

# Converting Colors

Android(4284626954)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284626954) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284626954)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	62380A
RGB	98, 56, 10
RGB Percent	38%, 22%, 4%
CMY	0.6157, 0.7804, 0.9608
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.90, 0.62
HSL	31°, 81%, 21%
HSV	31°, 90%, 38%
XYZ	6.5060, 5.4469, 0.9956
YIQ	63.3140, 39.7980, -5.4020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

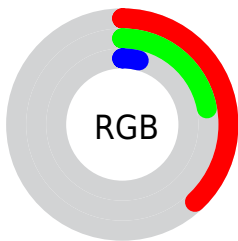
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	90, 98, 10
Decimal	6436874
CIELab	27.97, 15.00, 33.99
CIELCh	28, 37.153, 66.192
Yxy	5.4469, 0.5024, 0.4207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284626954 (0xFF62380A)
YUV	63.3140, -26.2838, 30.4196
Hunter-Lab	23.3387, 8.9166, 13.8078

# Details

The Android color **4284626954** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278858850**, and the grayscale version is **4282400832**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288243512**, and **4281208320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284625664**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284628244**.

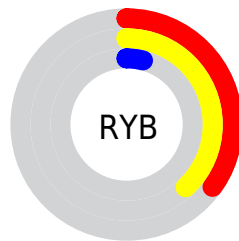
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (22%)

Blue (4%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (4%)

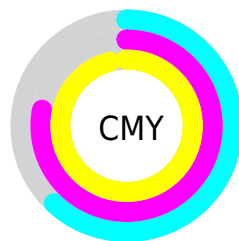


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284626954 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 4284626954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284626954

 4284626954

 4294967280

 4282917376

 4288243512

 4281208320

 4290084944

 4279173120

 4291992169

 4278190080

 4293899650

 4294955421

 4294962616

 4294967252

 4284626954

 4284626954

■ 4284625664

■ 4284628244

■ 4284629278

■ 4284630567

■ 4284631857

■ 4284632891

■ 4284634181

■ 4284635471

■ 4284636504

■ 4284637794

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285606946



4284626954



4283122432

# Triad

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



4284626954



4278210375



4283054192

# Complementary

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



4284626954



4278858850

# 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.



4278207355



4284626954



4278210403

# Square

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



4284626954



4278210090



4278209398



4285082458

# Rectangle

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



4284626954



4281878535



4278209398



4282072182



# Sweetspot

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



4284626954



4286607197



4284615221



4282398251



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284626954



4286595840



4284572170



4281347628



4285545216



4293950720



# Inverse Universe

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



4278858850



4278205824



4278913634



4281085488



4278204016

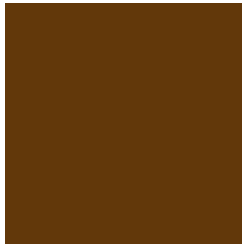


4278219504



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284626954 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

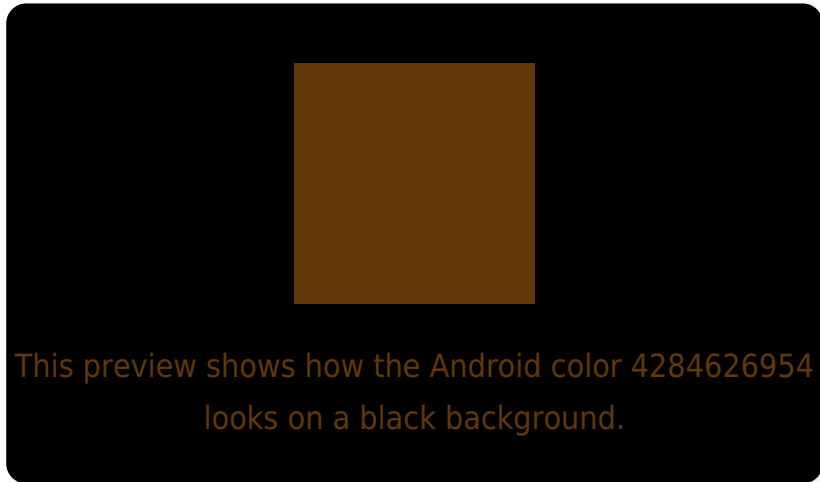
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284626954 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284626954.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284626954.

# 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**  
4284626954

**Protanopia**  
4283122445

**Deuteranopia**  
4283711232



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284626954

**Protanomaly**  
4283645708

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284038148

**Tritanomaly**  
4284691751

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284626954

**Achromatopsia**  
4282335039

**Achromatomaly**  
4283186220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284626954 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(98, 56, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 56, 10)  
}
```

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(98, 56, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 56, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284626954 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(98, 56, 10) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 56, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 56, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 56, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 56, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 56, 10)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284626954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 56, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 56,  
10) }
```

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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