

# Converting Colors

Android(4284556565)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284556565) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284556565)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	612515
RGB	97, 37, 21
RGB Percent	38%, 15%, 8%
CMY	0.6196, 0.8549, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.78, 0.62
HSL	13°, 64%, 23%
HSV	13°, 78%, 38%
XYZ	5.7267, 3.9187, 1.1640
YIQ	53.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

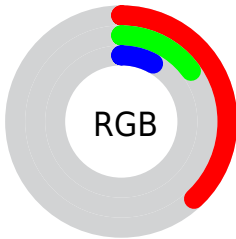
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	97, 41, 21
Decimal	6366485
CIELab	23.40, 26.19, 23.87
CIELCh	23, 35.435, 42.356
Yxy	3.9187, 0.5298, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284556565 (0xFF612515)
YUV	53.1160, -15.8332, 38.4863
Hunter-Lab	19.7956, 16.9961, 10.3706

# Details

The Android color **4284556565** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4279587169**, and the grayscale version is **4281677109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288173120**, and **4281204736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284554507**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284558623**.

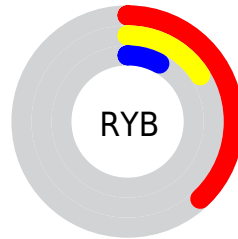
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (15%)

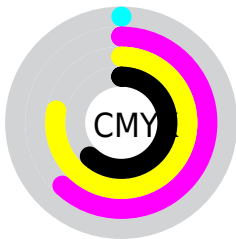
Blue (8%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (8%)

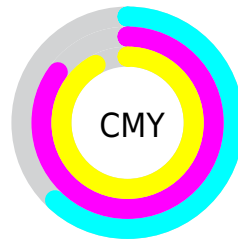


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284556565 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 4284556565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284556565

 4284556565

 4294967288


 4282846464

 4288173120

 4281204736

 4290080088

 4278190080

 4291987312

 4293894538

 4294950308

 4294957504

 4294964699

 4284556565

 4284556565

■ 4284554507

■ 4284558623

■ 4284552706

■ 4284560424

■ 4284552192

■ 4284562482

■ 4284564540

■ 4284566341

■ 4284568399

■ 4284570457

■ 4284572259

■ 4284574316

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284947502



4284556565



4283511040

# Triad

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



4284556565



4278207271



4279056236

# Complementary

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



4284556565



4279587169

# 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.



4278206314



4284556565



4278207554

# Square

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



4284556565



4280041484



4278207323



4282854495

# Rectangle

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



4284556565



4282595072



4278207323



4278205037



# Sweetspot

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



4284556565



4286408031



4284552530



4282396973



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284556565



4286390279



4284566037



4281347372



4285536256



4293931520



# Inverse Universe

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



4279587169



4278674557



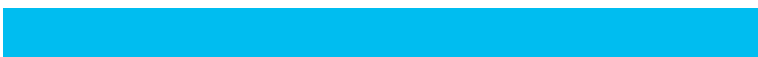
4279577697



4281085744



4278212976

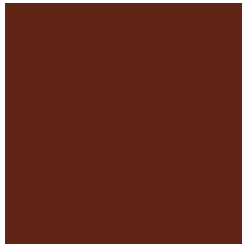


4278238704



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284556565 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

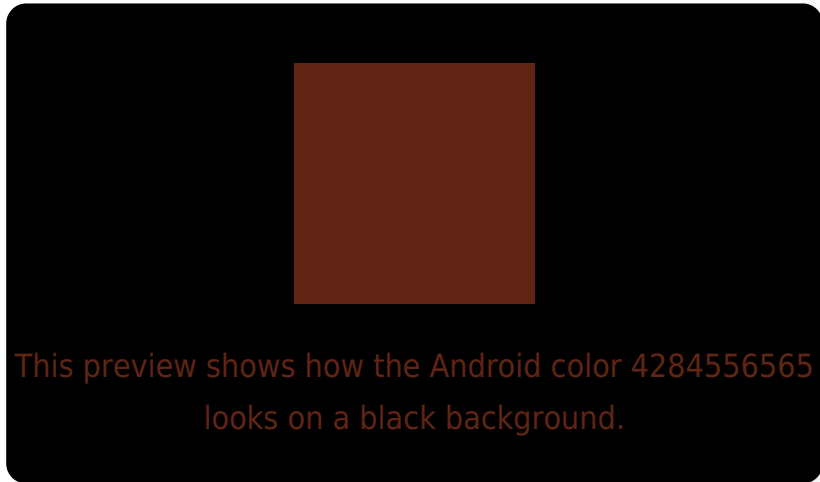
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284556565 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284556565.

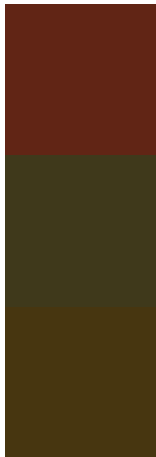


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284556565.

# 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**  
4284556565

**Protanopia**  
4282333467

**Deuteranopia**  
4282856976



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284556565

**Protanomaly**

4283118105

**Deuteranomaly**

4283445266

**Tritanomaly**

4284621855

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284556565

**Achromatopsia**

4281677109

**Achromatomaly**

4282724137

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284556565 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, 37, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 37, 21)  
}
```

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, 37, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 37, 21) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284556565 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, 37, 21) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 37, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 37, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 37, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 37, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 37, 21)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284556565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 37, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 37,  
21) }
```

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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