

# Converting Colors

Android(4284556342)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284556342) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284556342)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	612436
RGB	97, 36, 54
RGB Percent	38%, 14%, 21%
CMY	0.6196, 0.8588, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.44, 0.62
HSL	342°, 46%, 26%
HSV	342°, 63%, 38%
XYZ	6.2265, 4.0695, 3.9473
YIQ	56.2910, 30.5780, 18.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

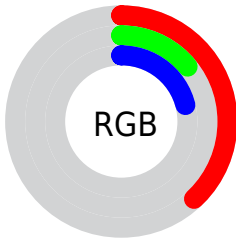
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	97, 36, 54
Decimal	6366262
CIELab	23.90, 29.58, 2.60
CIElCh	24, 29.692, 5.023
Yxy	4.0695, 0.4372, 0.2857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284556342 (0xFF612436)
YUV	56.2910, -1.1295, 35.7018
Hunter-Lab	20.1730, 19.7924, 2.5195

# Details

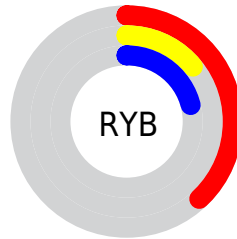
The Android color **4284556342** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4280574287**, and the grayscale version is **4281874488**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288042085**, and **4281335817** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284553775**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284558909**.

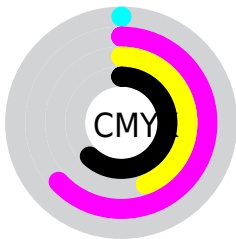
# Distribution



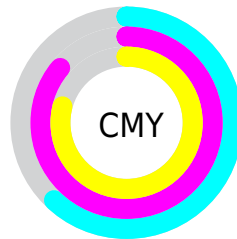
- Red (38%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284556342 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 4284556342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4284556342

4284556342

4294967295

4282845985

4288042085

4281335817

4289883517

4278779904

4291725207

4278190080

4293632434

4294950349

4294957546

4294964991

4284556342

4284556342

■ 4284553775

■ 4284558909

■ 4284551464

■ 4284561220

■ 4284548897

■ 4284563787

■ 4284547101

■ 4284566353

■ 4284568920

■ 4284571231

■ 4284573798

■ 4284576365

■ 4284578676

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283902028



4284556342



4284426273

# Triad

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



4284556342



4280958738



4278206561

# Complementary

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



4284556342



4280574287

# 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.



4278207314



4284556342



4278338085

# Square

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



4284556342



4282464520



4278207548



4279056997

# Rectangle

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



4284556342



4283969044



4278207548



4278206813



# Sweetspot

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



4284556342



4286408044



4283376737



4282396981



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284556342



4286390075



4284559396



4281347117



4285530145



4293918791



# Inverse Universe

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



4284556342



4286390075



4280571233



4281347117



4285530145

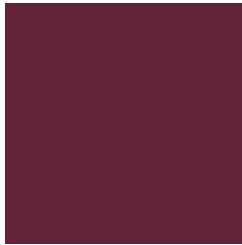


4293918791



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284556342 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

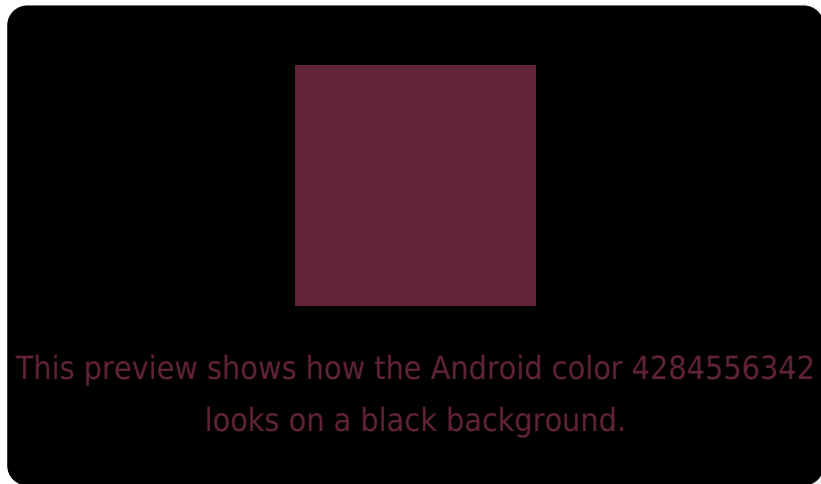
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

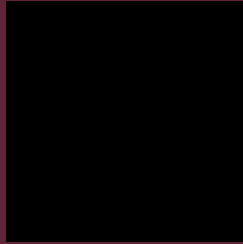
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284556342 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284556342.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284556342.

# 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**

4284556342

**Protanopia**

4281874754

**Deuteranopia**

4282529843



# Trichromacy



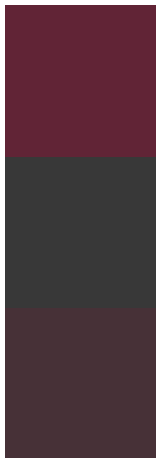
**Original Color**  
4284556342

**Protanomaly**  
4282855742

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283248948

**Tritanomaly**  
4284491310

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284556342

**Achromatopsia**  
4281874488

**Achromatomaly**  
4282855735

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284556342 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(97, 36, 54) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 36, 54)  
}
```

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(97, 36, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 36, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284556342 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(97, 36, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 36, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 36, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 36, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 36, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 36, 54)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284556342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 36, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 36,  
54) }
```

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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