

# Converting Colors

Android(4284905869)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284905869) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284905869)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	66798D
RGB	102, 121, 141
RGB Percent	40%, 47%, 55%
CMY	0.6000, 0.5255, 0.4471
CMYK	0.28, 0.14, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	211°, 16%, 48%
HSV	211°, 28%, 55%
XYZ	17.1246, 18.4226, 27.8527
YIQ	117.5990, -17.7440, 2.1920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

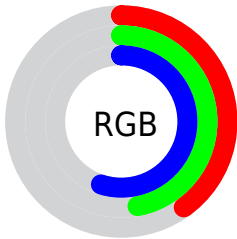
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	102, 115, 141
Decimal	6715789
CIE Lab	50.00, -2.10, -13.16
CIE LCh	50, 13.325, 260.917
Yxy	18.4226, 0.2701, 0.2906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284905869 (0xFF66798D)
YUV	117.5990, 11.5367, -13.6803
Hunter-Lab	42.9216, -3.8959, -8.4294

# Details

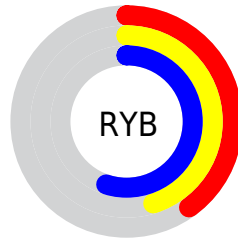
The Android color `4284905869` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4287461990`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288327107`, and `4281747803` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283986573`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285825165`.

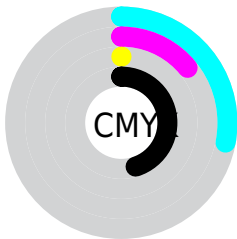
# Distribution



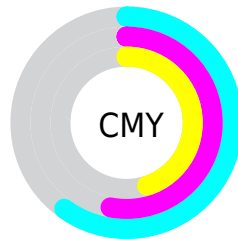
- Red (40%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284905869 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 4284905869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284905869



4284905869

4294967295



4283261043



4288327107



4281747803



4290103775



4280234563



4291945979



4278656301



4293787647



4278190361



4278190080



4284905869



4284905869



4283986573



4285825165



4283067277



4286744461

■ 4282147725

■ 4287664013

■ 4281228429

■ 4288583309

■ 4280243597

■ 4289568141

■ 4279324301

■ 4290487437

■ 4278404749

■ 4291406989

■ 4278207885

■ 4292326285

■ 4293245581

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284185736



4284905869



4285887884

# Triad

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



4284905869



4287590255



4285168744

# Complementary

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



4284905869



4287461990

# 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.



4286019938



4284905869



4287394150

# Square

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



4284905869



4287393659



4286805345



4284448115

# Rectangle

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



4284905869



4286477192



4286805345



4285496166



# Sweetspot

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



4284905869



4289310904



4284910970



4283651932



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4284905869



4286290360



4284901005



4282401863



4278207111



4278191112



# Inverse Universe

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



4287456889



4290280345



4287466854



4282859588



4287037506



4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284905869 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

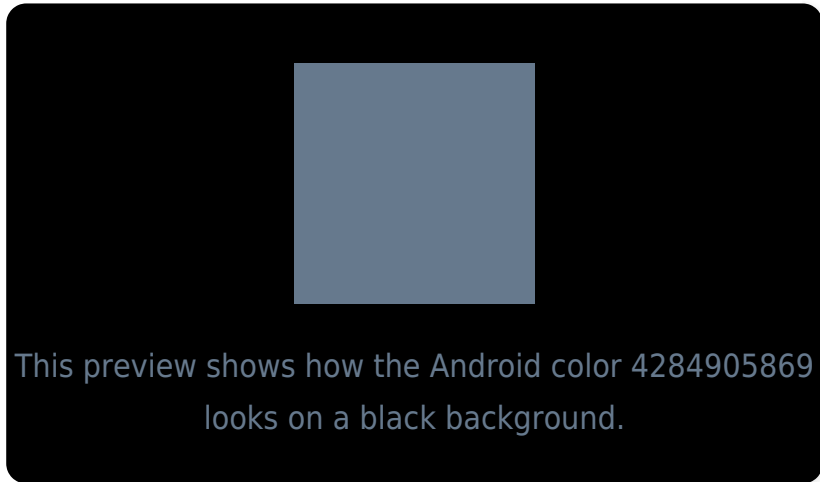
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

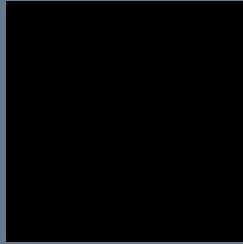
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

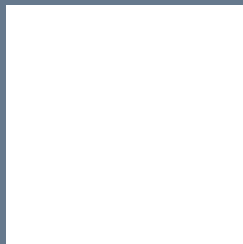
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284905869 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284905869.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284905869.

# 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**

4284905869

**Protanopia**

4285757067

**Deuteranopia**

4286018702



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284905869

**Protanomaly**

4285429644

**Deuteranomaly**

4285625998

**Tritanomaly**

4284840583

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284905869

**Achromatopsia**

4285953654

**Achromatomaly**

4285560702

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284905869 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, 121, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 121, 141)  
}
```

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, 121, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 121, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284905869 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, 121, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 121, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 121, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 121, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 121, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 121,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284905869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 121, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
121, 141) }
```

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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