

# Converting Colors

Android(4284899689)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284899689) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284899689)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	666169
RGB	102, 97, 105
RGB Percent	40%, 38%, 41%
CMY	0.6000, 0.6196, 0.5882
CMYK	0.03, 0.08, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	278°, 4%, 40%
HSV	278°, 8%, 41%
XYZ	12.3040, 12.3941, 15.1084
YIQ	99.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

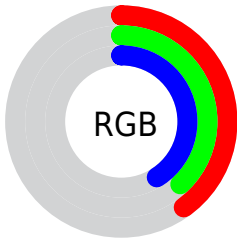
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	102, 97, 105
Decimal	6709609
CIE Lab	41.84, 3.64, -3.83
CIE LCh	42, 5.281, 313.589
Yxy	12.3941, 0.3091, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284899689 (0xFF666169)
YUV	99.4070, 2.7573, 2.2741
Hunter-Lab	35.2052, 0.7753, -0.8008

# Details

The Android color `4284899689` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284770657`, and the grayscale version is `4284703587`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288255132`, and `4281807674` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284634729`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285164393`.

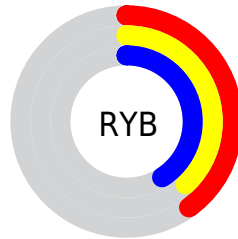
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (38%)

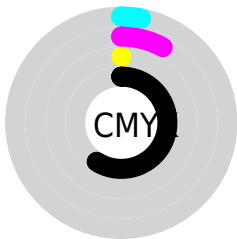
Blue (41%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (41%)

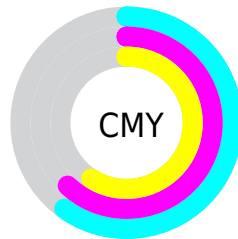


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284899689 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 4284899689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284899689



4284899689

4294967295



4283320657



4288255132



4281807674



4290031287



4280426020



4291807955



4278977551



4293650159



4278190080



4284899689



4284899689



4284634729



4285164393



4284370025



4285429353



4284105321



4285694313

■ 4283840361

■ 4285959017

■ 4283575401

■ 4286223977

■ 4283310697

■ 4286488681

■ 4283045737

■ 4286753641

■ 4282846569

■ 4286952809

■ 4282581865

■ 4287217769

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284572267



4284899689



4285161573

# Triad

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



4284899689



4285096538



4283983205

# Complementary

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



4284899689



4284770657

# 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.



4284179808



4284899689



4284769114

# Square

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



4284899689



4285292637



4284441692



4284048744

# Rectangle

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



4284899689



4285292642



4284441692



4284048739



# Sweetspot

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



4284899689



4287203210



4284572777



4282663749



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4284899689



4286938506



4285096296



4281610294



4282974325



4288217333



# Inverse Universe

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



4285096292



4287266178



4284574050



4281741362



4285857836



4294246492



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284899689 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

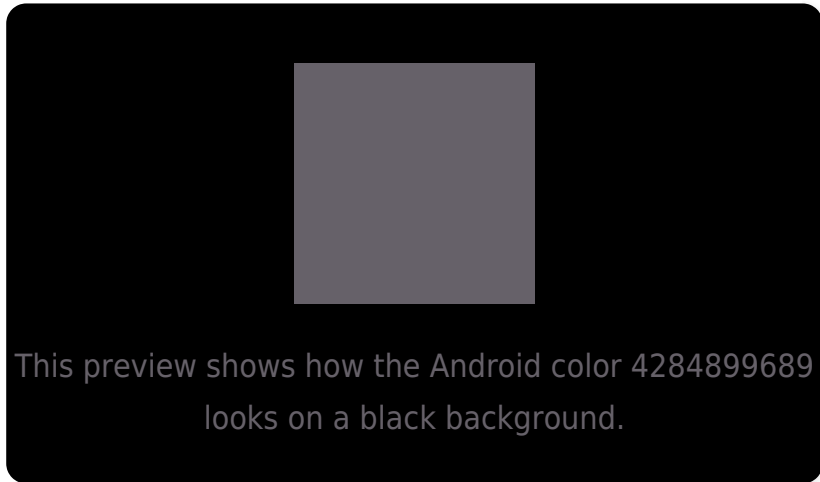
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

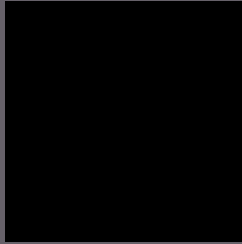
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284899689 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284899689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284899689.

# 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**  
4284899689

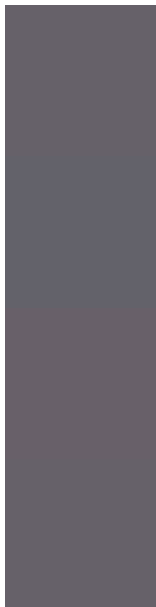
**Protanopia**  
4284637802

**Deuteranopia**  
4285096041



**Tritanopia**  
4284899689

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284899689

**Protanomaly**

4284703338

**Deuteranomaly**

4285030505

**Tritanomaly**

4284899689

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284899689

**Achromatopsia**

4284703587

**Achromatomaly**

4284768869

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284899689 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, 97, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 97, 105)  
}
```

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, 97, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 97, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284899689 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, 97, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 97, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 97, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 97, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 97, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 97,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284899689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 97, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 97,  
105) }
```

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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