

# Converting Colors

Android(4284912270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284912270) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284912270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66928E
RGB	102, 146, 142
RGB Percent	40%, 57%, 56%
CMY	0.6000, 0.4275, 0.4431
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.03, 0.43
HSL	175°, 18%, 49%
HSV	175°, 30%, 57%
XYZ	20.6409, 25.3355, 29.3935
YIQ	132.3880, -24.9400, -10.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

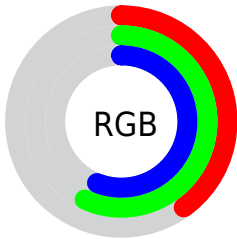
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 125, 146
Decimal	6722190
CIELab	57.40, -15.84, -2.71
CIElCh	57, 16.074, 189.690
Yxy	25.3355, 0.2739, 0.3361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284912270 (0xFF66928E)
YUV	132.3880, 4.7387, -26.6503
Hunter-Lab	50.3344, -14.8870, 0.6108

# Details

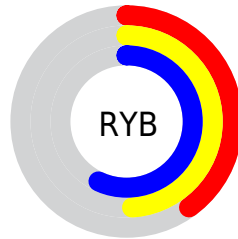
The Android color `4284912270` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287784554`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288334020`, and `4281622364` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283929229`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285895311`.

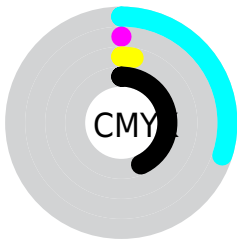
# Distribution



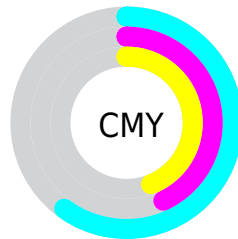
- Red (40%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284912270 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 4284912270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284912270



4284912270

4294967295



4283267188



4288334020



4281622364



4290176224



4280043332



4292018172



4278268206



4293853183



4278197530



4278190080



4284912270



4284912270



4283929229



4285895311



4283011723



4286812817

■ 4282028682

■ 4287795858

■ 4281111177

■ 4288713363

■ 4280128135

■ 4289696405

■ 4279145094

■ 4290679446

■ 4278227589

■ 4291596951

■ 4292579993

■ 4293497498

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285632896



4284912270



4284846491

# Triad

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



4284912270



4287792543



4288513648

# Complementary

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



4284912270



4287784554

# 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.



4289102457



4284912270



4288709012

# Square

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



4284912270



4286614181



4289167494



4287662702

# Rectangle

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



4284912270



4285173666



4289167494



4288775282



# Sweetspot

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



4284912270



4289510843



4285174374



4283719261



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4284912270



4286168503



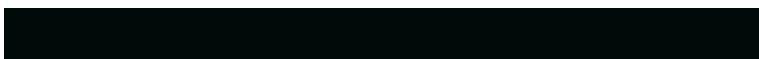
4284907666



4282600009



4278225533



4278192649



# Inverse Universe

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



4287784554



4290607487



4287789158



4283056963



4287234061



4278845441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284912270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

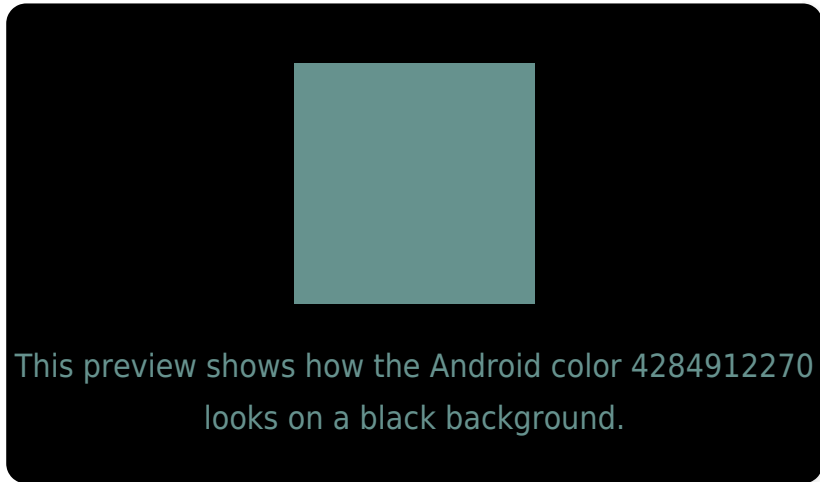
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

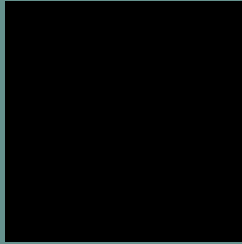
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284912270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284912270.

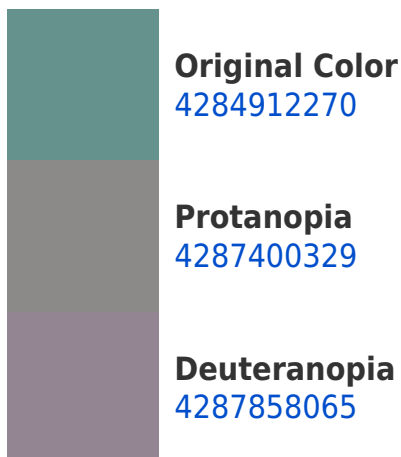


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284912270.

# Color Blindness Simulation

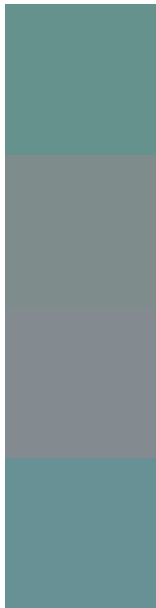
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284912270

**Protanomaly**

4286483595

**Deuteranomaly**

4286810768

**Tritanomaly**

4285043094

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284912270

**Achromatopsia**

4286874756

**Achromatomaly**

4286155144

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284912270 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, 146, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 146, 142)  
}
```

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, 146, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 146, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284912270 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

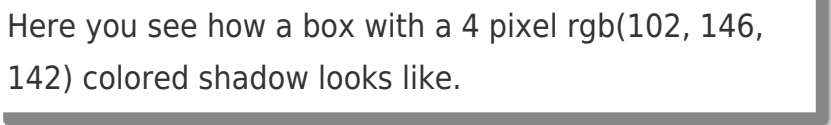
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(102, 146, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 146, 142) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 146, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 146, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 146, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 146,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284912270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 146, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
146, 142) }
```

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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