

# Converting Colors

Android(4284699443)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284699443) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284699443)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	635333
RGB	99, 83, 51
RGB Percent	39%, 33%, 20%
CMY	0.6118, 0.6745, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.48, 0.61
HSL	40°, 32%, 29%
HSV	40°, 48%, 39%
XYZ	8.8364, 9.0782, 4.4185
YIQ	84.1360, 19.8080, -6.5600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

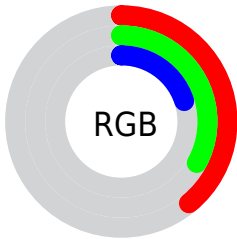
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	75, 99, 51
Decimal	6509363
CIE Lab	36.13, 1.79, 21.16
CIE LCh	36, 21.234, 85.164
Yxy	9.0782, 0.3957, 0.4065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284699443 (0xFF635333)
YUV	84.1360, -16.3360, 13.0357
Hunter-Lab	30.1300, -0.3779, 12.3963

# Details

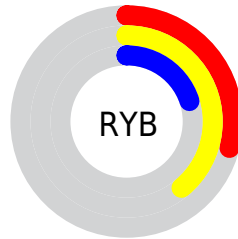
The Android color `4284699443` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4281549667`, and the grayscale version is `4283716692`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288119906`, and `4281542150` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284698665`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284700221`.

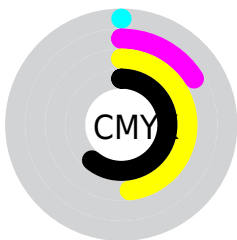
# Distribution



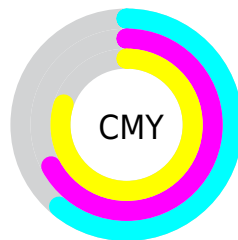
- Red (39%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284699443 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 4284699443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284699443



4284699443

4294967295



4283055133



4288119906



4281542150



4289896059



4280029696



4291738005



4278190080



4293580208



4294963659



4294967271



4284699443



4284699443



4284698665



4284700221

■ 4284697631

■ 4284701255

■ 4284696853

■ 4284702033

■ 4284696075

■ 4284702811

■ 4284695298

■ 4284703845

■ 4284695040

■ 4284704622

■ 4284705400

■ 4284706178

■ 4284707212

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285549882



4284699443



4283586614

# Triad

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



4284699443



4279721571



4285025385

# Complementary

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



4284699443



4281549667

# 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.



4283650676



4284699443



4280179824

# Square

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



4284699443



4280901202



4281948023



4285810776

# Rectangle

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



4284699443



4282735420



4281948023



4284632685



# Sweetspot

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



4284699443



4286609772



4284691267



4282399796



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284699443



4286605110



4284179251



4281347884



4285549312



4293959680



# Inverse Universe

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



4281549667



4281749120



4282069859



4281085232



4278199664



4278210800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284699443 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

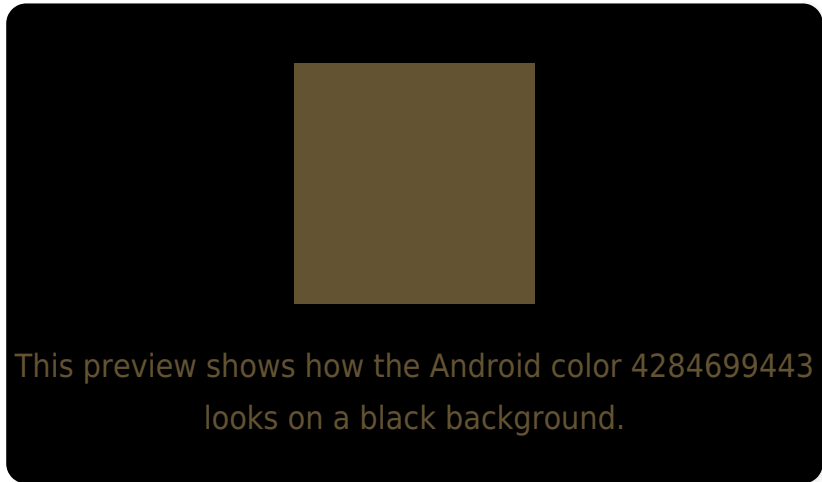
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284699443 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284699443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284699443.

# 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**


4284699443

**Protanopia**

4284306740

**Deuteranopia**

4284961075



**Tritanopia**  
4284895061

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284699443

**Protanomaly**  
4284437556

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284895795

**Tritanomaly**  
4284829769

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284699443

**Achromatopsia**  
4283716692

**Achromatomaly**  
4284044360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284699443 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, 83, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 83, 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, 83, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 83, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284699443 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, 83, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 83, 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, 83, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 83, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 83, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 83, 51)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284699443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 83, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 83,  
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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