

# Converting Colors

Android(4284811014)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284811014) contains.

<b>Android(4284811014)</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(4284811014)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	650706
RGB	101, 7, 6
RGB Percent	40%, 3%, 2%
CMY	0.6039, 0.9725, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.94, 0.60
HSL	1°, 89%, 21%
HSV	1°, 94%, 40%
XYZ	5.4757, 2.9318, 0.4496
YIQ	34.9920, 56.3450, 19.6170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

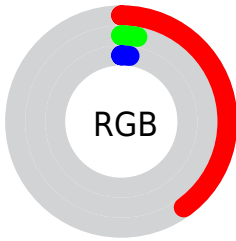
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	101, 7, 6
Decimal	6620934
CIELab	19.77, 38.93, 27.65
CIELCh	20, 47.755, 35.385
Yxy	2.9318, 0.6182, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284811014 (0xFF650706)
YUV	34.9920, -14.2931, 57.8890
Hunter-Lab	17.1225, 27.1188, 10.4290

# Details

The Android color **4284811014** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **4278608997**, and the grayscale version is **4280492835**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288626483**, and **4281335810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284809472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284813584**.

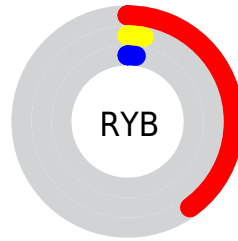
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (3%)

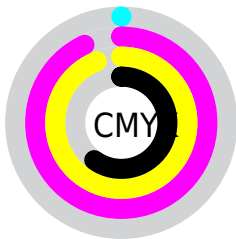
Blue (2%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (2%)

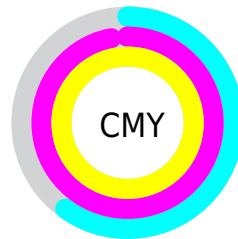


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284811014 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 4284811014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284811014

 4284811014

 4294966759

 4282974208

 4288626483

 4281335810

 4290533450

 4278190080

 4292506210

 4294479227

 4294944916

 4294952111

 4294959307

 4284811014

 4284811014

■ 4284809472

■ 4284813584

■ 4284816154

■ 4284818724

■ 4284821294

■ 4284823865

■ 4284826435

■ 4284829005

■ 4284831575

■ 4284834145

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285136939



4284811014



4283572736

# Triad

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



4284811014



4278205456



4278203255

# Complementary

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



4284811014



4278608997

# 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.



4278205296



4284811014



4278206005

# Square

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



4284811014



4279187456



4278206040



4281607018

# Rectangle

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



4284811014



4282461440



4278206040



4278204023



# Sweetspot

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



4284811014



4286733918



4284810853



4282526764



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284811014



4286710016



4284823046



4281544238



4285726976



4294050560



# Inverse Universe

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



4278608997



4278223234



4278597221



4281217843



4278219379

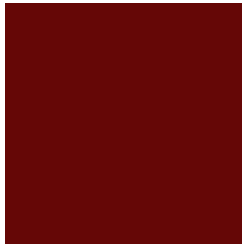


4278251762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284811014 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

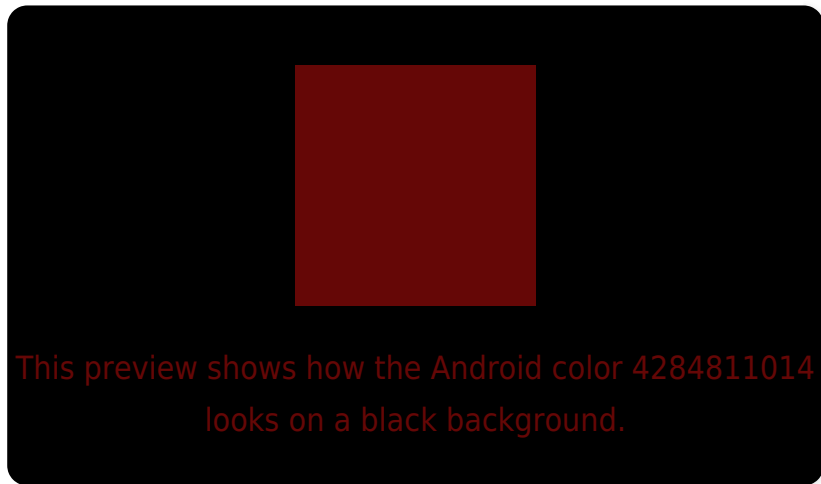
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

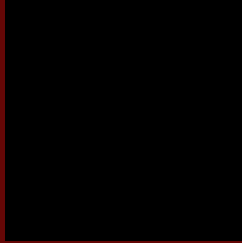
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284811014 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284811014.

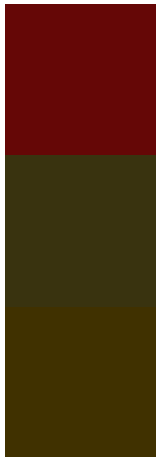


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284811014.

# 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**  
4284811014

**Protanopia**  
4281938703

**Deuteranopia**  
4282396928



# Trichromacy



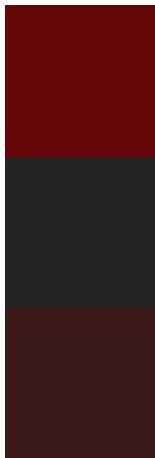
**Original Color**  
4284811014

**Protanomaly**  
4282983180

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283245058

**Tritanomaly**  
4284811266

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284811014

**Achromatopsia**  
4280492835

**Achromatomaly**  
4282063128

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284811014 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(101, 7, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 7, 6)  
}
```

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(101, 7, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 7, 6) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284811014 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(101, 7, 6) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 7, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 7, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 7, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 7, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 7, 6) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284811014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 7, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 7,  
6) }
```

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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