

# Converting Colors

Android(4284899914)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284899914) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284899914)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66624A
RGB	102, 98, 74
RGB Percent	40%, 38%, 29%
CMY	0.6000, 0.6157, 0.7098
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.27, 0.60
HSL	51°, 16%, 35%
HSV	51°, 27%, 40%
XYZ	11.0832, 12.0546, 8.2212
YIQ	96.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

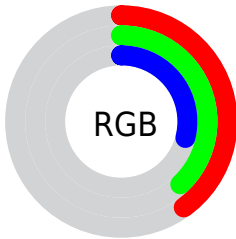
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	79, 102, 74
Decimal	6709834
CIELab	41.30, -2.72, 14.27
CIELCh	41, 14.523, 100.793
Yxy	12.0546, 0.3534, 0.3844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284899914 (0xFF66624A)
YUV	96.4600, -11.0728, 4.8586
Hunter-Lab	34.7197, -3.7787, 10.2646

# Details

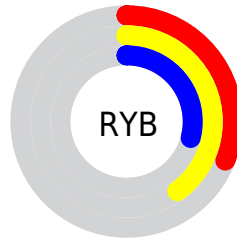
The Android color `4284899914` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283059814`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288255355`, and `4281807902` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284899648`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284900180`.

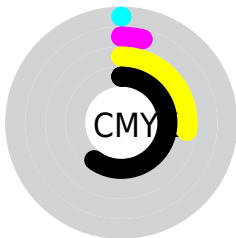
# Distribution



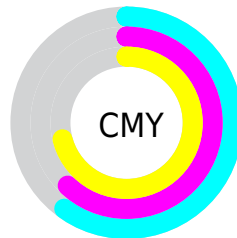
- Red (40%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284899914 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 4284899914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284899914



4284899914

4294967295



4283320883



4288255355



4281807902



4290031509



4280360710



4291873711



4278191872



4293715915



4278190080



4294967271



4284899914



4284899914



4284899648



4284900180



4284899126



4284900702

■ 4284898859

■ 4284900969

■ 4284898337

■ 4284901491

■ 4284898071

■ 4284901757

■ 4284897549

■ 4284902279

■ 4284897283

■ 4284902545

■ 4284897024

■ 4284903068

■ 4284903334

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285619787



4284899914



4284048719

# Triad

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



4284899914



4282476401



4285815402

# Complementary

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



4284899914



4283059814

# 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.



4285095283



4284899914



4283065720

# Square

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



4284899914



4282542181



4284047737



4286208349

# Rectangle

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



4284899914



4283459413



4284047737



4285619053



# Sweetspot

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



4284899914



4286940026



4284893774



4282532156



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284899914



4286938713



4284245578



4281545262



4285751808



4294103040



# Inverse Universe

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



4283059814



4284047237



4283714150



4281216819



4278194291



4278199282



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284899914 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

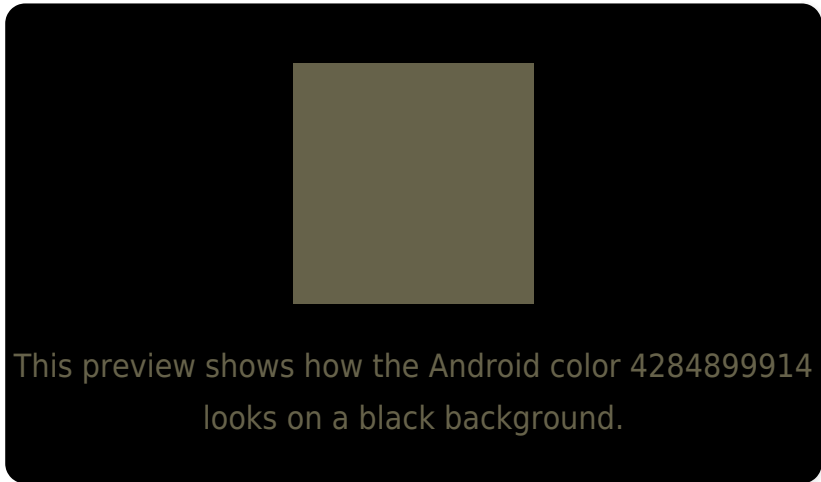
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284899914 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284899914.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284899914.

# 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**

4284899914

**Protanopia**

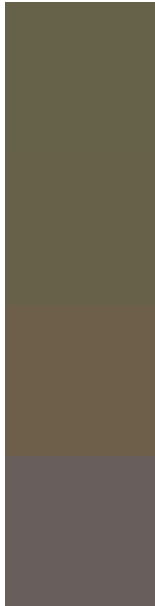
4285030730

**Deuteranopia**

4285685067



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284899914

**Protanomaly**

4284965194

**Deuteranomaly**

4285423435

**Tritanomaly**

4285030236

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284899914

**Achromatopsia**

4284506208

**Achromatomaly**

4284637528

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284899914 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, 98, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 98, 74)  
}
```

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, 98, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 98, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284899914 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, 98, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 98, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 98, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 98, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 98, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 98,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284899914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 98, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 98,  
74) }
```

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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