

# Converting Colors

Android(4284640038)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284640038) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284640038)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	626B26
RGB	98, 107, 38
RGB Percent	38%, 42%, 15%
CMY	0.6157, 0.5804, 0.8510
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.64, 0.58
HSL	68°, 48%, 28%
HSV	68°, 64%, 42%
XYZ	10.6445, 13.2520, 3.8306
YIQ	96.4430, 16.7850, -23.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

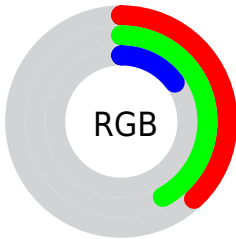
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	38, 107, 47
Decimal	6449958
CIE Lab	43.14, -13.91, 36.43
CIE LCh	43, 38.997, 110.893
Yxy	13.2520, 0.3839, 0.4779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284640038 (0xFF626B26)
YUV	96.4430, -28.8124, 1.3655
Hunter-Lab	36.4033, -11.5113, 19.2434

# Details

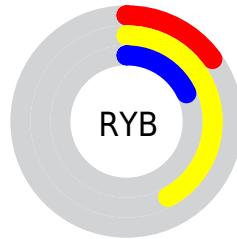
The Android color `4284640038` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4281280107`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288126550`, and `4281416704` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284574491`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284705585`.

# Distribution



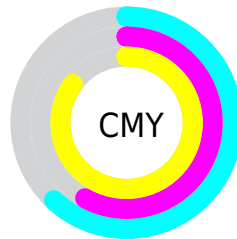
- Red (38%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284640038 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 4284640038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284640038



4284640038

4294967295



4282995469



4288126550



4281416704



4289902960



4279838208



4291745162



4278194944



4293652900



4278190080



4294967232



4294967260



4294967289



4284640038



4284640038

■ 4284574491

■ 4284705585

■ 4284443409

■ 4284836667

■ 4284377862

■ 4284902214

■ 4284312320

■ 4285033297

■ 4285098844

■ 4285164390

■ 4285295473

■ 4285361020

■ 4285492102

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286603556



4284640038



4282085947

# Triad

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



4284640038



4278219671



4288433009

# Complementary

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



4284640038



4281280107

# 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.



4286862479



4284640038



4278217893

# Square

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



4284640038



4278220412



4283916706



4288826193

# Rectangle

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



4284640038



4279006288



4283916706



4288040316



# Sweetspot

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



4284640038



4287204466



4285214246



4282730295



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4284640038



4286483488



4282411814



4281677360



4284904704



4292211968



# Inverse Universe

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



4281280107



4281213068



4283508331



4281413686



4279173237



4280287477



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284640038 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

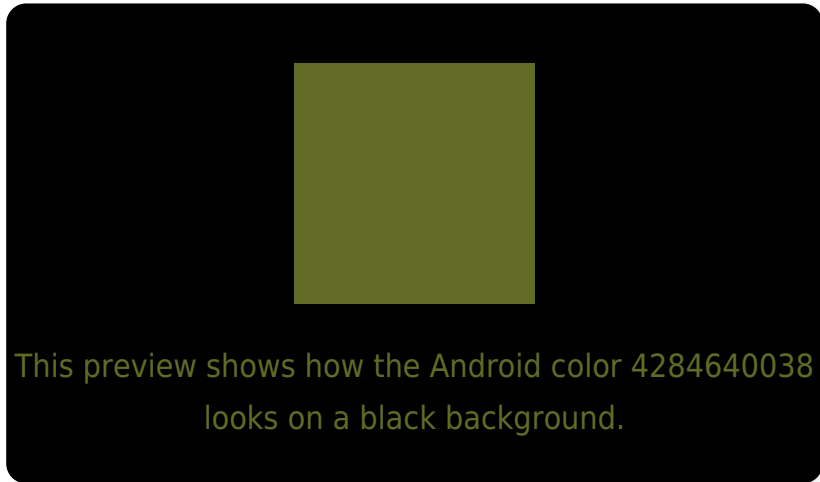
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284640038 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284640038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284640038.

# 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**


4284640038

**Protanopia**

4285687333

**Deuteranopia**

4286538025



**Tritanopia**  
4285097068

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284640038

**Protanomaly**  
4285294629

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285818152

**Tritanomaly**  
4284901203

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284640038

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4284572747

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284640038 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, 107, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 107, 38)  
}
```

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, 107, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 107, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284640038 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, 107, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 107, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 107, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 107, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 107, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 107,  
38) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284640038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 107, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 107,  
38) }
```

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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