

# Converting Colors

Android(4284900922)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284900922) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284900922)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66663A
RGB	102, 102, 58
RGB Percent	40%, 40%, 23%
CMY	0.6000, 0.6000, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.43, 0.60
HSL	60°, 28%, 31%
HSV	60°, 43%, 40%
XYZ	10.9946, 12.6330, 5.8619
YIQ	96.9840, 14.1240, -13.6840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

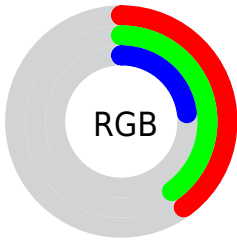
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	58, 102, 58
Decimal	6710842
CIELab	42.20, -7.26, 24.83
CIELCh	42, 25.874, 106.299
Yxy	12.6330, 0.3728, 0.4284
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284900922 (0xFF66663A)
YUV	96.9840, -19.2191, 4.3990
Hunter-Lab	35.5429, -6.9843, 15.1017

# Details

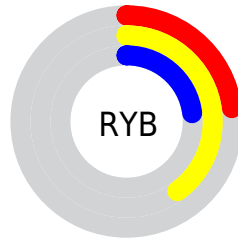
The Android color **4284900922** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4282006118**, and the grayscale version is **4284572001**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288321898**, and **4281743118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284900912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284900932**.

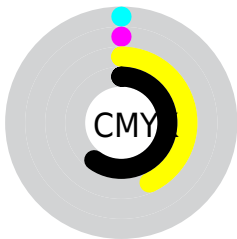
# Distribution



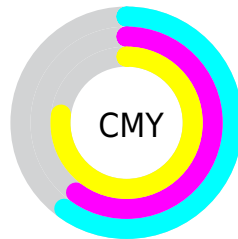
- Red (40%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284900922 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 4284900922 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284900922



4284900922

4294967295



4283256356



4288321898



4281743118



4290098307



4280295936



4291940254



4278193408



4293782457



4278190080



4294967253



4294967281



4284900922



4284900922



4284900912



4284900932

■ 4284900902

■ 4284900942

■ 4284900891

■ 4284900953

■ 4284900881

■ 4284900963

■ 4284900871

■ 4284900973

■ 4284900864

■ 4284900983

■ 4284900993

■ 4284901004

■ 4284901014

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286209850



4284900922



4283329349

# Triad

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



4284900922



4278873474



4287059054

# Complementary

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



4284900922



4282006118

# 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.



4285880961



4284900922



4281559437

# Square

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



4284900922



4279398255



4283982476



4287451993

# Rectangle

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



4284900922



4282150482



4283982476



4286731893



# Sweetspot

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



4284900922



4286940531



4284889658



4282532408



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284900922



4286940480



4283459130



4281545518



4285756160



4294111744



# Inverse Universe

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



4282006118



4282400901



4283447910



4281216563



4278190195



4278190322



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284900922 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

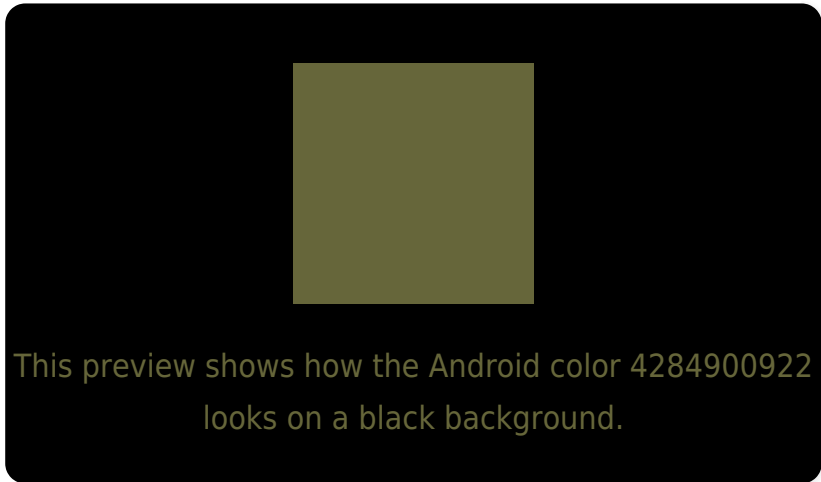
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284900922 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284900922.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284900922.

# 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**  
4284900922

**Protanopia**  
4285359161

**Deuteranopia**  
4286144316



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284900922

**Protanomaly**  
4285162809

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285686331

**Tritanomaly**  
4285096791

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284900922

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4284703571

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284900922 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, 102, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 102, 58)  
}
```

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, 102, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 102, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284900922 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, 102, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 102, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 102, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 102, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 102, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 102,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284900922 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 102, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
102, 58) }
```

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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