

# Converting Colors

Android(4284564512)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284564512) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284564512)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	614420
RGB	97, 68, 32
RGB Percent	38%, 27%, 13%
CMY	0.6196, 0.7333, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.67, 0.62
HSL	33°, 50%, 25%
HSV	33°, 67%, 38%
XYZ	7.2576, 6.7799, 2.2926
YIQ	72.5670, 28.8400, -5.0480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

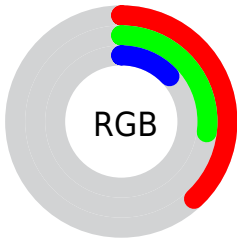
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	84, 97, 32
Decimal	6374432
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.30, 8.24, 26.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 27.585, 72.616
Yxy	6.7799, 0.4444, 0.4152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284564512 (0xFF614420)
YUV	72.5670, -19.9995, 21.4277
Hunter-Lab	26.0383, 4.1860, 13.0064

# Details

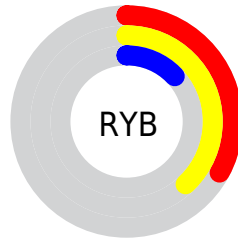
The Android color **4284564512** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4280302945**, and the grayscale version is **4282992969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288050254**, and **4281342208** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284563478**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284565546**.

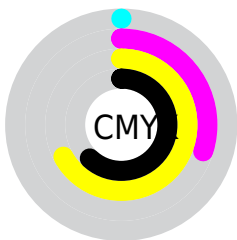
# Distribution



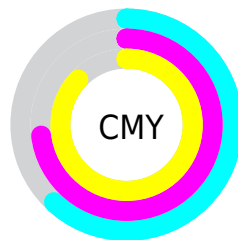
- Red (38%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284564512 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 4284564512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284564512



4284564512

4294967295



4282920458



4288050254



4281342208



4289891942



4279697408



4291733631



4278190080



4293641113



4294959028



4294966480



4294967276



4284564512



4284564512

■ 4284563478

■ 4284565546

■ 4284562189

■ 4284566835

■ 4284561155

■ 4284567869

■ 4284560896

■ 4284568903

■ 4284570193

■ 4284571226

■ 4284572260

■ 4284573550

■ 4284574583

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285414445



4284564512



4283321118

# Triad

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



4284564512



4278211922



4283908202

# Complementary

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



4284564512



4280302945

# 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.



4281747828



4284564512



4278211430

# Square

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



4284564512



4279522364



4278210419



4285217111

# Rectangle

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



4284564512



4282273572



4278210419



4283319150



# Sweetspot

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



4284564512



4286411364



4284555325



4282399024



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284564512



4286402585



4284375328



4281347628



4285545984



4293952768



# Inverse Universe

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



4280302945



4279846525



4280492129



4281085488



4278202992



4278217712



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284564512 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

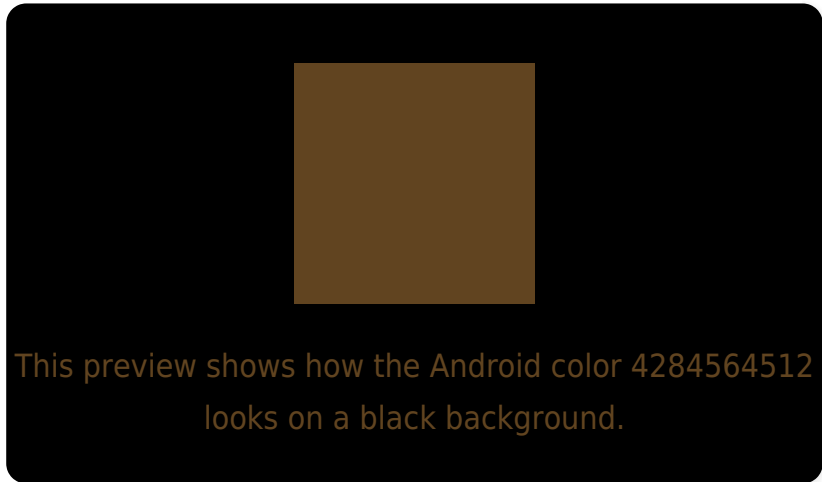
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284564512 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284564512.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284564512.

# 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**  
4284564512

**Protanopia**  
4283583010

**Deuteranopia**  
4284237343



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284564512

**Protanomaly**  
4283910177

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284368159

**Tritanomaly**  
4284694840

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284564512

**Achromatopsia**  
4282992969

**Achromatomaly**  
4283582266

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284564512 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, 68, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 68, 32)  
}
```

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, 68, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 68, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284564512 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, 68, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 68, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 68, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 68, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 68, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 68, 32)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284564512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 68, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 68,  
32) }
```

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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