

# Converting Colors

Android(4284826638)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284826638) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284826638)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	65440E
RGB	101, 68, 14
RGB Percent	40%, 27%, 5%
CMY	0.6039, 0.7333, 0.9451
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.86, 0.60
HSL	37°, 76%, 23%
HSV	37°, 86%, 40%
XYZ	7.5132, 6.9327, 1.3576
YIQ	71.7110, 37.0020, -9.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

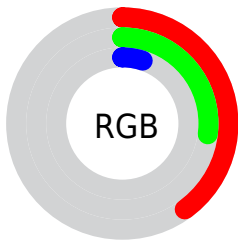
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	67, 101, 14
Decimal	6636558
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.65, 9.18, 35.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 36.943, 75.606
Yxy	6.9327, 0.4754, 0.4387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284826638 (0xFF65440E)
YUV	71.7110, -28.4515, 25.6865
Hunter-Lab	26.3299, 4.8574, 15.3739

# Details

The Android color **4284826638** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4279119717**, and the grayscale version is **4282927176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288377917**, and **4281473280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284825604**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284827672**.

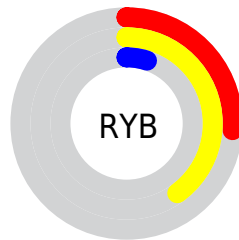
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (27%)

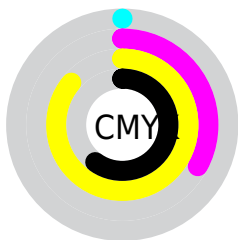
Blue (5%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (5%)

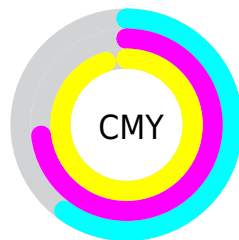


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284826638 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 4284826638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284826638

 4284826638

 4294967287

 4283117056

 4288377917

 4281473280

 4290284885

 4279894016

 4292126830

 4278190080

 4294099848

 4294959011

 4294966462

 4294967258

 4284826638

 4284826638

■ 4284825604

■ 4284827672

■ 4284825344

■ 4284828706

■ 4284829484

■ 4284830518

■ 4284831553

■ 4284832587

■ 4284833621

■ 4284834655

■ 4284835433

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286068770



4284826638



4283125260

# Triad

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



4284826638



4278212697



4284431475

# Complementary

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



4284826638



4279119717

# 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.



4281288834



4284826638



4278212467

# Square

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



4284826638



4278212411



4278211202



4286067034

# Rectangle

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



4284826638



4281750040



4278211202



4283646074



# Sweetspot

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



4284826638



4286739808



4284812847



4282530606



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284826638



4286730496



4284179726



4281545006



4285744896



4294088192



# Inverse Universe

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



4279119717



4278202754



4279766629



4281217075



4278201459

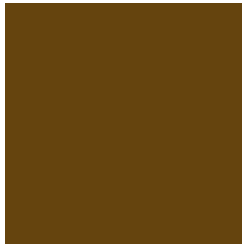


4278213874



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284826638 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

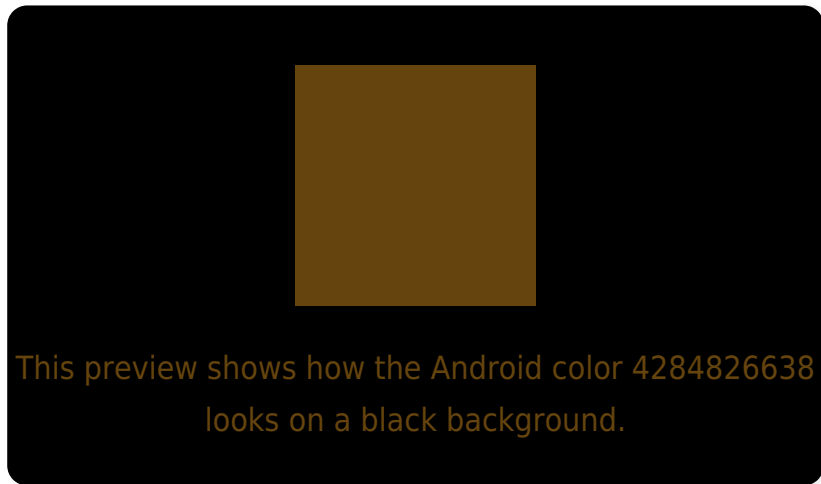
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284826638 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284826638.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284826638.

# 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**

4284826638

**Protanopia**

4283714320

**Deuteranopia**

4284434188



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284826638

**Protanomaly**

4284106767

**Deuteranomaly**

4284565005

**Tritanomaly**

4284956976

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284826638

**Achromatopsia**

4282927176

**Achromatomaly**

4283647795

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284826638 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, 68, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 68, 14)  
}
```

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, 68, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 68, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284826638 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, 68, 14) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 68, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 68, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 68, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 68, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 68,  
14) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284826638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 68, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 68,  
14) }
```

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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