

Converting Colors

Android(4284698663)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4284698663) contains.

Android(4284698663)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4284698663)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	635027
RGB	99, 80, 39
RGB Percent	39%, 31%, 15%
CMY	0.6118, 0.6863, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.61, 0.61
HSL	41°, 43%, 27%
HSV	41°, 61%, 39%
XYZ	8.3805, 8.5365, 3.1255
YIQ	81.0070, 24.4850, -8.7230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

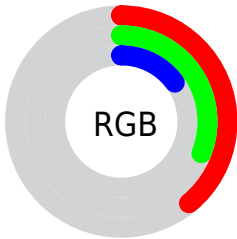
Format	Color
RYB	67, 99, 39
Decimal	6508583
CIELab	35.08, 2.39, 26.83
CIELCh	35, 26.931, 84.914
Yxy	8.5365, 0.4181, 0.4259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284698663 (0xFF635027)
YUV	81.0070, -20.7095, 15.7799
Hunter-Lab	29.2172, 0.0696, 14.1096




Details

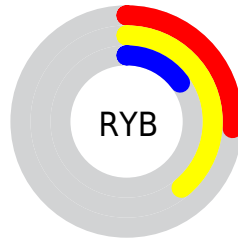
The Android color **4284698663** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4280760931**, and the grayscale version is **4283519313**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288184661**, and **4281541632** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284697885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284699441**.

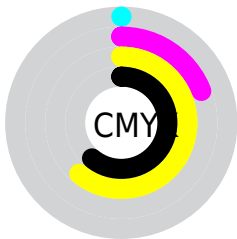
Distribution







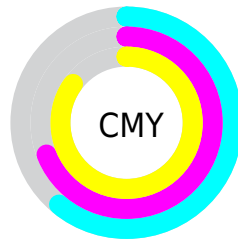
-  Red (39%)
-  Green (31%)
-  Blue (15%)






-  Red (26%)
-  Yellow (39%)
-  Blue (15%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (19%)
-  Yellow (61%)
-  Black (61%)



-  Cyan (61%)
-  Magenta (69%)
-  Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284698663 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 4284698663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4284698663



4284698663

4294967295



4283054353



4288184661



4281541632



4289960814



4279897856



4291802760



4278190080



4293710242



4294962877



4294967257



4294967286



4284698663



4284698663

■ 4284697885

■ 4284699441

■ 4284697107

■ 4284700219

■ 4284696329

■ 4284700997

■ 4284695552

■ 4284702031

■ 4284702809

■ 4284703586

■ 4284704364

■ 4284705142

■ 4284705920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4285745200



4284698663



4283324202

Triad

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



4284698663



4278213988



4285154923

Complementary

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



4284698663



4280760931

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.



4283387513



4284698663



4278213493

Square

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



4284698663



4279065934



4280768125



4286136663

Rectangle

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



4284698663



4282210867



4280768125



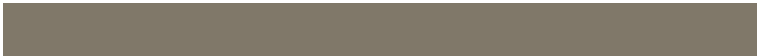
4284631409

Sweetspot

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



4284698663



4286609513



4284688186



4282399538



4290756543



4282400832

Same Dimension

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



4284698663



4286603810



4283982631



4281347884



4285549824



4293960704

Inverse Universe

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



4280760931



4280434816



4281476963



4281085232



4278199408



4278209776

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284698663 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

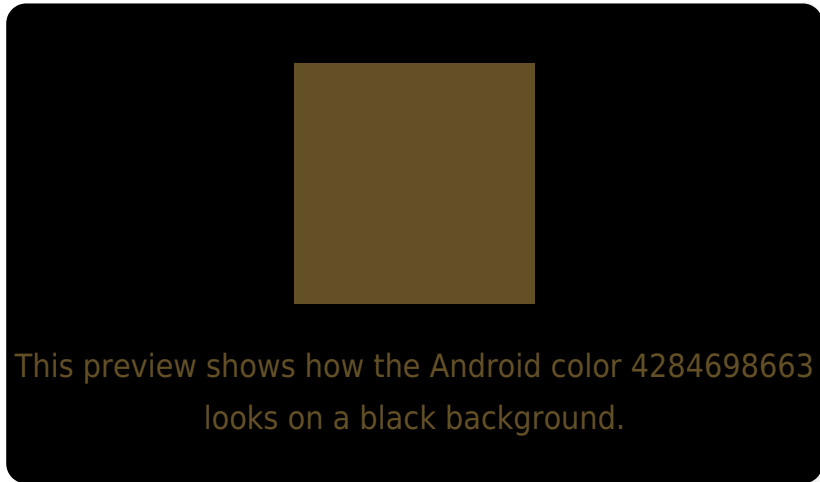
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284698663 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284698663.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284698663.

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
4284698663

Protanopia
4284240680

Deuteranopia
4284895015

Trichromacy



Original Color

4284698663

Protanomaly

4284437032

Deuteranomaly

4284829479

Tritanomaly

4284828994

Monochromacy



Original Color

4284698663

Achromatopsia

4283519313

Achromatomaly

4283978050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284698663 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, 80, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 80, 39)  
}
```

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, 80, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 80, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284698663 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, 80, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 80, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 80, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 80, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 80, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 80, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284698663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 80, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 80,  
39) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor