

# Converting Colors

Android(4284494084)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284494084) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284494084)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	603104
RGB	96, 49, 4
RGB Percent	38%, 19%, 2%
CMY	0.6235, 0.8078, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.96, 0.62
HSL	29°, 92%, 20%
HSV	29°, 96%, 38%
XYZ	5.9441, 4.6922, 0.7073
YIQ	57.9230, 42.4570, -4.0310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

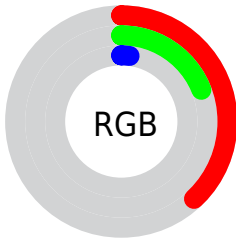
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	96, 92, 4
Decimal	6304004
CIELab	25.84, 18.12, 34.43
CIELCh	26, 38.913, 62.240
Yxy	4.6922, 0.5240, 0.4136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284494084 (0xFF603104)
YUV	57.9230, -26.5840, 33.3935
Hunter-Lab	21.6615, 11.0744, 13.2272

# Details

The Android color **4284494084** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278465376**, and the grayscale version is **4282006074**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288110643**, and **4281075200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284493568**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284495374**.

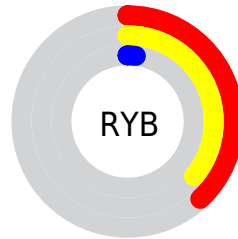
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (19%)

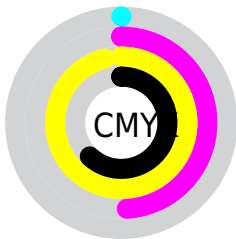
Blue (2%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (2%)

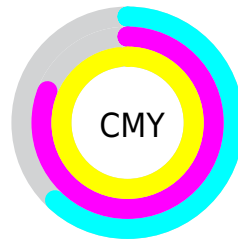


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284494084 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 4284494084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284494084

 4284494084

 4294967273


 4282784512

 4288110643

 4281075200

 4290017610

 4278190080

 4291924835

 4293832060

 4294953366

 4294960561

 4294967245

 4284494084

 4284494084

■ 4284493568

■ 4284495374

■ 4284496663

■ 4284497953

■ 4284499242

■ 4284500532

■ 4284501566

■ 4284502855

■ 4284504145

■ 4284505434

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285473823



4284494084



4282989824

# Triad

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



4284494084



4278209343



4282332272

# Complementary

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



4284494084



4278465376

# 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.



4278206585



4284494084



4278209116

# Square

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



4284494084



4278208800



4278208369



4284622425

# Rectangle

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



4284494084



4281745920



4278208369



4281088372



# Sweetspot

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



4284494084



4286409305



4284482612



4282397737



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284494084



4286397696



4284505604



4281347628



4285544192



4293948672



# Inverse Universe

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



4278465376



4278206589



4278453856



4281085488



4278204784

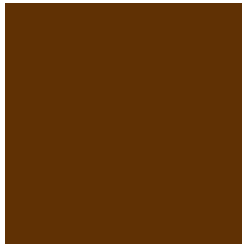


4278221552



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284494084 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

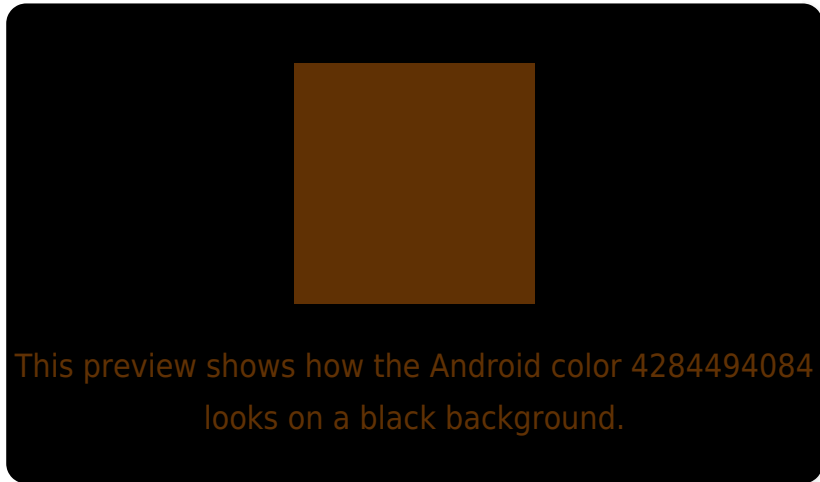
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284494084 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284494084.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284494084.

# 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**

[4284494084](#)

**Protanopia**

[4282793481](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4283316992](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284494084

**Protanomaly**  
4283382023

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283774721

**Tritanomaly**  
4284559137

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284494084

**Achromatopsia**  
4282006074

**Achromatomaly**  
4282922790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284494084 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, 49, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 49, 4)  
}
```

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, 49, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 49, 4) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284494084 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, 49, 4) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 49, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 49, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 49, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 49, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 49, 4) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284494084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 49, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 49,  
4) }
```

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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