

# Converting Colors

Android(4284972898)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284972898) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284972898)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	677F62
RGB	103, 127, 98
RGB Percent	40%, 50%, 38%
CMY	0.5961, 0.5020, 0.6157
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.23, 0.50
HSL	110°, 13%, 44%
HSV	110°, 23%, 50%
XYZ	15.3875, 18.9442, 14.4009
YIQ	116.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

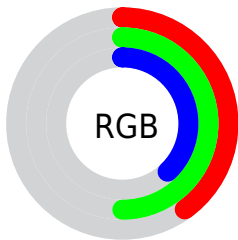
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	98, 127, 122
Decimal	6782818
CIE Lab	50.62, -14.65, 12.97
CIE LCh	51, 19.567, 138.499
Yxy	18.9442, 0.3158, 0.3887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284972898 (0xFF677F62)
YUV	116.5180, -9.1294, -11.8553
Hunter-Lab	43.5249, -13.0628, 10.8504

# Details

The Android color `4284972898` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286210687`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288328853`, and `4281814579` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284251989`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285693807`.

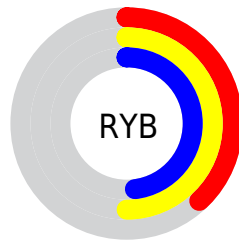
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (50%)

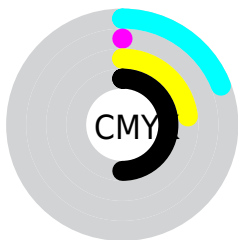
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (48%)

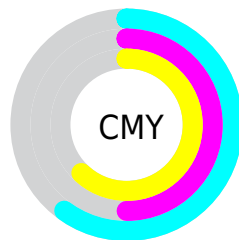


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284972898 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 4284972898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284972898



4284972898

4294967295



4283393610



4288328853



4281814579



4290105263



4280366878



4291947723



4279050502



4293787623



4278191104



4278190080



4284972898



4284972898



4284251989



4285693807



4283596617



4286349179

 4282875708

 4287070088

 4282220335

 4287725461

 4281499427

 4288446370

 4280844054

 4289101742

 4280123145

 4289822651

 4279664384

 4290478024

 4291198932

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286217049



4284972898



4283793777

# Triad

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



4284972898



4284185753



4288376175

# Complementary

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



4284972898



4286210687

# 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.



4288048512



4284972898



4285691544

# Square

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



4284972898



4283072657



4287132047



4288049248

# Rectangle

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



4284972898



4283138685



4287132047



4288310388



# Sweetspot

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



4284972898



4288456346



4286544482



4283389005



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4284972898



4286686841



4284645227



4282007609



4279664640



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286210687



4288575910



4286538358



4282333504



4285137024

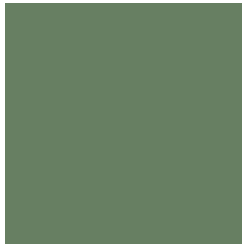


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284972898 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

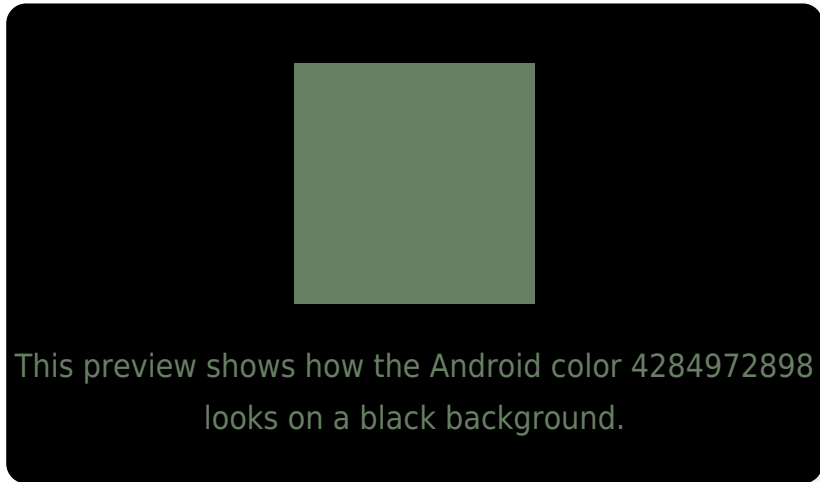
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

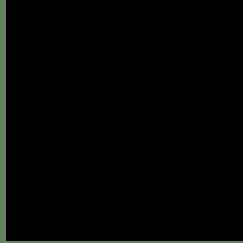
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284972898 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284972898.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284972898.

# 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**

4284972898

**Protanopia**

4286609503

**Deuteranopia**

4287329380



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284972898

**Protanomaly**

4286020448

**Deuteranomaly**

4286478435

**Tritanomaly**

4285234296

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284972898

**Achromatopsia**

4285887861

**Achromatomaly**

4285561198

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284972898 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, 127, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 127, 98)  
}
```

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, 127, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 127, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284972898 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, 127, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 127, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 127, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 127, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 127, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 127,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284972898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 127, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
127, 98) }
```

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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