

# Converting Colors

Android(4284901736)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284901736) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284901736)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	666968
RGB	102, 105, 104
RGB Percent	40%, 41%, 41%
CMY	0.6000, 0.5882, 0.5922
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.01, 0.59
HSL	160°, 1%, 41%
HSV	160°, 3%, 41%
XYZ	13.0298, 13.9274, 15.0982
YIQ	103.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

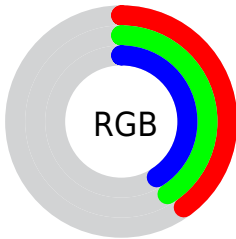
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 104, 105
Decimal	6711656
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.13, -1.36, 0.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 1.372, 173.662
Yxy	13.9274, 0.3098, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284901736 (0xFF666968)
YUV	103.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444
Hunter-Lab	37.3194, -2.9873, 2.1368

# Details

The Android color **4284901736** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4285097575**, and the grayscale version is **4285032552**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288257179**, and **4281809465** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284246373**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285622636**.

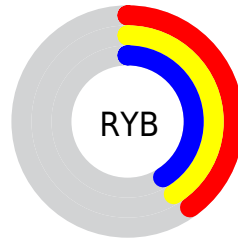
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (41%)

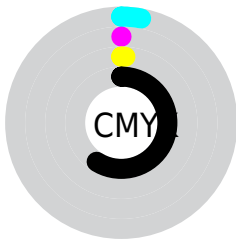
Blue (41%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (41%)

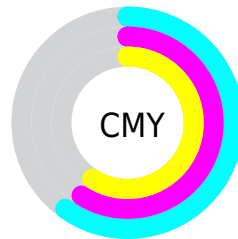


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284901736 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 4284901736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284901736



4284901736

4294967295



4283322704



4288257179



4281809465



4290033590



4280427556



4291810257



4278980366



4293652462



4278190080



4284901736



4284901736



4284246373



4285622636



4283525473



4286277999



4282870110



4286998899

■ 4282149210

■ 4287654262

■ 4281493846

■ 4288375162

■ 4280772947

■ 4289030525

■ 4280117583

■ 4289751425

■ 4279396684

■ 4290406788

■ 4278741320

■ 4291062152

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284967271



4284901736



4284901737

# Triad

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



4284901736



4285032554



4285229159

# Complementary

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



4284901736



4285097575

# 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.



4285229159



4284901736



4285163626

# Square

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



4284901736



4284967019



4285229161



4285163622

# Rectangle

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



4284901736



4284901738



4285229161



4285229159



# Sweetspot

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



4284901736



4287138441



4284967270



4282664261



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4284901736



4287007368



4284901737



4281546293



4278220110



4278252963



# Inverse Universe

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



4285097575



4287268487



4285097830



4281742132



4285857831



4294246482



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284901736 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

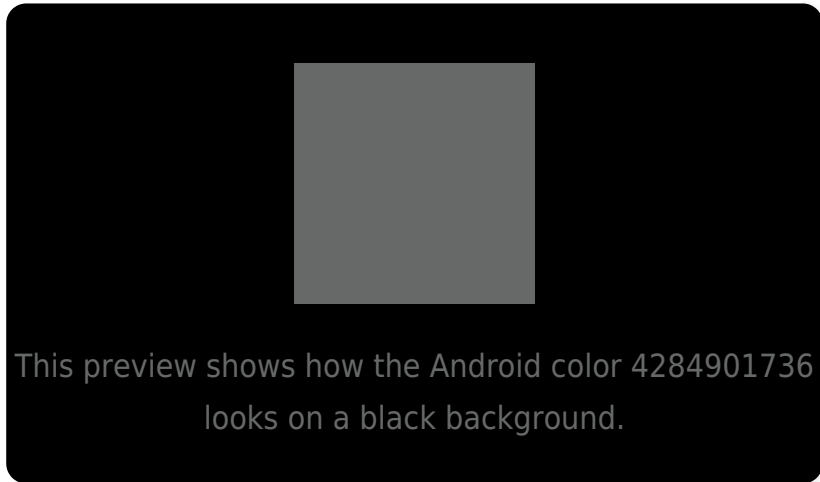
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284901736 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284901736.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284901736.

# 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



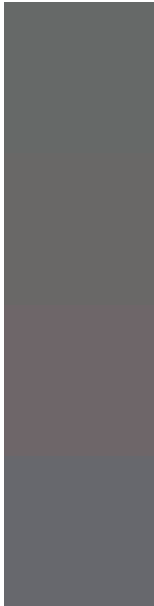
**Original Color**  
4284901736

**Protanopia**  
4285163623

**Deuteranopia**  
4285687145



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284901736

**Protanomaly**

4285098087

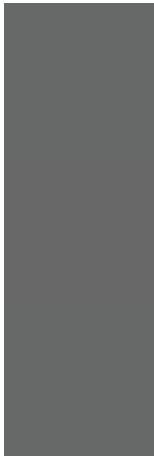
**Deuteranomaly**

4285425257

**Tritanomaly**

4284967021

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284901736

**Achromatopsia**

4285032552

**Achromatomaly**

4284967016

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284901736 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, 105, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 105, 104)  
}
```

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, 105, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 105, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284901736 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, 105, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 105, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 105, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 105, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 105, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 105,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284901736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 105, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
105, 104) }
```

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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