

# Converting Colors

Android(4284500013)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284500013) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284500013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	60482D
RGB	96, 72, 45
RGB Percent	38%, 28%, 18%
CMY	0.6235, 0.7176, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.53, 0.62
HSL	32°, 36%, 28%
HSV	32°, 53%, 38%
XYZ	7.6149, 7.3110, 3.4924
YIQ	76.0980, 22.9710, -3.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

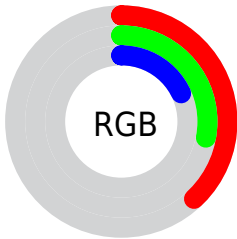
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	90, 96, 45
Decimal	6309933
CIELab	32.50, 6.48, 20.08
CIElCh	33, 21.102, 72.125
Yxy	7.3110, 0.4134, 0.3969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284500013 (0xFF60482D)
YUV	76.0980, -15.3313, 17.4541
Hunter-Lab	27.0388, 2.9526, 11.2691

# Details

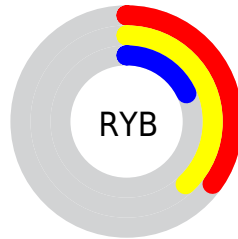
The Android color **4284500013** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4281156960**, and the grayscale version is **4283190348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287920219**, and **4281342976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284498723**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284501303**.

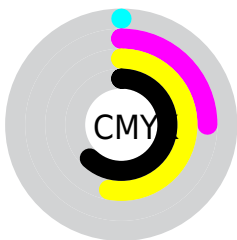
# Distribution



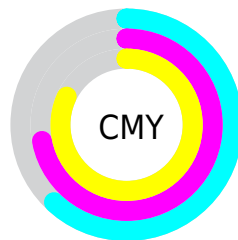
- Red (38%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284500013 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 4284500013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284500013



4284500013

4294967295



4282855960



4287920219



4281342976



4289696372



4279763968



4291538318



4278190080



4293445800



4294960323



4294967263



4294967292



4284500013



4284500013

■ 4284498723

■ 4284501303

■ 4284497690

■ 4284502336

■ 4284496400

■ 4284503626

■ 4284495367

■ 4284504659

■ 4284494592

■ 4284505949

■ 4284506983

■ 4284508272

■ 4284509306

■ 4284510595

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285154103



4284500013



4283518508

# Triad

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



4284500013



4279391571



4283909733

# Complementary

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



4284500013



4281156960

# 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.



4282403949



4284500013



4278735970

# Square

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



4284500013



4280964418



4280504684



4284957015

# Rectangle

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



4284500013



4282732848



4280504684



4283451497



# Sweetspot

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



4284500013



4286411881



4284493126



4282399284



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284500013



4286404397



4284440621



4281347628



4285545216



4293951232



# Inverse Universe

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



4281156960



4281160573



4281216352



4281085488



4278203760



4278219248



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284500013 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

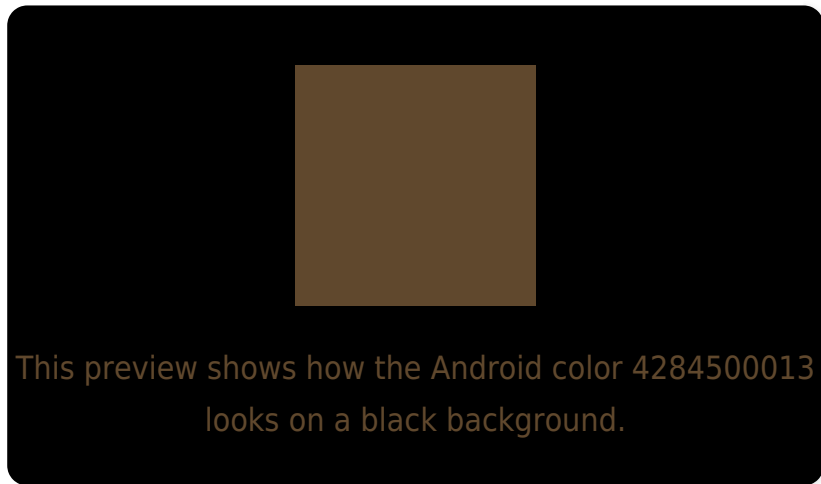
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

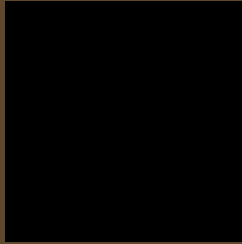
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284500013 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284500013.

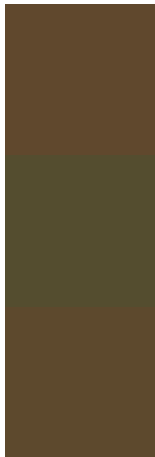


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284500013.

# 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



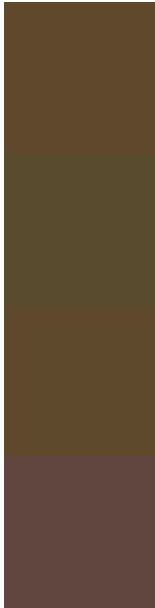
**Original Color**  
4284500013

**Protanopia**  
4283714863

**Deuteranopia**  
4284303661



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284500013

**Protanomaly**  
4283976494

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284369197

**Tritanomaly**  
4284565055

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284500013

**Achromatopsia**  
4283190348

**Achromatomaly**  
4283648833

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284500013 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, 72, 45) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 72, 45)  
}
```

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, 72, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 72, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284500013 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, 72, 45) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 72, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 72, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 72, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 72, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 72, 45)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284500013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 72, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 72,  
45) }
```

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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