

# Converting Colors

Android(4284973176)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284973176) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284973176)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	678078
RGB	103, 128, 120
RGB Percent	40%, 50%, 47%
CMY	0.5961, 0.4980, 0.5294
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.06, 0.50
HSL	161°, 11%, 45%
HSV	161°, 20%, 50%
XYZ	16.7029, 19.6780, 20.6872
YIQ	119.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

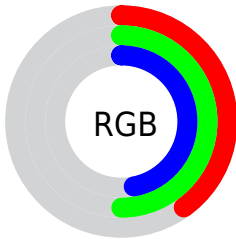
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	103, 118, 128
Decimal	6783096
CIELab	51.47, -10.76, 1.35
CIELCh	51, 10.847, 172.836
Yxy	19.6780, 0.2927, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284973176 (0xFF678078)
YUV	119.6130, 0.1908, -14.5696
Hunter-Lab	44.3599, -10.4190, 3.4020

# Details

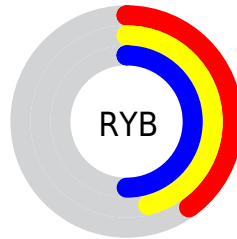
The Android color `4284973176` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286605167`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288329132`, and `4281814856` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284121204`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285825148`.

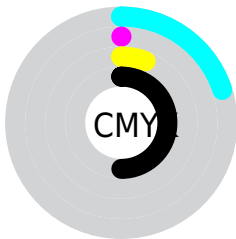
# Distribution



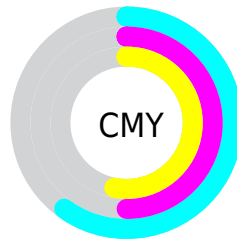
- Red (40%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284973176 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 4284973176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284973176



4284973176

4294967295



4283393887



4288329132



4281814856



4290105544



4280367153



4291948004



4278985244



4293787647



4278192642



4278190080



4284973176



4284973176



4284121204



4285825148



4283269232



4286677120

■ 4282482796

■ 4287463556

■ 4281630824

■ 4288315528

■ 4280778852

■ 4289167500

■ 4279926879

■ 4290019473

■ 4279074907

■ 4290871445

■ 4278288471

■ 4291657881

■ 4278222935

■ 4292509853

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285562735



4284973176



4284711041

# Triad

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



4284973176



4286216588



4287395436

# Complementary

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



4284973176



4286605167

# 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.



4287591796



4284973176



4286936710

# Square

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



4284973176



4285430925



4287394941



4286871912

# Rectangle

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



4284973176



4284776327



4287394941



4287460974



# Sweetspot

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



4284973176



4288456355



4285497447



4283323474



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4284973176



4286621338



4284972160



4281942078



4278222935



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286605167



4289101964



4286606183



4282399035



4286578729



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284973176 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

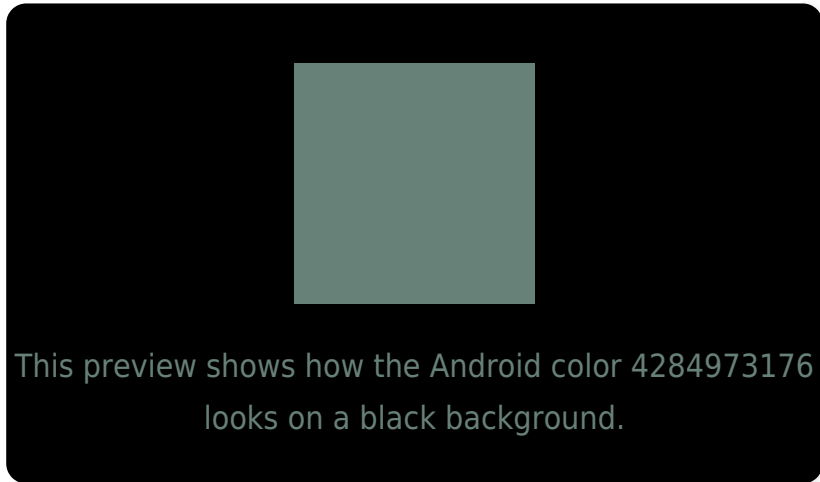
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

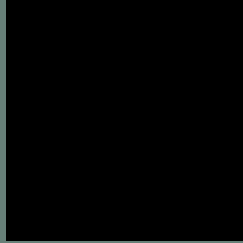
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

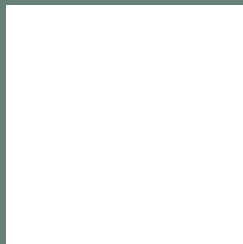
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284973176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284973176.

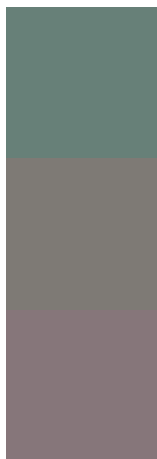


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284973176.

# 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**

4284973176

**Protanopia**

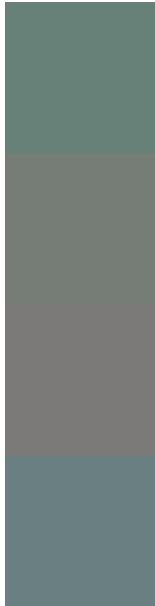
4286478965

**Deuteranopia**

4287002234



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284973176

**Protanomaly**

4285955190

**Deuteranomaly**

4286282361

**Tritanomaly**

4285104002

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284973176

**Achromatopsia**

4286085240

**Achromatomaly**

4285692792

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284973176 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, 128, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 128, 120)  
}
```

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, 128, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 128, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284973176 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, 128, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 128, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 128, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 128, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 128, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 128,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284973176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 128, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
128, 120) }
```

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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