

# Converting Colors

Android(4284637221)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284637221) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284637221)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	626025
RGB	98, 96, 37
RGB Percent	38%, 38%, 15%
CMY	0.6157, 0.6235, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.62, 0.62
HSL	58°, 45%, 26%
HSV	58°, 62%, 38%
XYZ	9.5538, 11.0960, 3.3885
YIQ	89.8720, 20.1310, -17.9250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

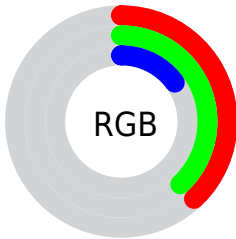
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	39, 98, 37
Decimal	6447141
CIELab	39.74, -7.79, 33.20
CIELCh	40, 34.099, 103.202
Yxy	11.0960, 0.3974, 0.4616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284637221 (0xFF626025)
YUV	89.8720, -26.0659, 7.1283
Hunter-Lab	33.3106, -7.0981, 17.2863

# Details

The Android color `4284637221` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4280624994`, and the grayscale version is `4284111450`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288057941`, and `4281479680` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284637211`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284637231`.

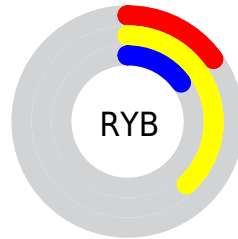
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (38%)

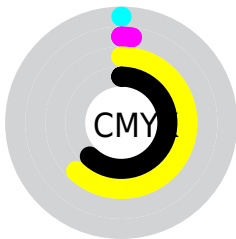
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (15%)

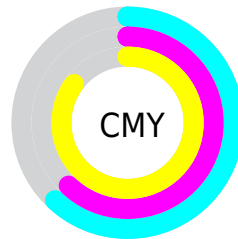


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284637221 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 4284637221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284637221



4284637221

4294967295



4282992653



4288057941



4281479680



4289899885



4279901440



4291741831



4278190080



4293584034



4294967229



4294967257



4294967286



4284637221



4284637221

■ 4284637211

■ 4284637231

■ 4284636945

■ 4284637497

■ 4284636936

■ 4284637506

■ 4284636928

■ 4284637516

■ 4284637782

■ 4284637792

■ 4284637802

■ 4284638067

■ 4284638077

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286273320



4284637221



4282607412

# Triad

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



4284637221



4278217347



4287187054

# Complementary

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



4284637221



4280624994

# 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.



4285550982



4284637221



4278216082

# Square

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



4284637221



4278217833



4282735764



4287776338

# Rectangle

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



4284637221



4280838724



4282735764



4286729079



# Sweetspot

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



4284637221



4286611303



4284622119



4282400561



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284637221



4286610464



4282802725



4281348140



4285558016



4293978112



# Inverse Universe

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



4280624994



4280296320



4282459490



4281084976



4278191216



4278192368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284637221 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

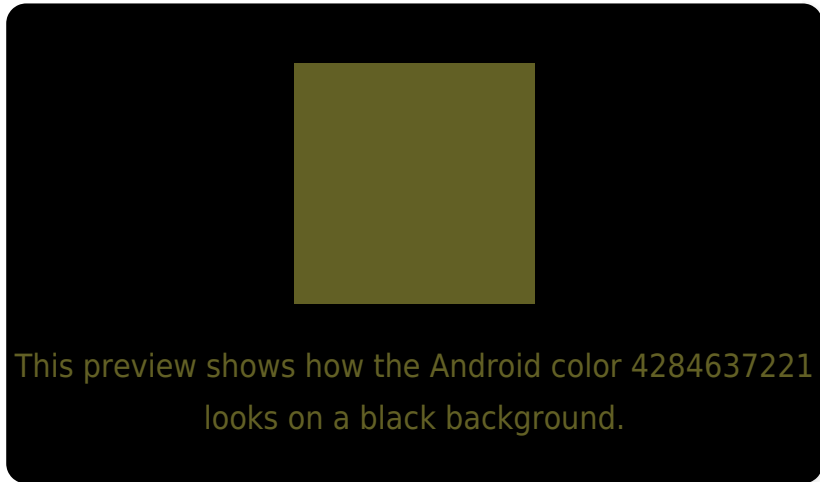
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284637221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284637221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284637221.

# 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**


4284637221

**Protanopia**

4285029924

**Deuteranopia**

4285815079



**Tritanopia**  
4285028961

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284637221

**Protanomaly**  
4284899108

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285357094

**Tritanomaly**  
4284898379

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284637221

**Achromatopsia**  
4284111450

**Achromatomaly**  
4284308551

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284637221 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, 96, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 96, 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(98, 96, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 96, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284637221 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, 96, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 96, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 96, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 96, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 96, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 96, 37)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284637221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 96, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 96,  
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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