

# Converting Colors

Android(4284629304)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284629304) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284629304)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	624138
RGB	98, 65, 56
RGB Percent	38%, 25%, 22%
CMY	0.6157, 0.7451, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.43, 0.62
HSL	13°, 27%, 30%
HSV	13°, 43%, 38%
XYZ	7.6411, 6.6628, 4.6247
YIQ	73.8410, 22.5570, 4.1970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

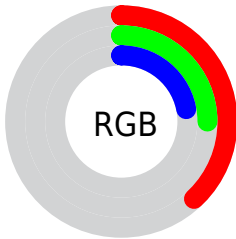
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	98, 67, 56
Decimal	6439224
CIELab	31.03, 13.09, 11.30
CIELCh	31, 17.296, 40.790
Yxy	6.6628, 0.4037, 0.3520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284629304 (0xFF624138)
YUV	73.8410, -8.7956, 21.1874
Hunter-Lab	25.8124, 7.6688, 7.4459

# Details

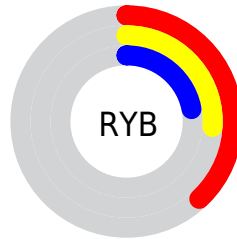
The Android color **4284629304** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281882978**, and the grayscale version is **4283058762**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288049511**, and **4281472525** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284627246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284631362**.

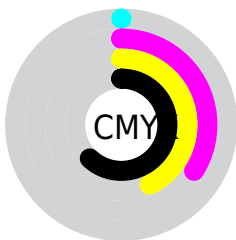
# Distribution



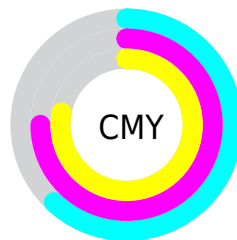
- Red (38%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284629304 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 4284629304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284629304



4284629304

4294967295



4282985251



4288049511



4281472525



4289825664



4280090624



4291667354



4278190080



4293574837



4294958288



4294965741



4284629304



4284629304



4284627246



4284631362

 4284625444

 4284633164

 4284623387

 4284635221

 4284621329

 4284637279

 4284619271

 4284639337

 4284617984

 4284641139

 4284643197

 4284645254

 4284647056

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284759877



4284629304



4284106032

# Triad

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



4284629304



4281290816



4282272099

# Complementary

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



4284629304



4281882978

# 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.



4280962402



4284629304



4280307790

# Square

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



4284629304



4282338612



4280111194



4283515998

# Rectangle

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



4284629304



4283582510



4280111194



4281879140



# Sweetspot

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



4284629304



4286607983



4284627034



4282398774



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284629304



4286598206



4284634424



4281347372



4285536256



4293931776



# Inverse Universe

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



4281882978



4282282624



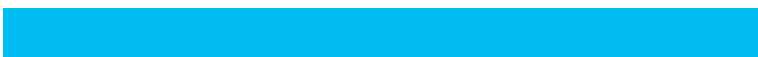
4281877858



4281085744



4278212720



4278238448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284629304 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

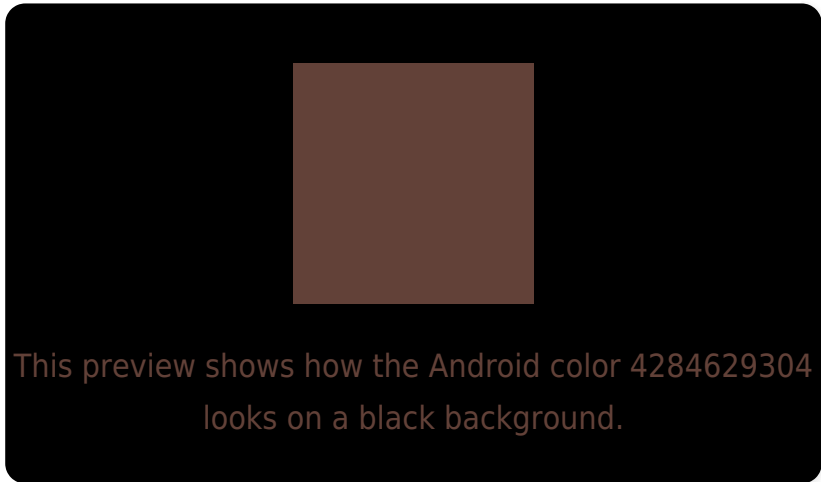
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

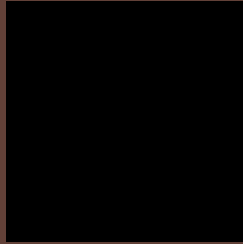
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284629304 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284629304.

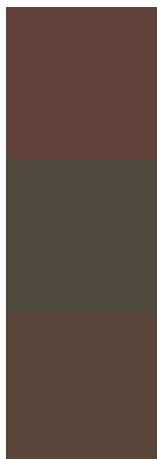


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284629304.

# 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**


4284629304

**Protanopia**

4283320636

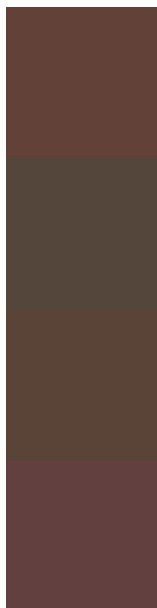
**Deuteranopia**

4283844151



**Tritanopia**  
4284694340

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284629304

**Protanomaly**

4283778619

**Deuteranomaly**

4284105783

**Tritanomaly**

4284694592

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284629304

**Achromatopsia**

4283058762

**Achromatomaly**

4283647811

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284629304 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, 65, 56) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 65, 56)  
}
```

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, 65, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 65, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284629304 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, 65, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 65, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 65, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 65, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 65, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 65, 56)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284629304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 65, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 65,  
56) }
```

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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