

# Converting Colors

Android(4284697157)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284697157) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284697157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	634A45
RGB	99, 74, 69
RGB Percent	39%, 29%, 27%
CMY	0.6118, 0.7098, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.30, 0.61
HSL	10°, 18%, 33%
HSV	10°, 30%, 39%
XYZ	8.6685, 7.9799, 6.7136
YIQ	80.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

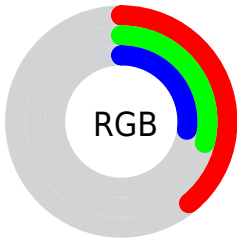
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	99, 75, 69
Decimal	6507077
CIELab	33.94, 9.80, 7.09
CIELCh	34, 12.098, 35.891
Yxy	7.9799, 0.3711, 0.3416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284697157 (0xFF634A45)
YUV	80.9050, -5.8692, 15.8693
Hunter-Lab	28.2487, 5.3403, 5.6831

# Details

The Android color **4284697157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282736227**, and the grayscale version is **4283519313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288052085**, and **4281540122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284695099**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284699215**.

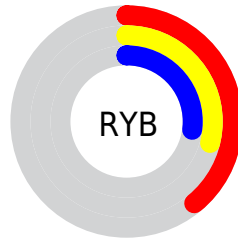
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (29%)

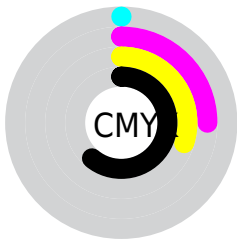
Blue (27%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (27%)

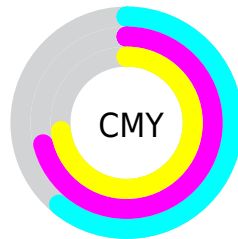


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284697157 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 4284697157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284697157



4284697157

4294967295



4283118383



4288052085



4281540122



4289828239



4280288768



4291669929



4278190080



4293512132



4294961120

4294967293



4284697157



4284697157



4284695099



4284699215

■ 4284693041

■ 4284701529

■ 4284690727

■ 4284703587

■ 4284688669

■ 4284705645

■ 4284686611

■ 4284707703

■ 4284684554

■ 4284710016

■ 4284682496

■ 4284712074

■ 4284714132

■ 4284716190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284696910



4284697157



4284370239

# Triad

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



4284697157



4282406216



4282863715

# Complementary

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



4284697157



4282736227

# 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.



4282078049



4284697157



4281881937

# Square

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



4284697157



4283126592



4281685339



4283714911

# Rectangle

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



4284697157



4283977533



4281685339



4282601827



# Sweetspot

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



4284697157



4286609012



4284695902



4282399289



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284697157



4286601554



4284700997



4281347116



4285534976



4293928960



# Inverse Universe

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



4282736227



4283594880



4282732387



4281086000



4278214000



4278241520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284697157 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

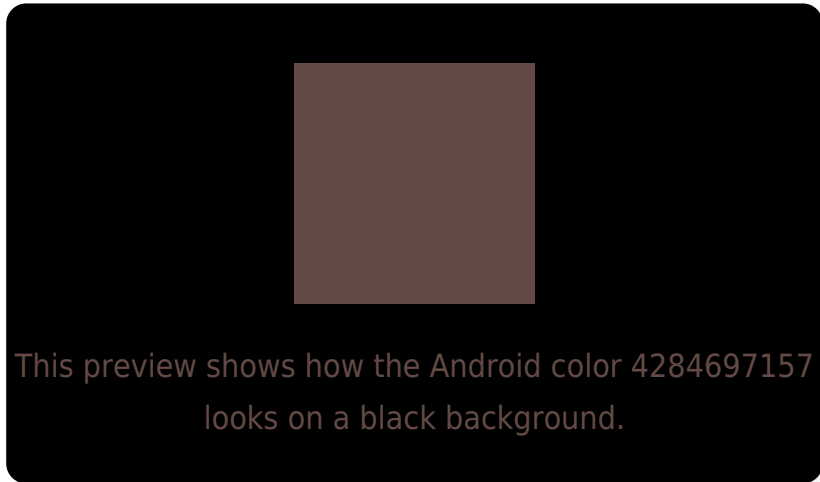
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

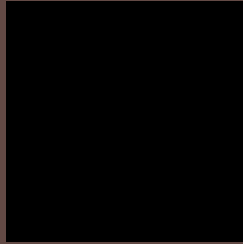
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284697157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284697157.

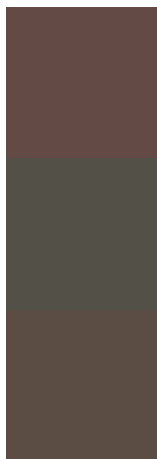


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284697157.

# 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**


[4284697157](#)

**Protanopia**

[4283650120](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4284239172](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4284762446

# Trichromacy



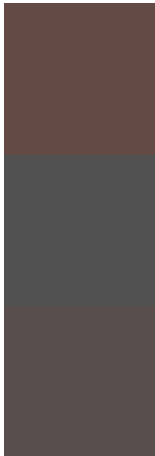
**Original Color**  
4284697157

**Protanomaly**  
4284042823

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284435524

**Tritanomaly**  
4284762443

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284697157

**Achromatopsia**  
4283519313

**Achromatomaly**  
4283977293

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284697157 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, 74, 69) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 74, 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, 74, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 74, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284697157 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, 74, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 74, 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, 74, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 74, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 74, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 74, 69)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284697157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 74, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 74,  
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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