

# Converting Colors

Android(4284764476)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284764476) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284764476)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	64513C
RGB	100, 81, 60
RGB Percent	39%, 32%, 24%
CMY	0.6078, 0.6824, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.40, 0.61
HSL	31°, 25%, 31%
HSV	31°, 40%, 39%
XYZ	9.0136, 8.9204, 5.5217
YIQ	84.2870, 18.0650, -2.5030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

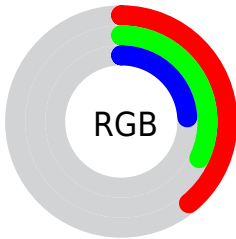
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	96, 100, 60
Decimal	6574396
CIELab	35.83, 4.60, 15.33
CIElCh	36, 16.010, 73.291
Yxy	8.9204, 0.3843, 0.3803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284764476 (0xFF64513C)
YUV	84.2870, -11.9735, 13.7803
Hunter-Lab	29.8671, 1.6020, 9.9457

# Details

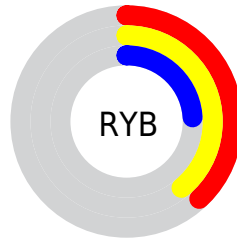
The Android color **4284764476** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4282142564**, and the grayscale version is **4283716692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288184940**, and **4281607442** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284763186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284765766**.

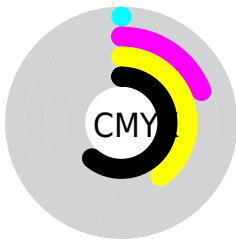
# Distribution



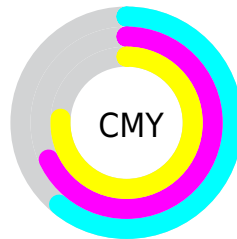
- Red (39%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284764476 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 4284764476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284764476



4284764476

4294967295



4283120166



4288184940



4281607442



4289961093



4280225792



4291803039



4278190080



4293645242



4294963158



4294967282



4284764476



4284764476



4284763186



4284765766

■ 4284762152

■ 4284767056

■ 4284760862

■ 4284768090

■ 4284759572

■ 4284769380

■ 4284758282

■ 4284770670

■ 4284757248

■ 4284771960

■ 4284772994

■ 4284774284

■ 4284775574

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285287747



4284764476



4283979067

# Triad

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



4284764476



4281359194



4284305255

# Complementary

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



4284764476



4282142564

# 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.



4283192429



4284764476



4281293413

# Square

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



4284764476



4282080076



4282079340



4285090908

# Rectangle

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



4284764476



4283324479



4282079340



4283977834



# Sweetspot

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



4284764476



4286741362



4284759119



4282531385



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284764476



4286735428



4284703804



4281545006



4285742080



4294082304



# Inverse Universe

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



4282142564



4282671490



4282203236



4281217075



4278204275

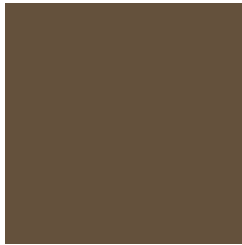


4278219762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284764476 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

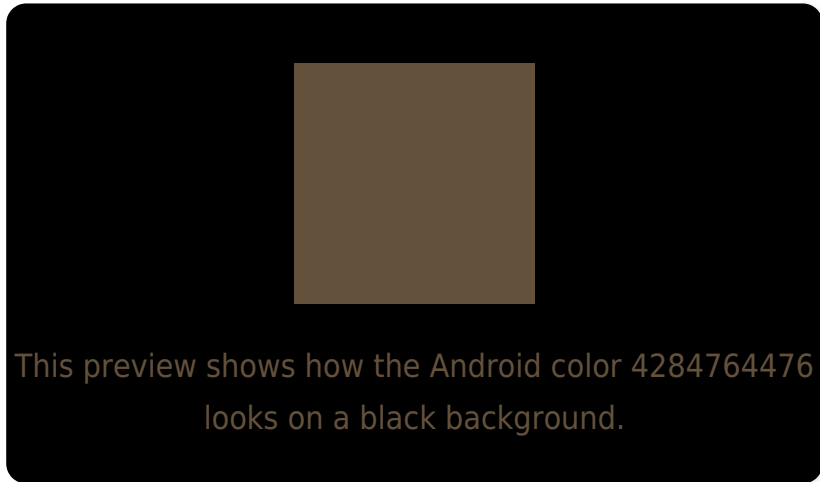
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

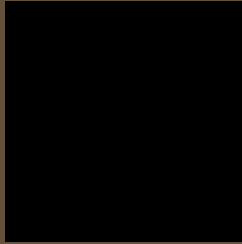
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284764476 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284764476.

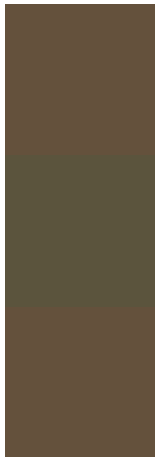


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284764476.

# 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



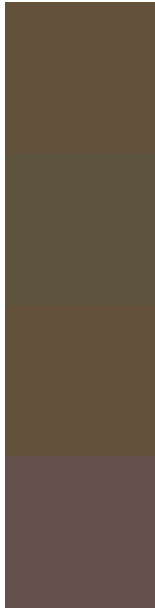
**Original Color**  
4284764476

**Protanopia**  
4284175421

**Deuteranopia**  
4284764476



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284764476

**Protanomaly**

4284371773

**Deuteranomaly**

4284764476

**Tritanomaly**

4284829515

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284764476

**Achromatopsia**

4283716692

**Achromatomaly**

4284109643

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284764476 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, 81, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 81, 60)  
}
```

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, 81, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 81, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284764476 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, 81, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 81, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 81, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 81, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 81, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 81,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284764476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 81, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 81,  
60) }
```

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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