

# Converting Colors

Android(4284970328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284970328) contains.

<b>Android(4284970328)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4284970328)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	677558
RGB	103, 117, 88
RGB Percent	40%, 46%, 35%
CMY	0.5961, 0.5412, 0.6549
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.25, 0.54
HSL	89°, 14%, 40%
HSV	89°, 25%, 46%
XYZ	13.7163, 16.3107, 11.6579
YIQ	109.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

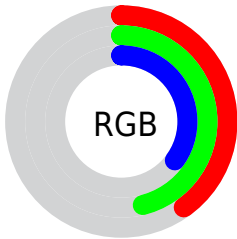
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	88, 117, 102
Decimal	6780248
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.38, -10.93, 14.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 18.001, 127.369
Yxy	16.3107, 0.3290, 0.3913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284970328 (0xFF677558)
YUV	109.5080, -10.6034, -5.7075
Hunter-Lab	40.3865, -10.0535, 11.1561

# Details

The Android color `4284970328` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4284897397`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288326026`, and `4281877802` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284577100`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285363556`.

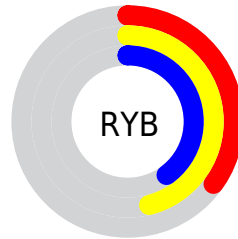
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (46%)

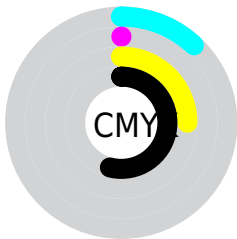
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (40%)

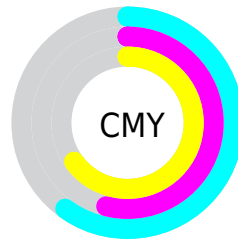


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284970328 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 4284970328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284970328



4284970328

4294967295



4283391041



4288326026



4281877802



4290102436



4280430102



4291944640



4279048704



4293787099



4278190080



4294967288



4284970328



4284970328



4284577100



4285363556



4284249409



4285691247

 4283856181

 4286084475

 4283462953

 4286477703

 4283135261

 4286805395

 4282742034

 4287198622

 4282348806

 4287591850

 4282217728

 4287919542

 4288312769

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286083410



4284970328



4283856996

# Triad

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



4284970328



4283397516



4287587693

# Complementary

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



4284970328



4284897397

# 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.



4287063932



4284970328



4284706958

# Square

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



4284970328



4282742914



4286081928



4287522655

# Rectangle

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



4284970328



4283201902



4286081928



4287456882



# Sweetspot

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



4284970328



4287928718



4285883992



4283059526



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4284970328



4286814571



4284052824



4281875253



4282350080



4286708224



# Inverse Universe

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



4284897397



4286671769



4285814901



4281873723



4282056826

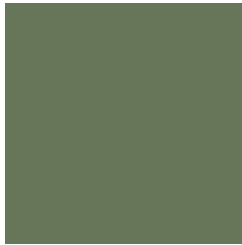


4286120186



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284970328 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

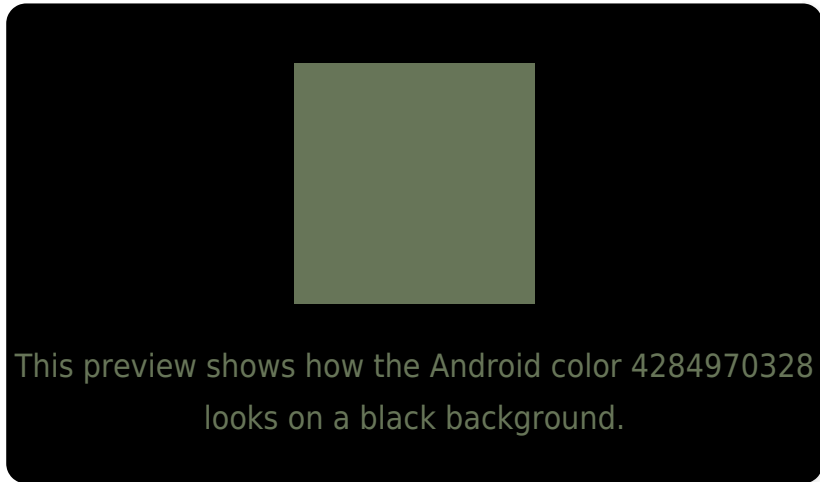
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

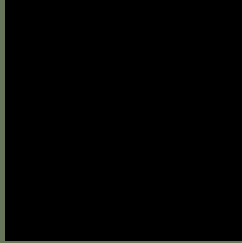
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284970328 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284970328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284970328.

# 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**

4284970328

**Protanopia**

4286083158

**Deuteranopia**

4286803034



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284970328

**Protanomaly**  
4285690455

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286148441

**Tritanomaly**  
4285166189

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284970328

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4285231462

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284970328 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, 117, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 117, 88)  
}
```

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, 117, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 117, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284970328 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, 117, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 117, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 117, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 117, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 117, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 117,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284970328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 117, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
117, 88) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor