

# Converting Colors

Android(4284557328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284557328) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284557328)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	612810
RGB	97, 40, 16
RGB Percent	38%, 16%, 6%
CMY	0.6196, 0.8431, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.84, 0.62
HSL	18°, 72%, 22%
HSV	18°, 84%, 38%
XYZ	5.7821, 4.0964, 0.9761
YIQ	54.3070, 41.6760, 4.6200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

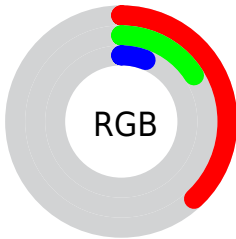
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	97, 50, 16
Decimal	6367248
CIELab	23.99, 24.29, 27.40
CIElCh	24, 36.611, 48.444
Yxy	4.0964, 0.5327, 0.3774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284557328 (0xFF612810)
YUV	54.3070, -18.8854, 37.4418
Hunter-Lab	20.2395, 15.5752, 11.3081

# Details

The Android color **4284557328** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4279257441**, and the grayscale version is **4281742902**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288173884**, and **4281139200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284555526**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284559130**.

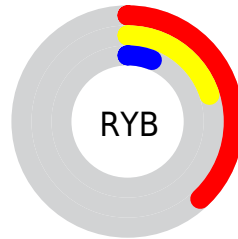
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (16%)

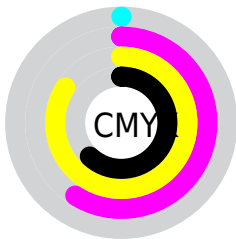
Blue (6%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (6%)

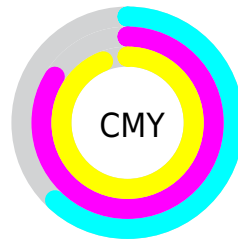


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284557328 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 4284557328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284557328

 4284557328

 4294967283

 4282847488

 4288173884

 4281139200

 4290080851

 4278190080

 4291988076

 4293895301

 4294950815

 4294958010

 4294965462

 4284557328

 4284557328

■ 4284555526

■ 4284559130

■ 4284554496

■ 4284560931

■ 4284562477

■ 4284564279

■ 4284566081

■ 4284567882

■ 4284569684

■ 4284571486

■ 4284573031

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285144361



4284557328



4283380736

# Triad

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



4284557328



4278207789



4280301166

# Complementary

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



4284557328



4279257441

# 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.



4278206319



4284557328



4278208074

# Square

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



4284557328



4279386641



4278207586



4283378270

# Rectangle

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



4284557328



4282333696



4278207586



4278205040



# Sweetspot

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



4284557328



4286408542



4284551242



4282397229



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284557328



4286391552



4284567312



4281347372



4285538560



4293936896



# Inverse Universe

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



4279257441



4278212733



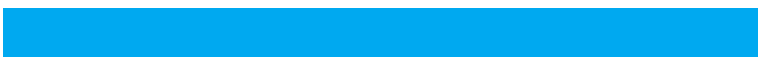
4279247457



4281085744



4278210416

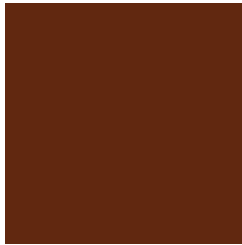


4278233584



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284557328 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

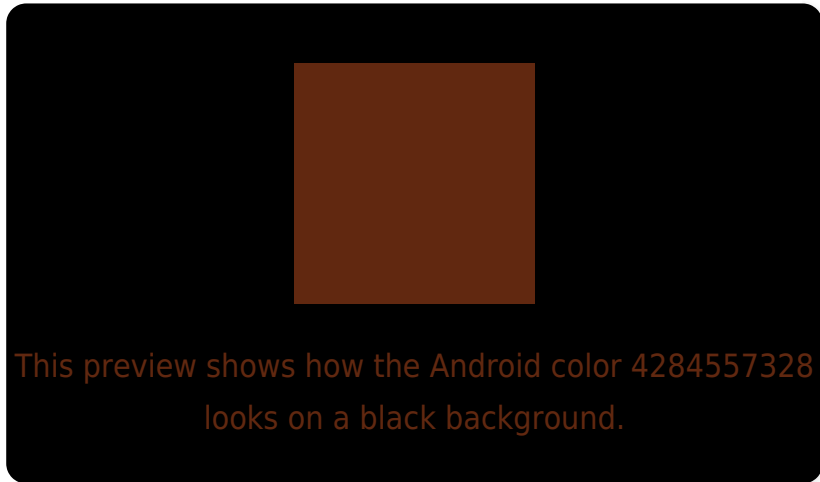
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284557328 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284557328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284557328.

# 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**  
4284557328

**Protanopia**  
4282464789

**Deuteranopia**  
4282988297



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284557328

**Protanomaly**

4283249427

**Deuteranomaly**

4283576844

**Tritanomaly**

4284622623

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284557328

**Achromatopsia**

4281742902

**Achromatomaly**

4282790184

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284557328 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, 40, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 40, 16)  
}
```

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, 40, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 40, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284557328 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, 40, 16) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 40, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 40, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 40, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 40, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 40, 16)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284557328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 40, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 40,  
16) }
```

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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