

# Converting Colors

Android(4284641335)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284641335) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284641335)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	627037
RGB	98, 112, 55
RGB Percent	38%, 44%, 22%
CMY	0.6157, 0.5608, 0.7843
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.51, 0.56
HSL	75°, 34%, 33%
HSV	75°, 51%, 44%
XYZ	11.5208, 14.4608, 5.7984
YIQ	101.3160, 9.9530, -20.6950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

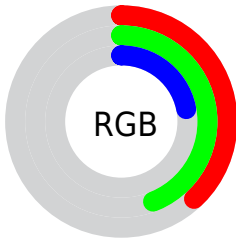
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	55, 112, 69
Decimal	6451255
CIELab	44.89, -14.99, 29.73
CIELCh	45, 33.299, 116.763
Yxy	14.4608, 0.3625, 0.4550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284641335 (0xFF627037)
YUV	101.3160, -22.8338, -2.9081
Hunter-Lab	38.0274, -12.4697, 17.5786

# Details

The Android color `4284641335` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282726256`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288062567`, and `4281483272` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284444716`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284837954`.

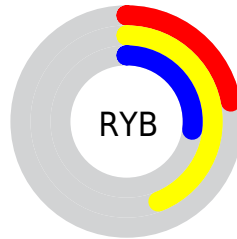
# Distribution



 Red (38%)

 Green (44%)

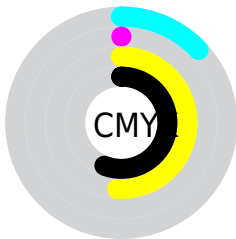
 Blue (22%)




 Red (22%)

 Yellow (44%)

 Blue (27%)

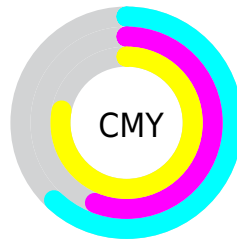


 Cyan (13%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (51%)

 Black (56%)



 Cyan (62%)

 Magenta (56%)

 Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284641335 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 4284641335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284641335



4284641335

4294967295



4282996768



4288062567



4281483272



4289838977



4280035840



4291681179



4278195968



4293523382



4278190080



4294967250



4294967279



4284641335



4284641335



4284444716



4284837954

■ 4284248097

■ 4285034573

■ 4284117013

■ 4285165657

■ 4283920394

■ 4285362276

■ 4283723776

■ 4285558895

■ 4285755514

■ 4285886597

■ 4286083217

■ 4286279836

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286474290



4284641335



4282414667

# Triad

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



4284641335



4278220184



4288435310

# Complementary

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



4284641335



4282726256

# 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.



4287257225



4284641335



4281626273

# Square

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



4284641335



4278220930



4285031580



4288566611

# Rectangle

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



4284641335



4280383581



4285031580



4288173432



# Sweetspot

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



4284641335



4287402364



4285547575



4282862141



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4284641335



4286353721



4282806327



4281808946



4284119040



4290508544



# Inverse Universe

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



4282726256



4283316625



4284561264



4281610808



4280090744



4282188023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284641335 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

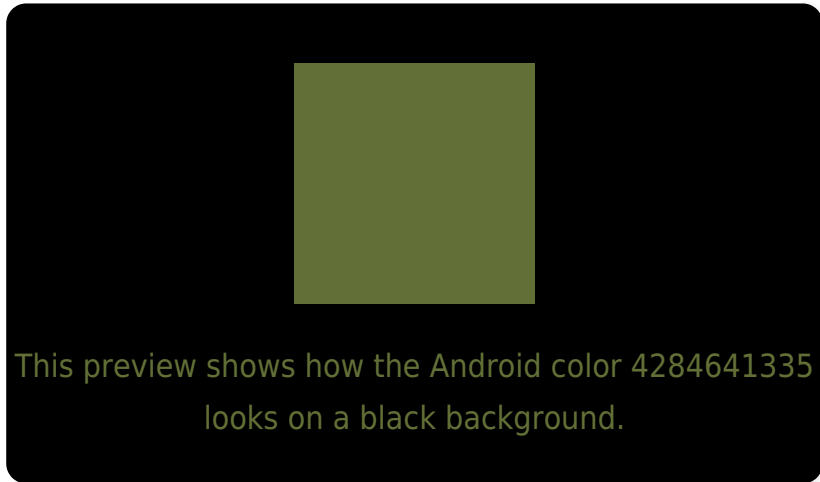
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284641335 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284641335.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284641335.

# 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**  
4284641335

**Protanopia**  
4285884981

**Deuteranopia**  
4286735674



**Tritanopia**  
4285098610

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284641335

**Protanomaly**  
4285426742

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285950265

**Tritanomaly**  
4284902493

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284641335

**Achromatopsia**  
4284835173

**Achromatomaly**  
4284770644

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284641335 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, 112, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 112, 55)  
}
```

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, 112, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 112, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284641335 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, 112, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 112, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 112, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 112, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 112, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 112,  
55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284641335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 112, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 112,  
55) }
```

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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