

# Converting Colors

Android(4284903260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284903260) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284903260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	666F5C
RGB	102, 111, 92
RGB Percent	40%, 44%, 36%
CMY	0.6000, 0.5647, 0.6392
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.17, 0.56
HSL	88°, 9%, 40%
HSV	88°, 17%, 44%
XYZ	13.0957, 14.9664, 12.3238
YIQ	106.1430, 0.7350, -7.8170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

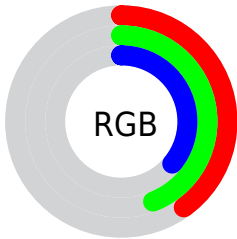
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	92, 111, 101
Decimal	6713180
CIE Lab	45.59, -7.22, 9.44
CIE LCh	46, 11.886, 127.404
Yxy	14.9664, 0.3243, 0.3706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284903260 (0xFF666F5C)
YUV	106.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334
Hunter-Lab	38.6864, -7.2773, 8.1933

# Details

The Android color `4284903260` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284832879`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288258958`, and `4281810734` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284575569`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285230951`.

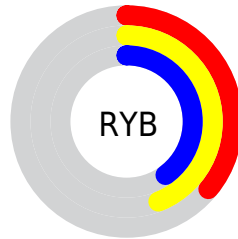
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (44%)

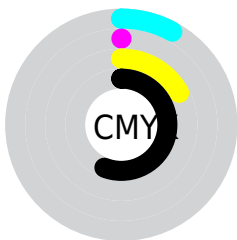
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (40%)

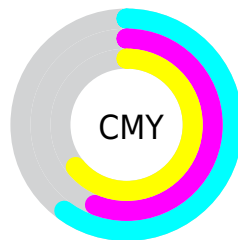


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284903260 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 4284903260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284903260



4284903260

4294967295



4283324228



4288258958



4281810734



4290035369



4280363289



4291811780



4278981888



4293719776



4278190080

4294967292



4284903260



4284903260



4284575569



4285230951



4284182342



4285624178

4283854651

4285951869

4283526960

4286279560

4283199269

4286607251

4282806041

4287000479

4282478350

4287328170

4282150659

4287655861

4282019584

4287983552

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285623384



4284903260



4284182884

# Triad

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



4284903260



4283985790



4286604650

# Complementary

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



4284903260



4284832879

# 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.



4286277236



4284903260



4284771455

# Square

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



4284903260



4283593080



4285622652



4286604896

# Rectangle

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



4284903260



4283789931



4285622652



4286539117



# Sweetspot

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



4284903260



4287533450



4285490524



4282927686



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4284903260



4286812531



4284313436



4281677874



4282349568



4286772992



# Inverse Universe

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



4284832879



4286673809



4285422703



4281676344



4281925752



4285858039



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284903260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

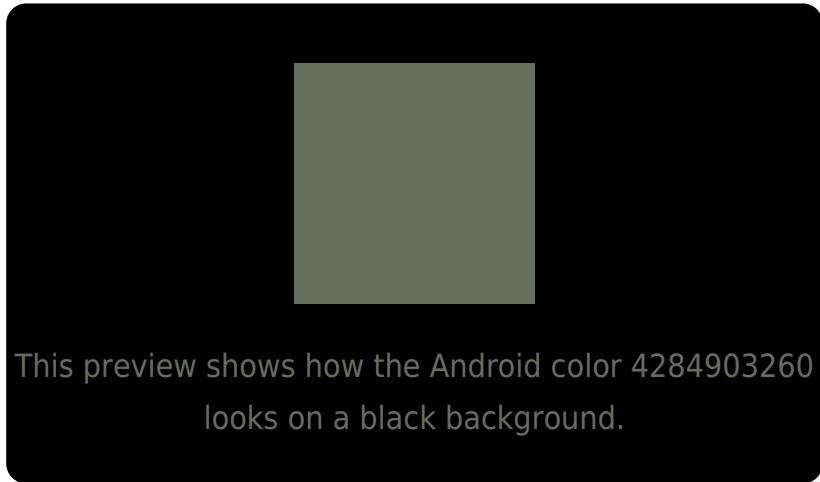
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284903260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284903260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284903260.

# 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**


[4284903260](#)

**Protanopia**

[4285688922](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4286277725](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4285164660

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284903260

**Protanomaly**

4285427035

**Deuteranomaly**

4285754205

**Tritanomaly**

4285099371

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284903260

**Achromatopsia**

4285164138

**Achromatomaly**

4285099109

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284903260 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, 111, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 111, 92)  
}
```

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, 111, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 111, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284903260 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, 111, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 111, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 111, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 111, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 111, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 111,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284903260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 111, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
111, 92) }
```

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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