

# Converting Colors

Android(4284903751)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284903751) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284903751)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	667147
RGB	102, 113, 71
RGB Percent	40%, 44%, 28%
CMY	0.6000, 0.5569, 0.7216
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.37, 0.56
HSL	76°, 23%, 36%
HSV	76°, 37%, 44%
XYZ	12.5219, 15.0900, 8.2139
YIQ	104.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

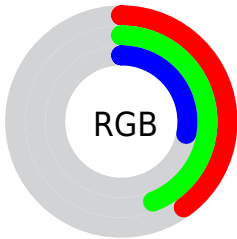
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	71, 113, 82
Decimal	6713671
CIELab	45.76, -11.78, 21.97
CIELCh	46, 24.928, 118.192
Yxy	15.0900, 0.3495, 0.4212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284903751 (0xFF667147)
YUV	104.9230, -16.7240, -2.5635
Hunter-Lab	38.8458, -10.4407, 14.6552

# Details

The Android color `4284903751` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4283582321`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288324984`, and `4281745690` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284707132`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285100370`.

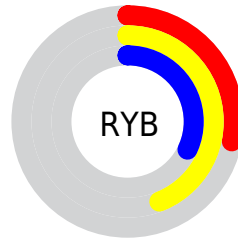
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (44%)

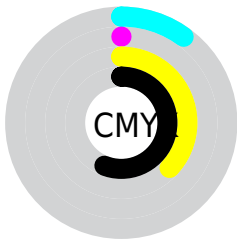
Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (32%)

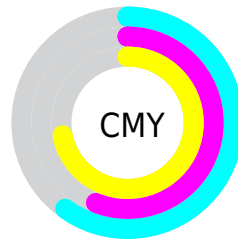


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284903751 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 4284903751 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284903751



4284903751

4294967295



4283324720



4288324984



4281745690



4290101394



4280363778



4291878061



4278327296



4293785800



4278190080



4294967268



4284903751



4284903751



4284707132



4285100370



4284510512



4285296990

■ 4284313893

■ 4285493609

■ 4284117274

■ 4285690228

■ 4283920655

■ 4285886848

■ 4283724035

■ 4286083467

■ 4283658496

■ 4286280086

■ 4286476705

■ 4286673325

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286344003



4284903751



4283331926

# Triad

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



4284903751



4281169039



4287847790

# Complementary

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



4284903751



4283582321

# 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.



4286996611



4284903751



4283264918

# Square

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



4284903751



4280317823



4285360017



4287979098

# Rectangle

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



4284903751



4282152803



4285360017



4287651189



# Sweetspot

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



4284903751



4287665284



4285616711



4282862144



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4284903751



4286747729



4283593031



4281808946



4283987968



4290246400



# Inverse Universe

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



4283582321



4284699028



4284893041



4281610808



4280221816



4282450167



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284903751 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

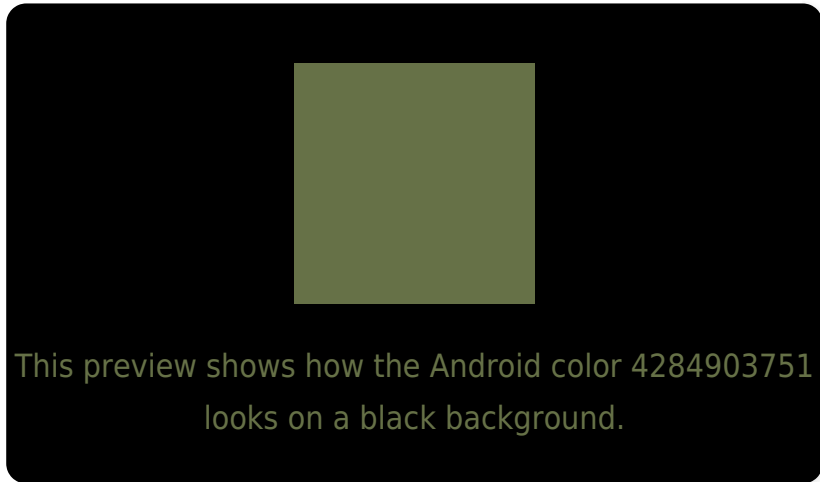
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

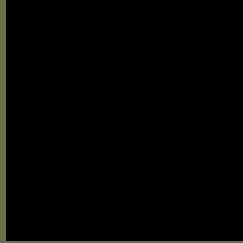
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284903751 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284903751.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284903751.

# 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**

4284903751

**Protanopia**

4285951045

**Deuteranopia**

4286736201



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284903751

**Protanomaly**  
4285558342

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286081864

**Tritanomaly**  
4285165156

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284903751

**Achromatopsia**  
4285098345

**Achromatomaly**  
4285033565

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284903751 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, 113, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 113, 71)  
}
```

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, 113, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 113, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284903751 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, 113, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 113, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 113, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 113, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 113, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 113,  
71) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284903751 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 113, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
113, 71) }
```

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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