

# Converting Colors

Android(4284898380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284898380) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284898380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	665C4C
RGB	102, 92, 76
RGB Percent	40%, 36%, 30%
CMY	0.6000, 0.6392, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.25, 0.60
HSL	37°, 15%, 35%
HSV	37°, 25%, 40%
XYZ	10.6111, 11.0009, 8.4016
YIQ	93.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

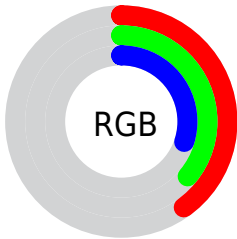
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	92, 102, 76
Decimal	6708300
CIE Lab	39.58, 1.18, 10.69
CIE LCh	40, 10.750, 83.703
Yxy	11.0009, 0.3535, 0.3665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284898380 (0xFF665C4C)
YUV	93.1660, -8.4628, 7.7474
Hunter-Lab	33.1676, -0.9366, 8.1987

# Details

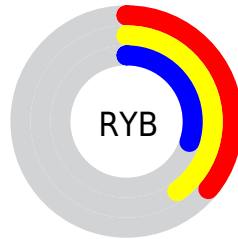
The Android color **4284898380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4283192934**, and the grayscale version is **4284308829**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288253565**, and **4281806368** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284897346**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284899414**.

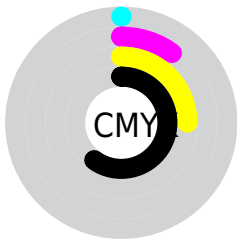
# Distribution



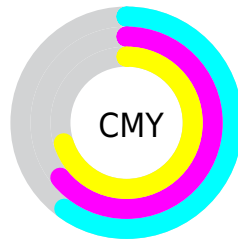
- Red (40%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284898380 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 4284898380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284898380



4284898380

4294967295



4283319605



4288253565



4281806368



4290029975



4280359433



4291871921



4278190080



4293714125



4294966505



4284898380



4284898380



4284897346



4284899414



4284896312



4284900448

■ 4284895277

■ 4284901483

■ 4284894243

■ 4284902517

■ 4284893209

■ 4284903551

■ 4284892175

■ 4284904585

■ 4284891397

■ 4284905363

■ 4284890880

■ 4284906398

■ 4284907432

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285356367



4284898380



4284309325

# Triad

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



4284898380



4282802788



4284963176

# Complementary

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



4284898380



4283192934

# 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.



4284308589



4284898380



4282999147

# Square

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



4284898380



4283064923



4283522926



4285421407

# Rectangle

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



4284898380



4283850832



4283522926



4284766826



# Sweetspot

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



4284898380



4286939514



4284894294



4282531900



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284898380



4286936411



4284704332



4281545006



4285744896



4294087936



# Inverse Universe

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



4283192934



4284181381



4283386982



4281217075



4278201459



4278214130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284898380 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

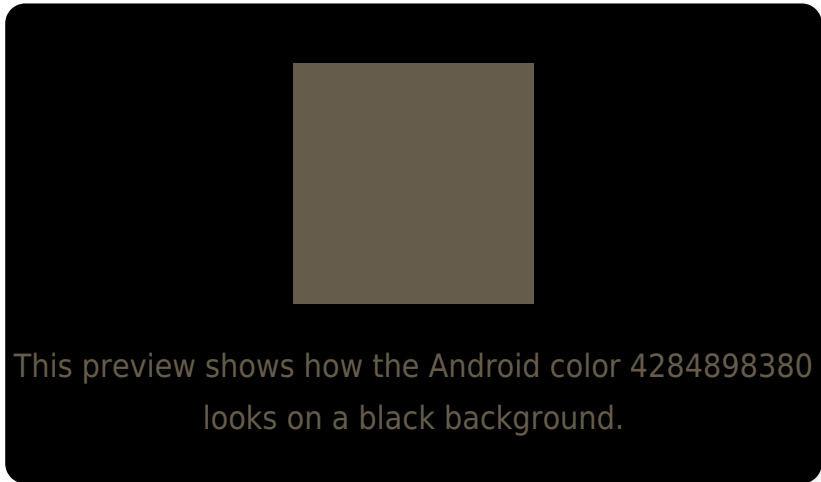
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

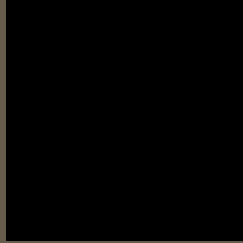
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284898380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284898380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284898380.

# 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



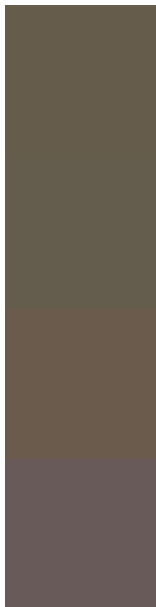
**Original Color**  
4284898380

**Protanopia**  
4284702029

**Deuteranopia**  
4285291084



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284898380

**Protanomaly**

4284767565

**Deuteranomaly**

4285160268

**Tritanomaly**

4284963417

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284898380

**Achromatopsia**

4284308829

**Achromatomaly**

4284505431

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284898380 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, 92, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 92, 76)  
}
```

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, 92, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 92, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284898380 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, 92, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 92, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 92, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 92, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 92, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 92,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284898380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 92, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 92,  
76) }
```

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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