

# Converting Colors

Android(4284883990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284883990) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284883990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	662416
RGB	102, 36, 22
RGB Percent	40%, 14%, 9%
CMY	0.6000, 0.8588, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.78, 0.60
HSL	10°, 65%, 24%
HSV	10°, 78%, 40%
XYZ	6.2552, 4.1445, 1.2293
YIQ	54.1380, 43.8300, 9.6380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

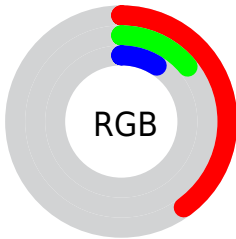
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 39, 22
Decimal	6693910
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	24.14, 28.84, 24.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	24, 37.740, 40.172
Yxy	4.1445, 0.5379, 0.3564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284883990 (0xFF662416)
YUV	54.1380, -15.8440, 41.9750
Hunter-Lab	20.3579, 19.2195, 10.6703

# Details

The Android color **4284883990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **4279654502**, and the grayscale version is **4281742902**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288566337**, and **4281401344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284881932**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284886048**.

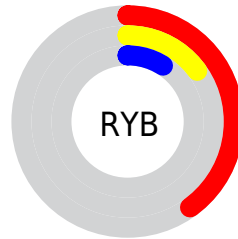
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (14%)

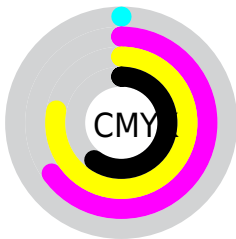
Blue (9%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (9%)

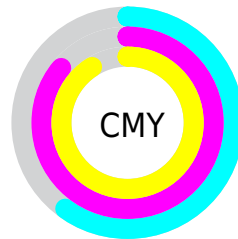


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284883990 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 4284883990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284883990

 4284883990

 4294967289

 4283173632

 4288566337

 4281401344

 4290473305

 4278779904

 4292380530


 4278190080

 4294353291

 4294950310

 4294957505

 4294964701

 4284883990

 4284883990

■ 4284881932

■ 4284886048

■ 4284879618

■ 4284888362

■ 4284879360

■ 4284890421

■ 4284892735

■ 4284894793

■ 4284896851

■ 4284899165

■ 4284901224

■ 4284903538

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285209393



4284883990



4283838720

# Triad

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



4284883990



4278207781



4278205042

# Complementary

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



4284883990



4279654502

# 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.



4278207087



4284883990



4278208067

# Square

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



4284883990



4280173064



4278207837



4282789221

# Rectangle

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



4284883990



4282857472



4278207837



4278205810



# Sweetspot

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



4284883990



4286933605



4284880473



4282528303



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284883990



4286914056



4284893974



4281544494



4285731840



4294060544



# Inverse Universe

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



4279654502



4278742917



4279644518



4281217587



4278214515

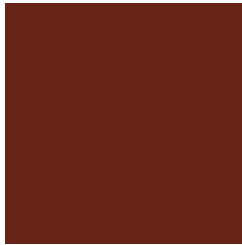


4278241522



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284883990 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

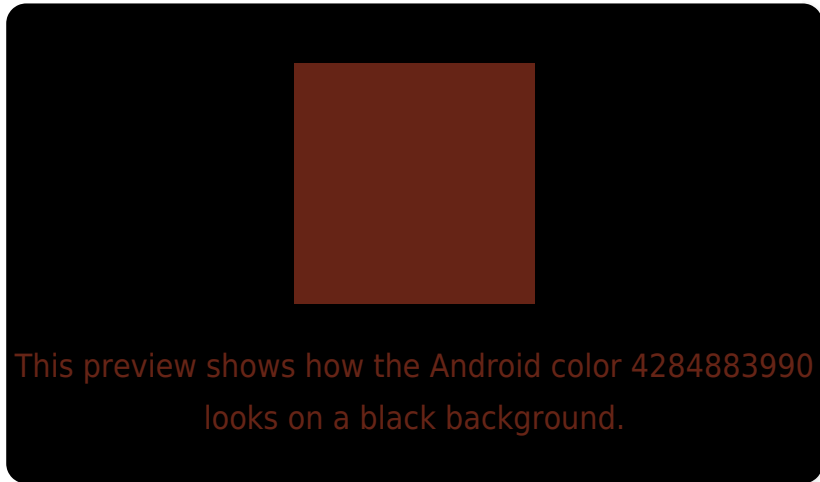
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284883990 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284883990.

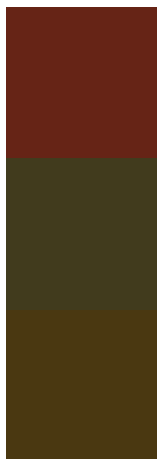


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284883990.

# 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**

4284883990

**Protanopia**

4282465053

**Deuteranopia**

4283054097



# Trichromacy



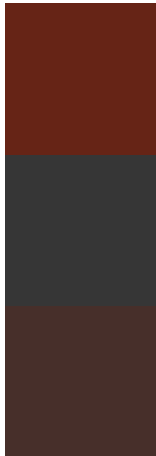
**Original Color**  
4284883990

**Protanomaly**  
4283314970

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283707667

**Tritanomaly**  
4284883743

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284883990

**Achromatopsia**  
4281742902

**Achromatomaly**  
4282855210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284883990 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(102, 36, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 36, 22)  
}
```

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(102, 36, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 36, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284883990 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(102, 36, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 36, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 36, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 36, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 36, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 36,  
22) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284883990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 36, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 36,  
22) }
```

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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