

# Converting Colors

Android(4284771872)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284771872) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284771872)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	646E20
RGB	100, 110, 32
RGB Percent	39%, 43%, 13%
CMY	0.6078, 0.5686, 0.8745
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.71, 0.57
HSL	68°, 55%, 28%
HSV	68°, 71%, 43%
XYZ	11.0922, 13.9655, 3.4775
YIQ	98.1180, 19.0780, -26.3780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

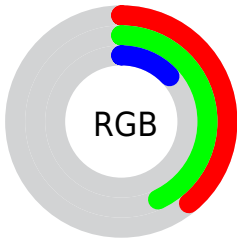
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	32, 110, 42
Decimal	6581792
CIE Lab	44.18, -15.07, 40.31
CIE LCh	44, 43.035, 110.499
Yxy	13.9655, 0.3887, 0.4894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284771872 (0xFF646E20)
YUV	98.1180, -32.5962, 1.6505
Hunter-Lab	37.3704, -12.4164, 20.6421

# Details

The Android color `4284771872` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666600`. A complement of this color would be `4280950894`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288258385`, and `4281548288` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284706325`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284837419`.

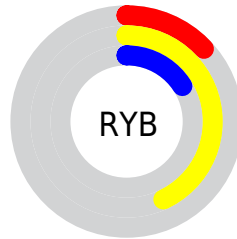
# Distribution



 Red (39%)

 Green (43%)

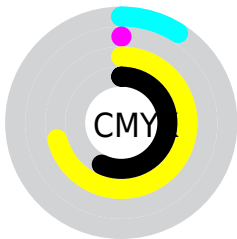
 Blue (13%)



 Red (13%)

 Yellow (43%)

 Blue (16%)

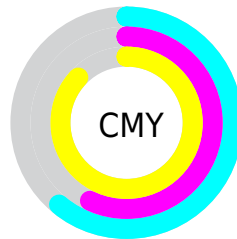



 Cyan (9%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (71%)

 Black (57%)



 Cyan (61%)

 Magenta (57%)

 Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284771872 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 4284771872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284771872



4284771872

4294967295



4283127300



4288258385



4281548288



4290100331



4279904512



4291942533



4278195712



4293850527



4278190080



4294967227



4294967255



4294967284



4284771872



4284771872

■ 4284706325

■ 4284837419

■ 4284575242

■ 4284968502

■ 4284509696

■ 4285034049

■ 4285165132

■ 4285230679

■ 4285296226

■ 4285427309

■ 4285492856

■ 4285623939

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286931742



4284771872



4281955641

# Triad

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



4284771872



4278220703



4288956789

# Complementary

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



4284771872



4280950894

# 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.



4287190422



4284771872



4278218927

# Square

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



4284771872



4278221440



4283786412



4289349969

# Rectangle

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



4284771872



4278220879



4283786412



4288498817



# Sweetspot

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



4284771872



4287336305



4285409568



4282730294



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4284771872



4286549781



4282281504



4281808946



4285036544



4292409088



# Inverse Universe

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



4280950894



4280620431



4283441262



4281545272



4279173240



4280287479



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284771872 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

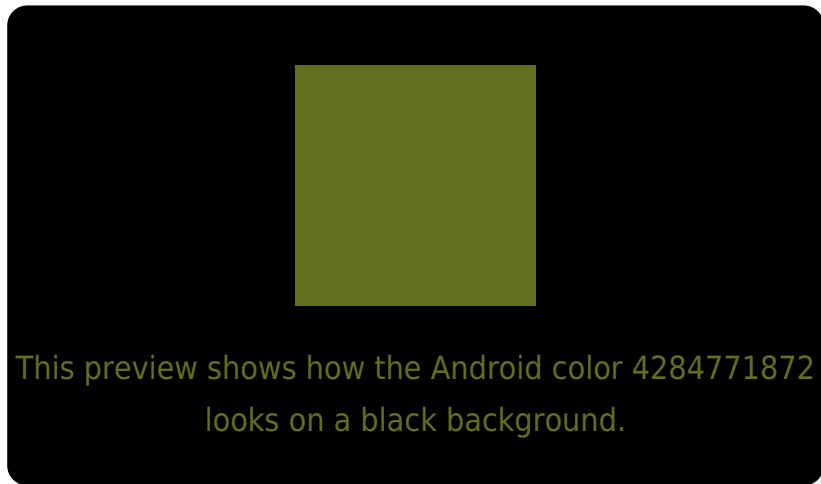
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284771872 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284771872.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284771872.

# 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**  
4284771872

**Protanopia**  
4285884703

**Deuteranopia**  
4286735140



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284771872

**Protanomaly**  
4285491999

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286015267

**Tritanomaly**  
4285098578

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284771872

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4284704330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284771872 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, 110, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 110, 32)  
}
```

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, 110, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 110, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284771872 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, 110, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 110, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 110, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 110, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 110, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 110,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284771872 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 110, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
110, 32) }
```

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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