

# Converting Colors

Android(4284564517)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284564517) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284564517)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	614425
RGB	97, 68, 37
RGB Percent	38%, 27%, 15%
CMY	0.6196, 0.7333, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.62, 0.62
HSL	31°, 45%, 26%
HSV	31°, 62%, 38%
XYZ	7.3308, 6.8092, 2.6782
YIQ	73.1370, 27.2350, -3.4930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

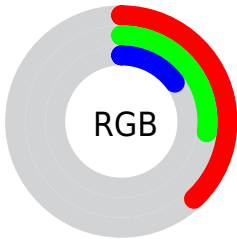
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	93, 97, 37
Decimal	6374437
CIELab	31.37, 8.66, 23.51
CIELCh	31, 25.050, 69.776
Yxy	6.8092, 0.4359, 0.4049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284564517 (0xFF614425)
YUV	73.1370, -17.8155, 20.9279
Hunter-Lab	26.0944, 4.4814, 12.1809

# Details

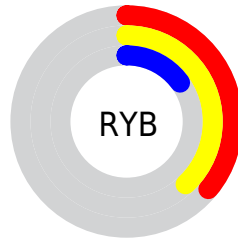
The Android color **4284564517** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4280631905**, and the grayscale version is **4282992969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288050259**, and **4281342208** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284563227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284565807**.

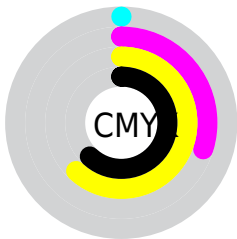
# Distribution



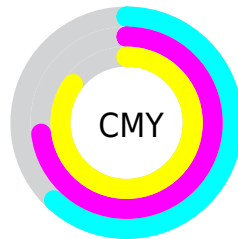
- Red (38%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (15%)



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



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284564517 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 4284564517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284564517



4284564517

4294967295



4282920464



4288050259



4281342208



4289826411



4279762944



4291668101



4278190080



4293575583



4294959034



4294966486



4294967282



4284564517



4284564517

■ 4284563227

■ 4284565807

■ 4284562194

■ 4284566840

■ 4284560904

■ 4284568130

■ 4284559872

■ 4284569420

■ 4284570454

■ 4284571743

■ 4284573033

■ 4284574323

■ 4284575356

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285283634



4284564517



4283452194

# Triad

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



4284564517



4278211664



4283712104

# Complementary

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



4284564517



4280631905

# 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.



4281748080



4284564517



4278211426

# Square

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



4284564517



4280308540



4278341742



4284955736

# Rectangle

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



4284564517



4282535463



4278341742



4283123052



# Sweetspot

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



4284564517



4286411109



4284556610



4282399025



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284564517



4286402592



4284506405



4281347628



4285544960



4293950464



# Inverse Universe

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



4280631905



4280307069



4280690017



4281085488



4278204016



4278220016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284564517 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

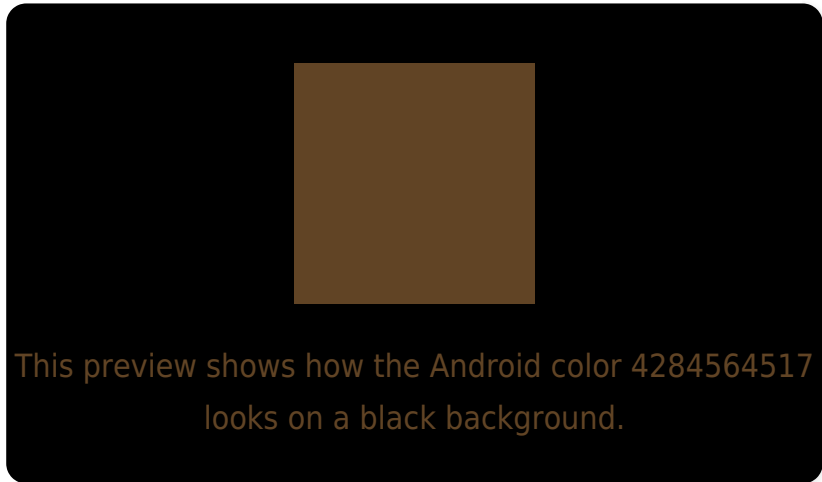
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284564517 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284564517.

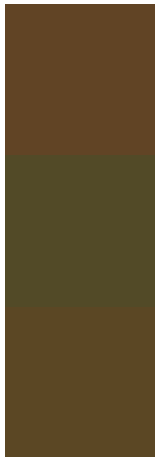


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284564517.

# 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



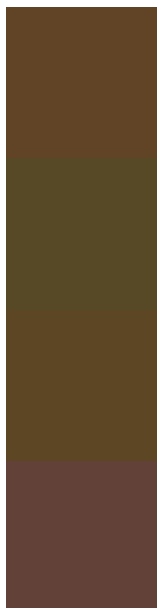
**Original Color**  
4284564517

**Protanopia**  
4283583015

**Deuteranopia**  
4284172068



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284564517

**Protanomaly**

4283910182

**Deuteranomaly**

4284302884

**Tritanomaly**

4284629305

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284564517

**Achromatopsia**

4282992969

**Achromatomaly**

4283582268

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284564517 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, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 68, 37)  
}
```

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, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 68, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284564517 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, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 68, 37) }
```

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, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 68, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 68, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 68, 37)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284564517 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, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 68,  
37) }
```

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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