

# Converting Colors

Android(4284746752)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284746752) contains.

<b>Android(4284746752)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4284746752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	640C00
RGB	100, 12, 0
RGB Percent	39%, 5%, 0%
CMY	0.6078, 0.9529, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 1.00, 0.61
HSL	7°, 100%, 20%
HSV	7°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	5.3870, 2.9723, 0.2898
YIQ	36.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

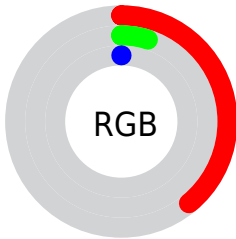
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	100, 14, 0
Decimal	6556672
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	19.93, 37.18, 30.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	20, 47.913, 39.106
Yxy	2.9723, 0.6228, 0.3437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284746752 (0xFF640C00)
YUV	36.9440, -18.2134, 55.3001
Hunter-Lab	17.2403, 25.6047, 11.0716

# Details

The Android color **4284746752** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **4278212708**, and the grayscale version is **4280624421**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288495919**, and **4281335810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284746752**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284749066**.

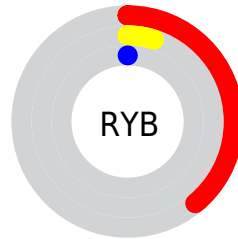
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (5%)

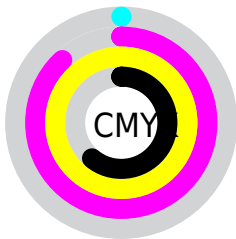
Blue (0%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (0%)

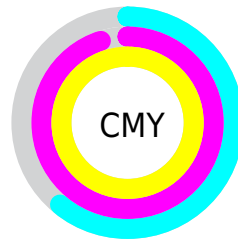


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284746752 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 4284746752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284746752

 4284746752

 4294967266

 4282908672

 4288495919

 4281335810

 4290468421

 4278190080

 4292441181

 4294414198

 4294945424

 4294952619

 4294959814

 4284746752

■ 4284749066

■ 4284751380

■ 4284753438

■ 4284755752

■ 4284758066

■ 4284760380

■ 4284762694

■ 4284764752

■ 4284767066

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285202471



4284746752



4283442432

# Triad

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



4284746752



4278205717



4278202999

# Complementary

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



4284746752



4278212708

# 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.



4278205299



4284746752



4278206010

# Square

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



4284746752



4278663424



4278206044



4282130535

# Rectangle

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



4284746752



4282199808



4278206044



4278204024



# Sweetspot

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



4284746752



4286734427



4284743768



4282527018



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284746752



4286713856



4284759552



4281544494



4285730304



4294057216



# Inverse Universe

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



4278212708



4278219394



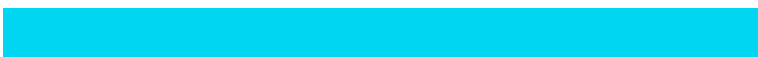
4278199908



4281217587



4278216051

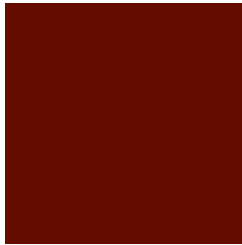


4278244850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284746752 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

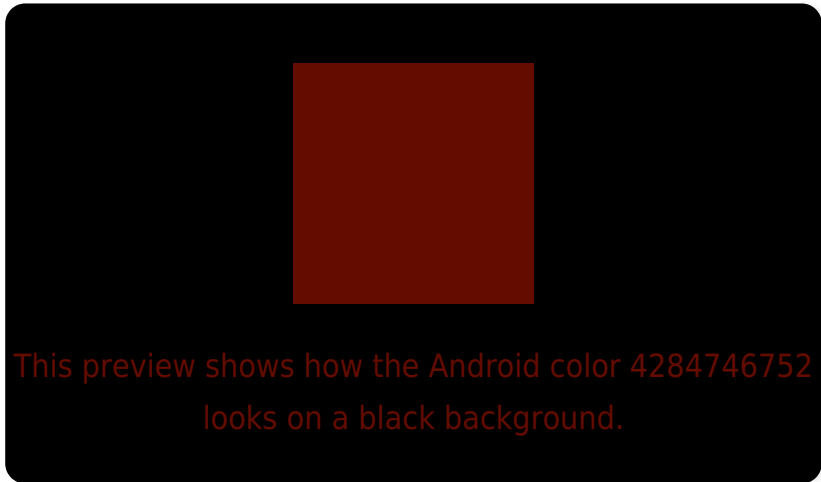
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284746752 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284746752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284746752.

# 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**

4284746752

**Protanopia**

4281938701

**Deuteranopia**

4282396928



# Trichromacy



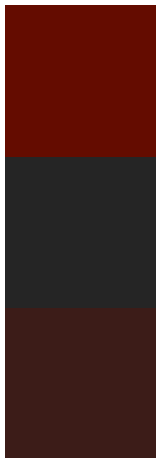
**Original Color**  
4284746752

**Protanomaly**  
4282983688

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283245568

**Tritanomaly**  
4284746758

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284746752

**Achromatopsia**  
4280624421

**Achromatomaly**  
4282129432

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284746752 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(100, 12, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 12, 0)  
}
```

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(100, 12, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 12, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284746752 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(100, 12, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 12, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 12, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 12, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 12, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 12, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284746752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 12, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 12,  
0) }
```

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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