

Converting Colors

Android(4284757814)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4284757814) contains.

Android(4284757814)	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(4284757814)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	643736
RGB	100, 55, 54
RGB Percent	39%, 22%, 21%
CMY	0.6078, 0.7843, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.46, 0.61
HSL	1°, 30%, 30%
HSV	1°, 46%, 39%
XYZ	7.2876, 5.7080, 4.2077
YIQ	68.3410, 27.1410, 9.2290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

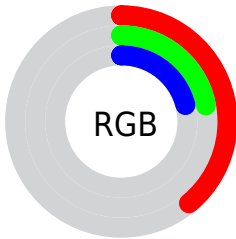
Format	Color
RYB	100, 55, 54
Decimal	6567734
CIELab	28.66, 19.90, 9.39
CIELCh	29, 22.003, 25.259
Yxy	5.7080, 0.4236, 0.3318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284757814 (0xFF643736)
YUV	68.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649
Hunter-Lab	23.8915, 12.6373, 6.2821




Details

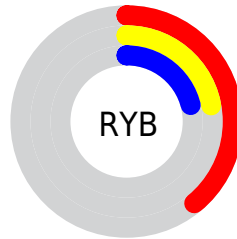
The Android color **4284757814** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281754468**, and the grayscale version is **4282664004**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288243557**, and **4281535242** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284755244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284760384**.

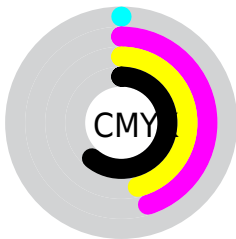
Distribution







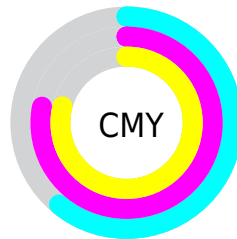
-  Red (39%)
-  Green (22%)
-  Blue (21%)






-  Red (39%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Blue (21%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (45%)
-  Yellow (46%)
-  Black (61%)



-  Cyan (61%)
-  Magenta (78%)
-  Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284757814 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 4284757814 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4284757814



4284757814

4294967295



4283113761



4288243557



4281535242



4290019454



4279959553



4291861143



4278190080



4293768626



4294955470



4294962666



4284757814



4284757814



4284755244



4284760384

■ 4284752674

■ 4284762954

■ 4284750360

■ 4284765268

■ 4284747790

■ 4284767838

■ 4284745220

■ 4284770408

■ 4284744192

■ 4284772978

■ 4284775292

■ 4284777862

■ 4284780432

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4284626503



4284757814



4284365864

Triad

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



4284757814



4281092912



4280567397

Complementary

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



4284757814



4281754468

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.



4278209119



4284757814



4279323712

Square

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



4284757814



4282402596



4278209617



4282466402

Rectangle

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



4284757814



4283842595



4278209617



4279715940

Sweetspot

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



4284757814



4286738544



4284757603



4282529591



4290953922



4282532418

Same Dimension

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



4284757814



4286725179



4284763702



4281544238



4285727232



4294051072

Inverse Universe

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



4281754468



4282089602



4281748580



4281217843



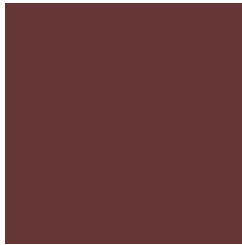
4278218867



4278250994

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284757814 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

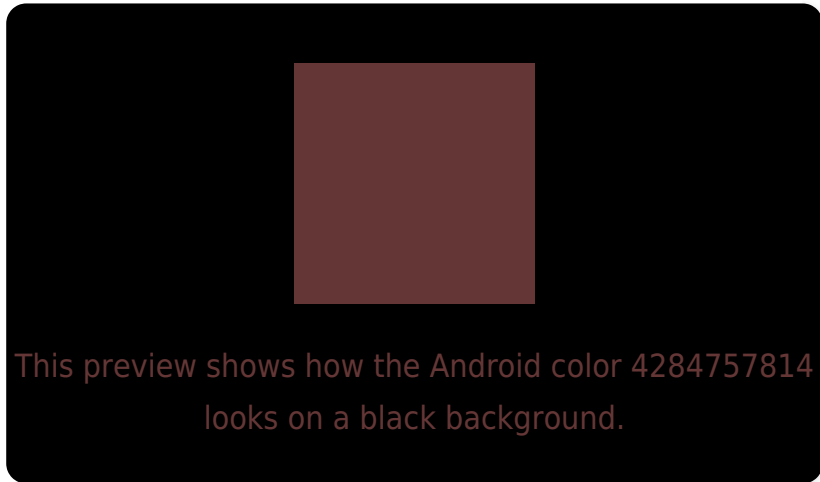
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

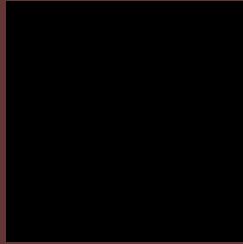
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284757814 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284757814.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284757814.

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

4284757814

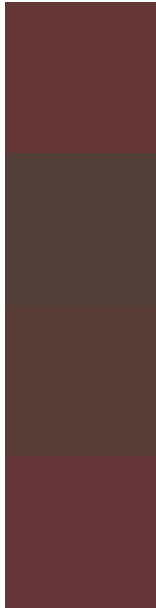
Protanopia

4282860604

Deuteranopia

4283449652

Trichromacy



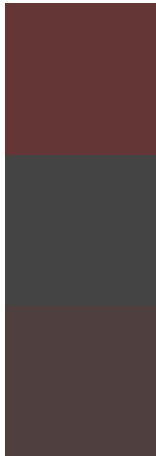
Original Color
4284757814

Protanomaly
4283580218

Deuteranomaly
4283907381

Tritanomaly
4284757561

Monochromacy



Original Color
4284757814

Achromatopsia
4282664004

Achromatomaly
4283449151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284757814 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, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 55, 54)  
}
```

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, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 55, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284757814 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, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 55, 54) }
```

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, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 55, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 55, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 55,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284757814 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, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 55,  
54) }
```

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