

# Converting Colors

Android(4284899152)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284899152) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284899152)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	665F50
RGB	102, 95, 80
RGB Percent	40%, 37%, 31%
CMY	0.6000, 0.6275, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.22, 0.60
HSL	41°, 12%, 36%
HSV	41°, 22%, 40%
XYZ	11.0197, 11.5884, 9.2454
YIQ	95.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

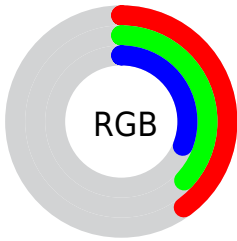
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	90, 102, 80
Decimal	6709072
CIE Lab	40.55, 0.04, 9.60
CIE LCh	41, 9.601, 89.769
Yxy	11.5884, 0.3459, 0.3638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284899152 (0xFF665F50)
YUV	95.3830, -7.5838, 5.8031
Hunter-Lab	34.0417, -1.7907, 7.7266

# Details

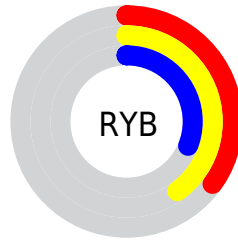
The Android color `4284899152` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283455334`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288254337`, and `4281807139` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284898374`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284899930`.

# Distribution



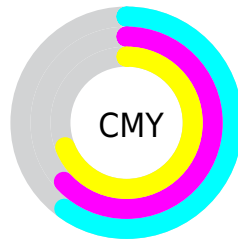
- Red (40%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284899152 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 4284899152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284899152



4284899152

4294967295



4283320121



4288254337



4281807139



4290030747



4280359950



4291872694



4278387200



4293714898



4278190080



4294967278



4284899152



4284899152



4284898374



4284899930



4284897596



4284900708

■ 4284896561

■ 4284901743

■ 4284895783

■ 4284902521

■ 4284895005

■ 4284903299

■ 4284894227

■ 4284904077

■ 4284893193

■ 4284905111

■ 4284892672

■ 4284905890

■ 4284906668

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285357138



4284899152



4284309842

# Triad

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



4284899152



4283130983



4285160296

# Complementary

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



4284899152



4283455334

# 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.



4284571245



4284899152



4283392877

# Square

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



4284899152



4283327583



4283916399



4285487712

# Rectangle

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



4284899152



4283917141



4283916399



4284963946



# Sweetspot

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



4284899152



4286939773



4284895319



4282532158



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284899152



4286937698



4284638800



4281545006



4285746688



4294092032



# Inverse Universe

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



4283455334



4284640645



4283715686



4281217075



4278199667



4278210034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284899152 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

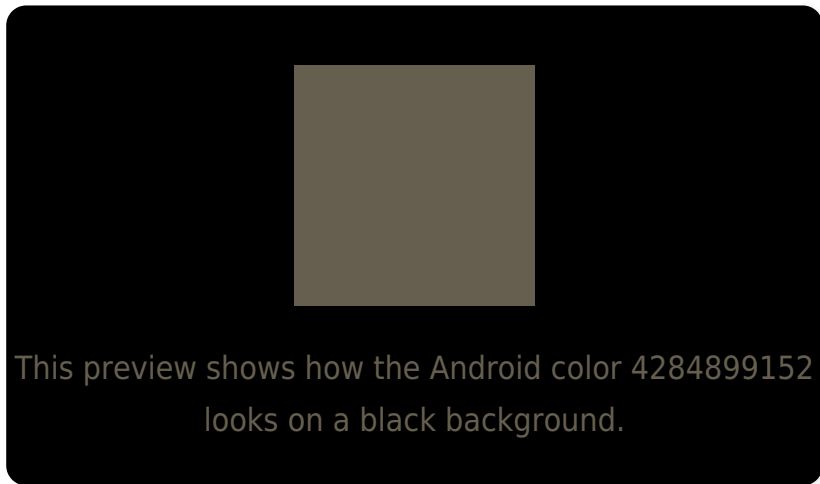
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

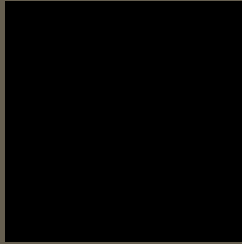
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284899152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284899152.

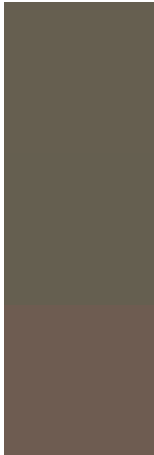


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284899152.

# 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



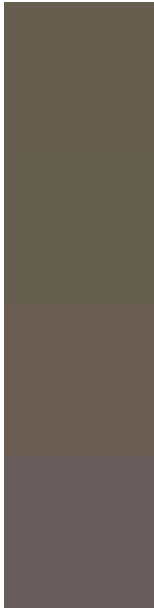
**Original Color**  
4284899152

**Protanopia**  
4284833616

**Deuteranopia**  
4285422673



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284899152

**Protanomaly**

4284833616

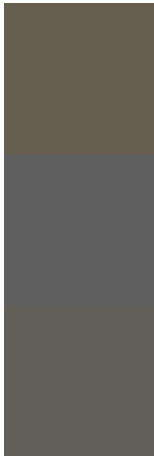
**Deuteranomaly**

4285226321

**Tritanomaly**

4284964188

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284899152

**Achromatopsia**

4284440415

**Achromatomaly**

4284637018

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284899152 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, 95, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 95, 80)  
}
```

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, 95, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 95, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284899152 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, 95, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 95, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 95, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 95, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 95, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 95,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284899152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 95, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 95,  
80) }
```

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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