

# Converting Colors

Android(4284964941)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284964941) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284964941)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67604D
RGB	103, 96, 77
RGB Percent	40%, 38%, 30%
CMY	0.5961, 0.6235, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.25, 0.60
HSL	44°, 14%, 35%
HSV	44°, 25%, 40%
XYZ	11.1159, 11.7851, 8.7101
YIQ	95.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

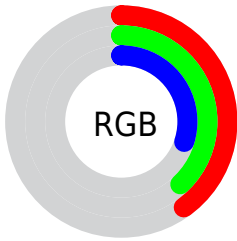
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	87, 103, 77
Decimal	6774861
CIELab	40.87, -0.63, 11.88
CIElCh	41, 11.897, 93.012
Yxy	11.7851, 0.3516, 0.3728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284964941 (0xFF67604D)
YUV	95.9270, -9.3310, 6.2030
Hunter-Lab	34.3295, -2.2780, 8.9876

# Details

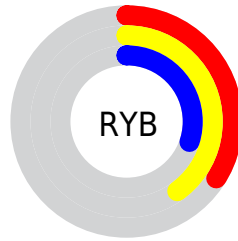
The Android color **4284964941** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4283257959**, and the grayscale version is **4284506208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288320126**, and **4281872929** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284964163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284965719**.

# Distribution



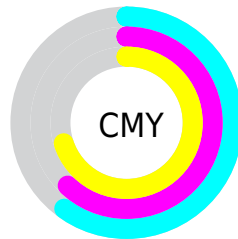
- Red (40%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284964941 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 4284964941 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284964941



4284964941

4294967295



4283385910



4288320126



4281872929



4290096536



4280425738



4291938483



4278387712



4293780686



4278190080



4294967274



4284964941



4284964941



4284964163



4284965719



4284963384



4284966498

■ 4284962862

■ 4284967020

■ 4284962084

■ 4284967798

■ 4284961306

■ 4284968577

■ 4284960527

■ 4284969355

■ 4284960005

■ 4284969877

■ 4284959488

■ 4284970655

■ 4284971434

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285553999



4284964941



4284244816

# Triad

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



4284964941



4282803819



4285422441

# Complementary

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



4284964941



4283257959

# 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.



4284702321



4284964941



4283196529

# Square

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



4284964941



4283000417



4283916660



4285815392

# Rectangle

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



4284964941



4283786580



4283916660



4285226092



# Sweetspot

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



4284964941



4287071356



4284960084



4282729278



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4284964941



4287069279



4284573517



4281545262



4285748224



4294095104



# Inverse Universe

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



4283257959



4284443271



4283649383



4281216819



4278198131



4278206962



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284964941 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

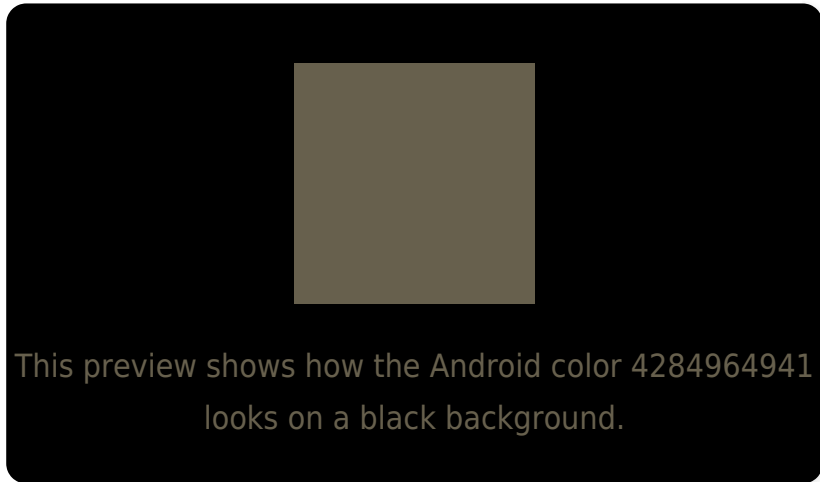
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

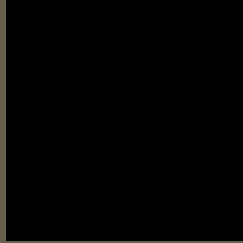
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

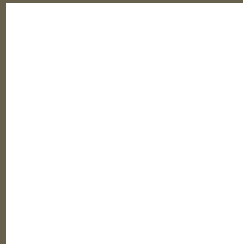
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284964941 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284964941.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284964941.

# 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**


4284964941

**Protanopia**

4284899405

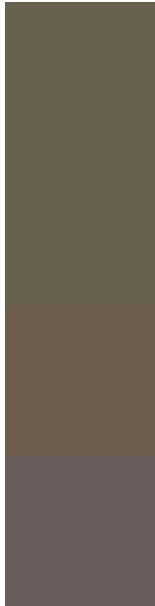
**Deuteranopia**

4285553998



**Tritanopia**  
4285160804

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284964941

**Protanomaly**

4284899405

**Deuteranomaly**

4285357646

**Tritanomaly**

4285095516

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284964941

**Achromatopsia**

4284506208

**Achromatomaly**

4284702809

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284964941 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(103, 96, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 96, 77)  
}
```

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(103, 96, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 96, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284964941 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(103, 96, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 96, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 96, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 96, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 96, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 96,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284964941 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 96, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 96,  
77) }
```

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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