

# Converting Colors

Android(4284483124)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284483124) contains.

<b>Android(4284483124)</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(4284483124)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	600634
RGB	96, 6, 52
RGB Percent	38%, 2%, 20%
CMY	0.6235, 0.9765, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.46, 0.62
HSL	329°, 88%, 20%
HSV	329°, 94%, 38%
XYZ	5.5088, 2.8650, 3.5115
YIQ	38.1540, 38.8740, 33.3860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

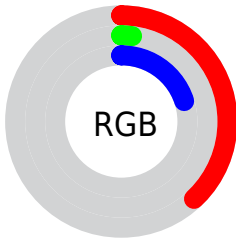
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 6, 52
Decimal	6293044
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	19.49, 40.50, -2.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	19, 40.578, 356.520
Yxy	2.8650, 0.4635, 0.2411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284483124 (0xFF600634)
YUV	38.1540, 6.8261, 50.7309
Hunter-Lab	16.9262, 28.4738, -0.4517

# Details

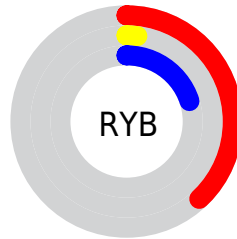
The Android color **4284483124** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **4278607922**, and the grayscale version is **4280690214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288036706**, and **4281335814** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284481585**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284485689**.

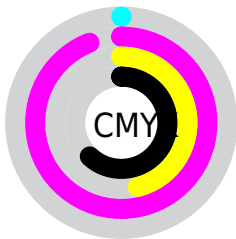
# Distribution



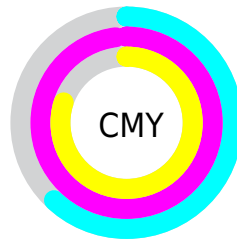
- Red (38%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284483124 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 4284483124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284483124

 4284483124

 4294966783


 4282777631

 4288036706

 4281335814

 4289878139

 4278190080

 4291785365

 4293692848

 4294944971

 4294952167

 4294959359

 4284483124

 4284483124

■ 4284481585

■ 4284485689

■ 4284487997

■ 4284490562

■ 4284492871

■ 4284495435

■ 4284498000

■ 4284500309

■ 4284502874

■ 4284505182

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283308112



4284483124



4284485143

# Triad

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



4284483124



4280497408



4278205025

# Complementary

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



4284483124



4278607922

# 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.



4278205513



4284483124



4278204682

# Square

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



4284483124



4282264832



4278205227



4278203499

# Rectangle

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



4284483124



4284029440



4278205227



4278205274



# Sweetspot

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



4284483124



4286405228



4281468512



4282395189



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284483124



4286382144



4284483080



4281347118



4285530169



4293918843



# Inverse Universe

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



4284483124



4286382144



4278607967



4281347118



4285530169

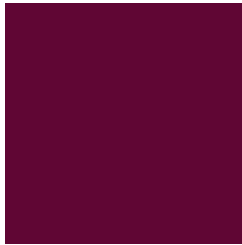


4293918843



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284483124 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

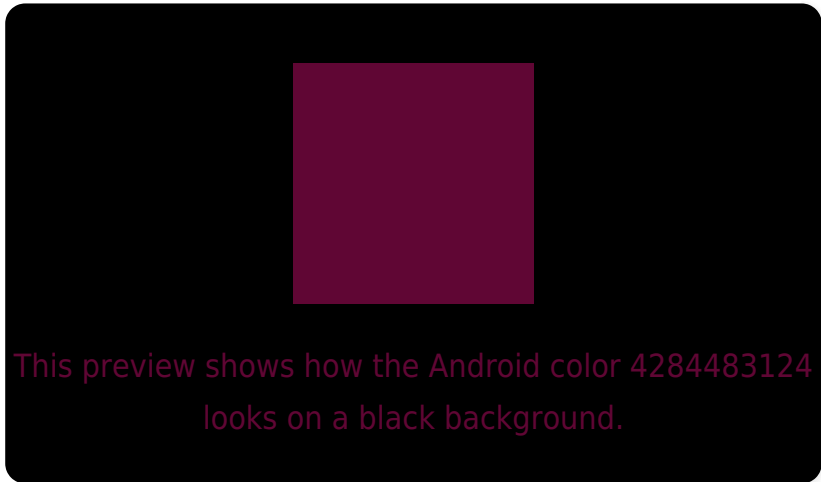
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284483124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284483124.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284483124.

# 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**

4284483124

**Protanopia**

4280955467

**Deuteranopia**

4281872688



# Trichromacy



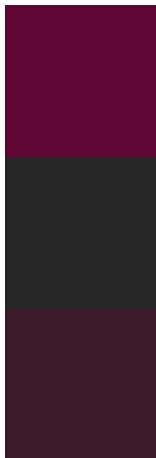
**Original Color**  
4284483124

**Protanomaly**  
4282262083

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282851633

**Tritanomaly**  
4284420128

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284483124

**Achromatopsia**  
4280690214

**Achromatomaly**  
4282063403

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284483124 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(96, 6, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 6, 52)  
}
```

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(96, 6, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 6, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284483124 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(96, 6, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 6, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 6, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 6, 52); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 6, 52); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 6, 52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284483124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 6, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 6,  
52) }
```

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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