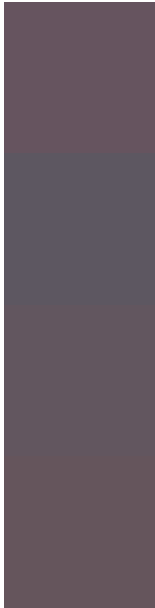
**Deuteranopia**

4284438367



**Tritanopia**  
4284831067

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284896351

**Protanomaly**

4284307297

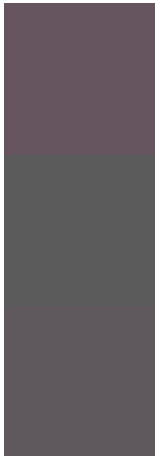
**Deuteranomaly**

4284634719

**Tritanomaly**

4284831068

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284896351

**Achromatopsia**

4284177243

**Achromatomaly**

4284438620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284896351 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(102, 84, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 84, 95)  
}
```

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(102, 84, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 84, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284896351 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(102, 84, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 84, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 84, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 84, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 84, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 84,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284896351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 84, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 84,  
95) }
```

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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