

Converting Colors

Android(4284757810)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4284757810) contains.

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Color

Android(4284757810)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	643732
RGB	100, 55, 50
RGB Percent	39%, 22%, 20%
CMY	0.6078, 0.7843, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.50, 0.61
HSL	6°, 33%, 29%
HSV	6°, 50%, 39%
XYZ	7.1974, 5.6720, 3.7331
YIQ	67.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

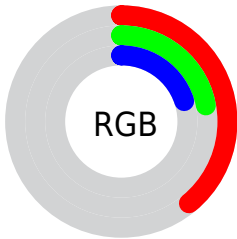
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 56, 50
Decimal	6567730
CIE _{Lab}	28.57, 19.43, 11.87
CIE _{LCh}	29, 22.766, 31.428
Yxy	5.6720, 0.4335, 0.3416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284757810 (0xFF643732)
YUV	67.8850, -8.8173, 28.1649
Hunter-Lab	23.8159, 12.2668, 7.3777




Details

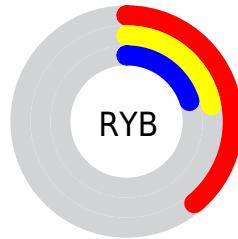
The Android color **4284757810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281491300**, and the grayscale version is **4282664004**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288243552**, and **4281535235** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284755496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284760124**.

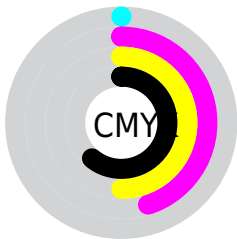
Distribution







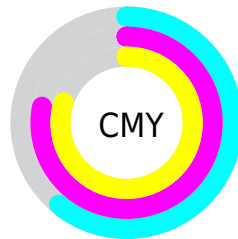
-  Red (39%)
-  Green (22%)
-  Blue (20%)






-  Red (39%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Blue (20%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (45%)
-  Yellow (50%)
-  Black (61%)



-  Cyan (61%)
-  Magenta (78%)
-  Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284757810 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 4284757810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4284757810



4284757810

4294967295



4283113757



4288243552



4281535235



4290084985



4279894017



4291926675



4278190080



4293834157



4294955465



4294962661



4284757810



4284757810



4284755496



4284760124

■ 4284753182

■ 4284762438

■ 4284750868

■ 4284764752

■ 4284748554

■ 4284767066

■ 4284746240

■ 4284769380

■ 4284771694

■ 4284774008

■ 4284776322

■ 4284778636

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4284757315



4284757810



4284234789

Triad

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



4284757810



4280699698



4280894822

Complementary

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



4284757810



4281491300

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.



4278209122



4284757810



4278406212

Square

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



4284757810



4282075173



4278209621



4282793569

Rectangle

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



4284757810



4283646240



4278209621



4280043366

Sweetspot

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



4284757810



4286738543



4284756575



4282529846



4290953922



4282532418

Same Dimension

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



4284757810



4286725172



4284764210



4281544238



4285729536



4294055936

Inverse Universe

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



4281491300



4281629314



4281484900



4281217587



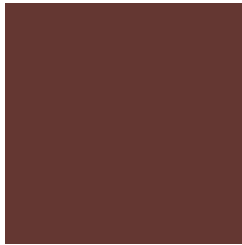
4278216563



4278246130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284757810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

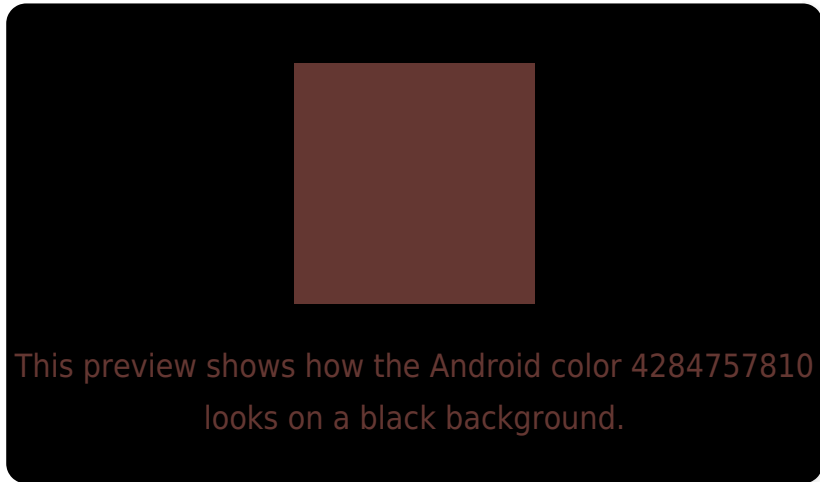
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284757810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284757810.

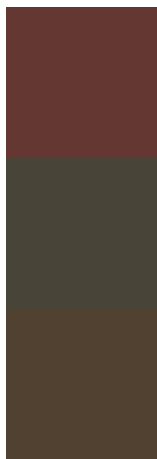


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284757810.

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

[4284757810](#)

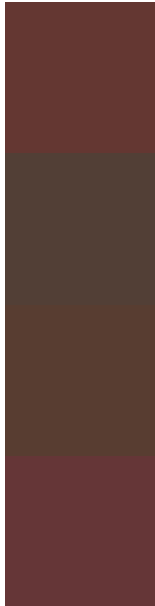
Protanopia

[4282926136](#)

Deuteranopia

[4283515184](#)

Trichromacy



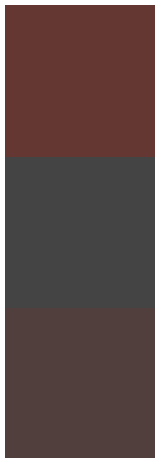
Original Color
4284757810

Protanomaly
4283580214

Deuteranomaly
4283972913

Tritanomaly
4284823095

Monochromacy



Original Color
4284757810

Achromatopsia
4282664004

Achromatomaly
4283449149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284757810 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, 55, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 55, 50)  
}
```

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, 55, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 55, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284757810 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, 55, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 55, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 55, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 55, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 55, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 55,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284757810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 55, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 55,  
50) }
```

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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