

# Converting Colors

Android(4284684851)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284684851) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284684851)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	631A33
RGB	99, 26, 51
RGB Percent	39%, 10%, 20%
CMY	0.6118, 0.8980, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.48, 0.61
HSL	339°, 58%, 25%
HSV	339°, 74%, 39%
XYZ	6.1125, 3.6305, 3.5105
YIQ	50.6770, 35.4830, 23.2510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

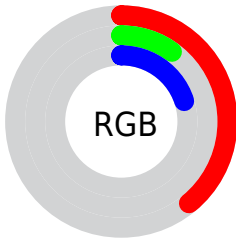
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	99, 26, 51
Decimal	6494771
CIELab	22.41, 34.76, 2.57
CIELCh	22, 34.857, 4.226
Yxy	3.6305, 0.4612, 0.2739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284684851 (0xFF631A33)
YUV	50.6770, 0.1592, 42.3793
Hunter-Lab	19.0538, 23.9195, 2.4138

# Details

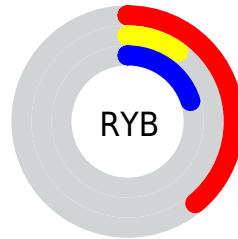
The Android color **4284684851** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **4279919434**, and the grayscale version is **4281545523**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288236641**, and **4281466884** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284682284**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284687418**.

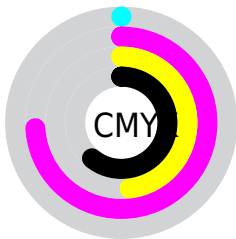
# Distribution



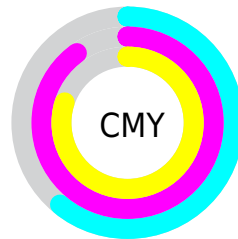
- Red (39%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284684851 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 4284684851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284684851



4284684851

4294967295



4282974238



4288236641



4281466884



4290078074



4278517760



4291985300



4278190080



4293892526



4294948298



4294955494



4294962687



4284684851



4284684851

■ 4284682284

■ 4284687418

■ 4284679718

■ 4284689984

■ 4284678178

■ 4284692551

■ 4284695117

■ 4284697684

■ 4284699994

■ 4284702561

■ 4284705127

■ 4284707694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283900237



4284684851



4284555290

# Triad

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



4284684851



4280564740



4278206052

# Complementary

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



4284684851



4279919434

# 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.



4278206802



4284684851



4278206494

# Square

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



4284684851



4282332672



4278206777



4278204522

# Rectangle

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



4284684851



4284033034



4278206777



4278206303



# Sweetspot

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



4284684851



4286604141



4282980963



4282396469



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284684851



4286582582



4284687642



4281347117



4285530150



4293918802



# Inverse Universe

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



4284684851



4286582582



4279916643



4281347117



4285530150

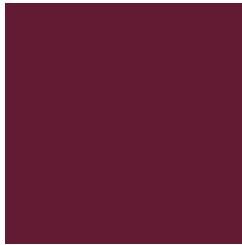


4293918802



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284684851 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

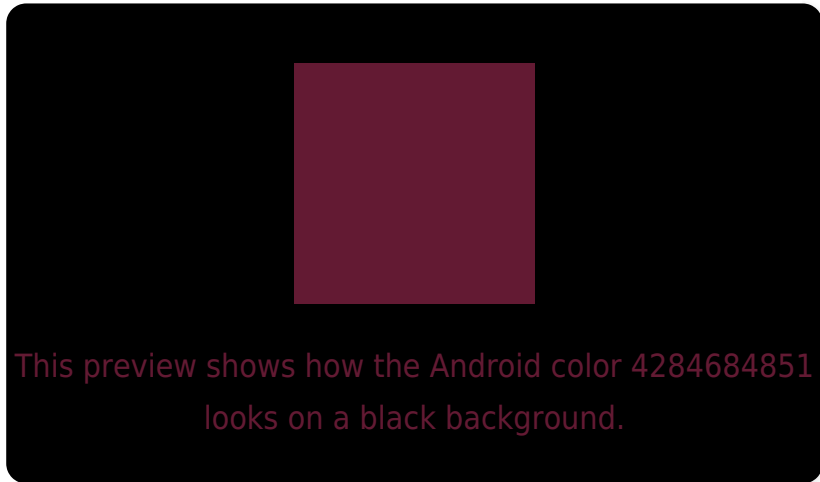
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284684851 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284684851.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284684851.

# 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**

4284684851

**Protanopia**

4281612099

**Deuteranopia**

4282332463



# Trichromacy



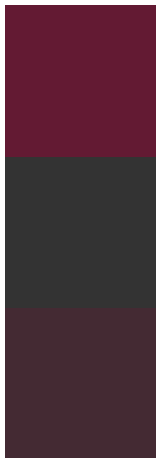
**Original Color**  
4284684851

**Protanomaly**  
4282723389

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283181872

**Tritanomaly**  
4284620071

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284684851

**Achromatopsia**  
4281545523

**Achromatomaly**  
4282657331

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284684851 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(99, 26, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 26, 51)  
}
```

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(99, 26, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 26, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284684851 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(99, 26, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 26, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 26, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 26, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 26, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 26, 51)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284684851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 26, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 26,  
51) }
```

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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