

# Converting Colors

Android(4284694085)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284694085) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284694085)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	633E45
RGB	99, 62, 69
RGB Percent	39%, 24%, 27%
CMY	0.6118, 0.7569, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.30, 0.61
HSL	349°, 23%, 32%
HSV	349°, 37%, 39%
XYZ	7.9424, 6.5276, 6.4716
YIQ	73.8610, 19.8050, 10.0210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

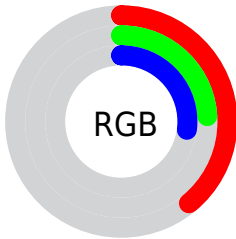
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 62, 69
Decimal	6504005
CIE Lab	30.71, 17.28, 2.48
CIE LCh	31, 17.452, 8.159
Yxy	6.5276, 0.3793, 0.3117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284694085 (0xFF633E45)
YUV	73.8610, -2.3965, 22.0469
Hunter-Lab	25.5491, 10.7789, 2.8663

# Details

The Android color **4284694085** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282278748**, and the grayscale version is **4283058762**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288114293**, and **4281537050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284691517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284696653**.

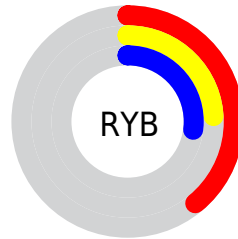
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (24%)

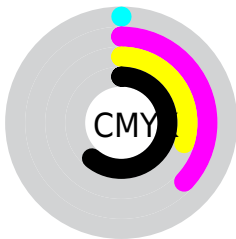
Blue (27%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (27%)

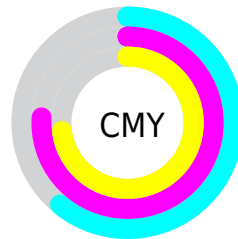


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284694085 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 4284694085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284694085



4284694085

4294967295



4283050031



4288114293



4281537050



4289890447



4280352768



4291732137



4278190080



4293574084



4294957536



4294964733



4284694085



4284694085



4284691517



4284696653

 4284688949

 4284699221

 4284686381

 4284701789

 4284683813

 4284704357

 4284681245

 4284706925

 4284678933

 4284709237

 4284678163

 4284711805

 4284714373

 4284716941

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284301139



4284694085



4284629048

# Triad

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



4284694085



4282338355



4280765537

# Complementary

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



4284694085



4282278748

# 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.



4279979865



4284694085



4281290558

# Square

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



4284694085



4283320621



4280307788



4282140771

# Rectangle

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



4284694085



4284302130



4280307788



4280372575



# Sweetspot

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



4284694085



4286607732



4284235363



4282398521



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284694085



4286596689



4284696894



4281347117



4285530133



4293918765



# Inverse Universe

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



4284694085



4286596689



4282275939



4281347117



4285530133

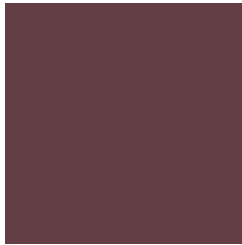


4293918765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284694085 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

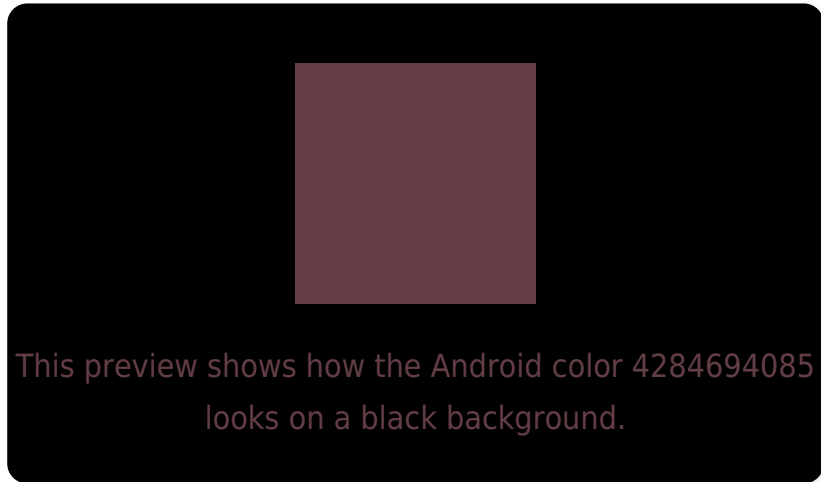
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

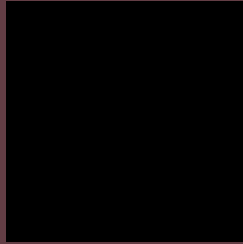
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284694085 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284694085.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284694085.

# 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**

4284694085

**Protanopia**

4282992715

**Deuteranopia**

4283582020



# Trichromacy



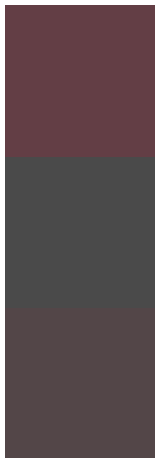
**Original Color**  
4284694085

**Protanomaly**  
4283581513

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283974468

**Tritanomaly**  
4284694084

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284694085

**Achromatopsia**  
4283058762

**Achromatomaly**  
4283647560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284694085 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, 62, 69) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 62, 69)  
}
```

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, 62, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 62, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284694085 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, 62, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 62, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 62, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 62, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 62, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 62, 69)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284694085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 62, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 62,  
69) }
```

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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