

# Converting Colors

Android(4284564002)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284564002) contains.

<b>Android(4284564002)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4284564002)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	614222
RGB	97, 66, 34
RGB Percent	38%, 26%, 13%
CMY	0.6196, 0.7412, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.65, 0.62
HSL	30°, 48%, 26%
HSV	30°, 65%, 38%
XYZ	7.1667, 6.5533, 2.4006
YIQ	71.6210, 28.7480, -3.3800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

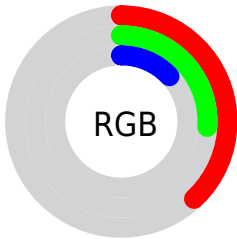
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	95, 97, 34
Decimal	6373922
CIELab	30.77, 9.65, 24.55
CIElCh	31, 26.381, 68.545
Yxy	6.5533, 0.4446, 0.4065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284564002 (0xFF614222)
YUV	71.6210, -18.5472, 22.2574
Hunter-Lab	25.5994, 5.1731, 12.3597

# Details

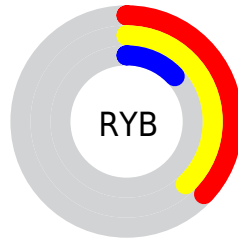
The Android color **4284564002** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4280435041**, and the grayscale version is **4282927176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288049743**, and **4281341696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284562712**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284565292**.

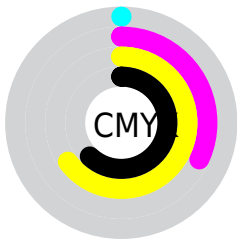
# Distribution



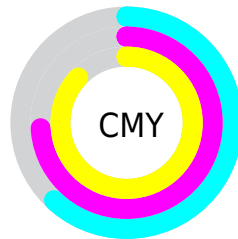
- Red (38%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284564002 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 4284564002 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284564002



4284564002

4294967295



4282919948



4288049743



4281341696



4289891176



4279762944



4291733121



4278190080



4293640603



4294958518



4294965714



4294967278



4284564002



4284564002

■ 4284562712

■ 4284565292

■ 4284561423

■ 4284566581

■ 4284560389

■ 4284567615

■ 4284559616

■ 4284568905

■ 4284570195

■ 4284571484

■ 4284572518

■ 4284573808

■ 4284575097

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285348656



4284564002



4283386142

# Triad

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



4284564002



4278211406



4283580777

# Complementary

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



4284564002



4280435041

# 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.



4281420145



4284564002



4278211169

# Square

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



4284564002



4280046137



4278210414



4284955224

# Rectangle

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



4284564002



4282469667



4278210414



4282925933



# Sweetspot

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



4284564002



4286411109



4284555842



4282399025



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284564002



4286401819



4284571938



4281347628



4285544704



4293949952



# Inverse Universe

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



4280435041



4279978877



4280427105



4281085488



4278204272



4278220528



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284564002 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

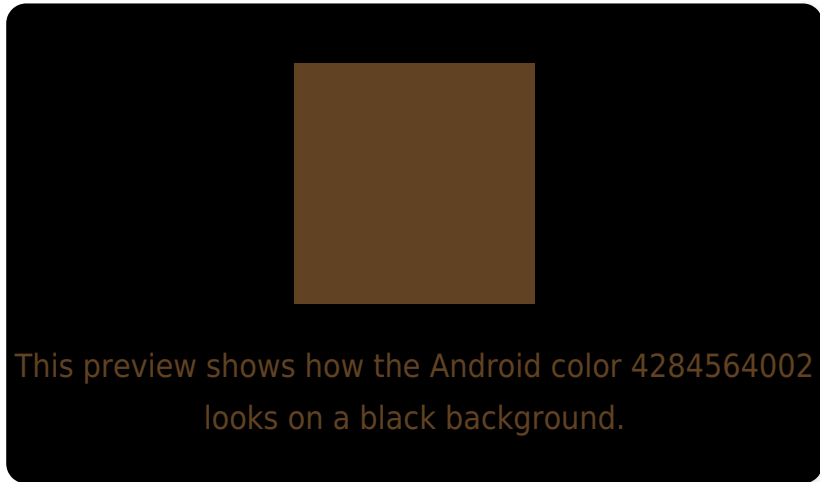
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284564002 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284564002.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284564002.

# 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**

4284564002

**Protanopia**

4283451684

**Deuteranopia**

4284106017



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284564002

**Protanomaly**  
4283844131

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284302369

**Tritanomaly**  
4284628791

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284564002

**Achromatopsia**  
4282927176

**Achromatomaly**  
4283516474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284564002 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, 66, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 66, 34)  
}
```

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, 66, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 66, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284564002 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, 66, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 66, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 66, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 66, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 66, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 66, 34)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284564002 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 66, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 66,  
34) }
```

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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