

# Converting Colors

Android(4284486662)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284486662) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284486662)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	601406
RGB	96, 20, 6
RGB Percent	38%, 8%, 2%
CMY	0.6235, 0.9216, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.94, 0.62
HSL	9°, 88%, 20%
HSV	9°, 94%, 38%
XYZ	5.1069, 3.0003, 0.4822
YIQ	41.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

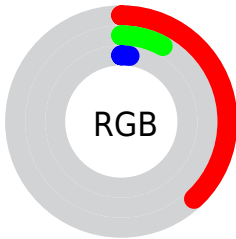
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	96, 23, 6
Decimal	6296582
CIELab	20.04, 33.31, 27.66
CIELCh	20, 43.296, 39.711
Yxy	3.0003, 0.5946, 0.3493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284486662 (0xFF601406)
YUV	41.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227
Hunter-Lab	17.3212, 22.3157, 10.4742

# Details

The Android color **4284486662** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **4278604384**, and the grayscale version is **4280887593**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288169523**, and **4281139201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284485376**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284488720**.

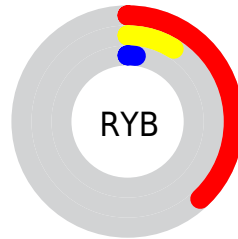
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (8%)

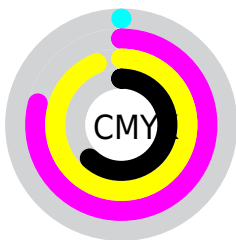
Blue (2%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (2%)

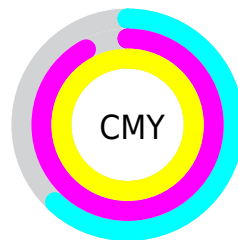


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284486662 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 4284486662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284486662

 4284486662

 4294967271

 4282646528

 4288169523

 4281139201

 4290141770

 4278190080

 4292048994

 4294021755

 4294946197

 4294953392

 4294960843

 4284486662

 4284486662

■ 4284485376

■ 4284488720

■ 4284490777

■ 4284492835

■ 4284494892

■ 4284497206

■ 4284499264

■ 4284501321

■ 4284503379

■ 4284505436

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284874792



4284486662



4283311872

# Triad

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



4284486662



4278205465



4278202736

# Complementary

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



4284486662



4278604384

# 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.



4278205036



4284486662



4278206010

# Square

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



4284486662



4279187712



4278205785



4282196578

# Rectangle

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



4284486662



4282199808



4278205785



4278203761



# Sweetspot

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



4284486662



4286406490



4284483155



4282395946



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284486662



4286386944



4284498182



4281347116



4285534464



4293928192



# Inverse Universe

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



4278604384



4278217341



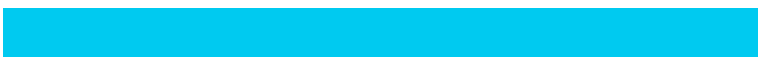
4278593120



4281086000



4278214512

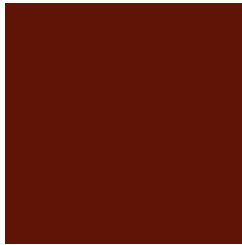


4278242032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284486662 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

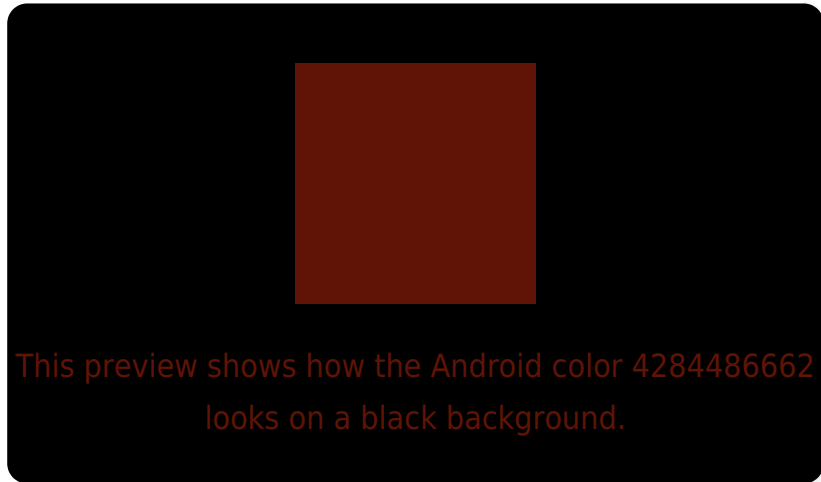
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284486662 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284486662.

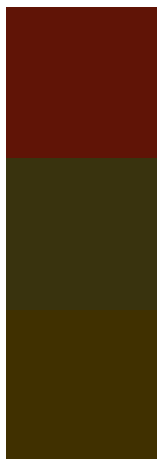


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284486662.

# 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**

4284486662

**Protanopia**

4281938702

**Deuteranopia**

4282396672



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284486662

**Protanomaly**

4282853387

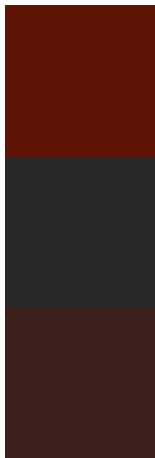
**Deuteranomaly**

4283180546

**Tritanomaly**

4284486414

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284486662

**Achromatopsia**

4280887593

**Achromatomaly**

4282196252

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284486662 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, 20, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 20, 6)  
}
```

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, 20, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 20, 6) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284486662 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, 20, 6) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 20, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 20, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 20, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 20, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 20, 6) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284486662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 20, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 20,  
6) }
```

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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