

# Converting Colors

Android(4284967001)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284967001) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284967001)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	676859
RGB	103, 104, 89
RGB Percent	40%, 41%, 35%
CMY	0.5961, 0.5922, 0.6510
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.14, 0.59
HSL	64°, 8%, 38%
HSV	64°, 14%, 41%
XYZ	12.3470, 13.5055, 11.4073
YIQ	101.9910, 4.2190, -4.8770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

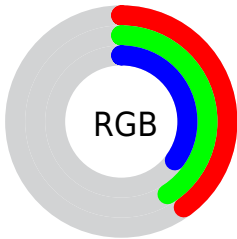
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 104, 90
Decimal	6776921
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.52, -3.30, 8.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 8.960, 111.635
Yxy	13.5055, 0.3314, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284967001 (0xFF676859)
YUV	101.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849
Hunter-Lab	36.7498, -4.3406, 7.3210

# Details

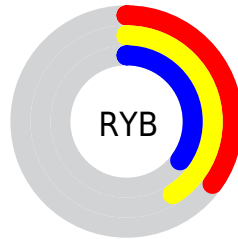
The Android color `4284967001` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284111208`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288322443`, and `4281874732` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284901455`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285032547`.

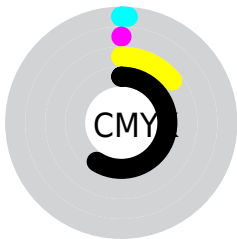
# Distribution



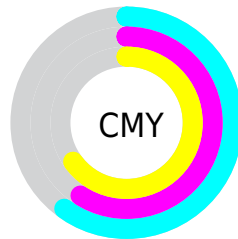
- Red (40%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284967001 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 4284967001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284967001



4284967001

4294967295



4283387970



4288322443



4281874732



4290098853



4280427543



4291940800



4278914560



4293783260



4278190080



4294967289



4284967001



4284967001



4284901455



4285032547



4284901444



4285032558

■ 4284835898

■ 4285098104

■ 4284770351

■ 4285163651

■ 4284770341

■ 4285163661

■ 4284704795

■ 4285229207

■ 4284639248

■ 4285294754

■ 4284573702

■ 4285360300

■ 4284573696

■ 4285360311

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285490776



4284967001



4284377693

# Triad

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



4284967001



4283853426



4285882985

# Complementary

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



4284967001



4284111208

# 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.



4285490032



4284967001



4284246133

# Square

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



4284967001



4283722604



4284900981



4286014050

# Rectangle

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



4284967001



4284050274



4284900981



4285751916



# Sweetspot

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



4284967001



4287072130



4285028953



4282729793



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4284967001



4287006576



4284508249



4281545518



4285231872



4293063168



# Inverse Universe

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



4284111208



4285689991



4284635496



4281216563



4278714483



4279238898



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284967001 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

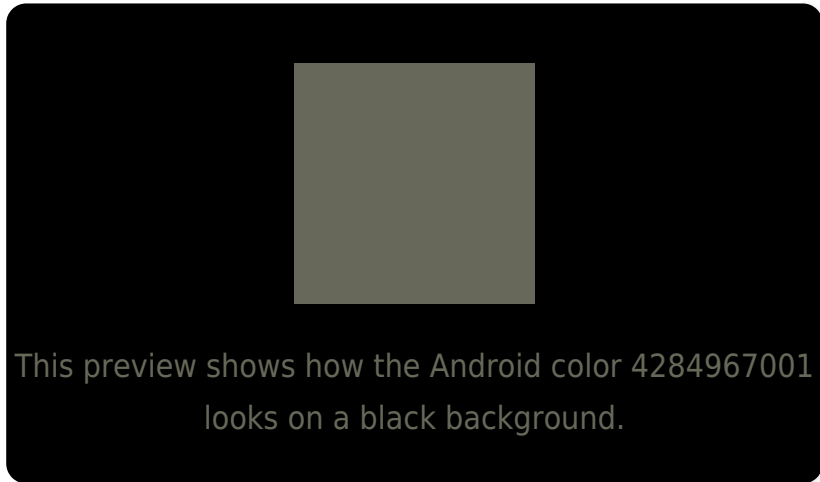
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284967001 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284967001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284967001.

# 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**


4284967001

**Protanopia**

4285294168

**Deuteranopia**

4285883226



**Tritanopia**  
4285162861

# Trichromacy



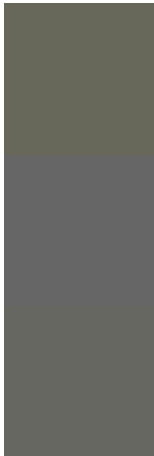
**Original Color**  
4284967001

**Protanomaly**  
4285163352

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285556058

**Tritanomaly**  
4285097574

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284967001

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4284901217

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284967001 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, 104, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 104, 89)  
}
```

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, 104, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 104, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284967001 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, 104, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 104, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 104, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 104, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 104, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 104,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284967001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 104, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
104, 89) }
```

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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