

# Converting Colors

Android(4284887848)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284887848) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284887848)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	663328
RGB	102, 51, 40
RGB Percent	40%, 20%, 16%
CMY	0.6000, 0.8000, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.61, 0.60
HSL	11°, 44%, 28%
HSV	11°, 61%, 40%
XYZ	7.0463, 5.3456, 2.6679
YIQ	64.9950, 33.9270, 7.3910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

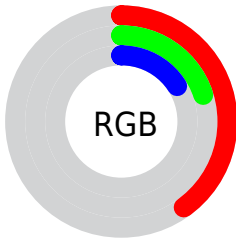
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 53, 40
Decimal	6697768
CIE Lab	27.70, 21.69, 17.25
CIE LCh	28, 27.716, 38.493
Yxy	5.3456, 0.4679, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284887848 (0xFF663328)
YUV	64.9950, -12.3225, 32.4534
Hunter-Lab	23.1206, 13.9391, 9.3429

# Details

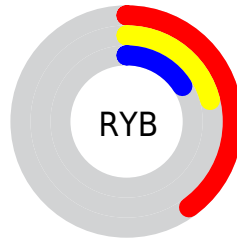
The Android color **4284887848** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4280834918**, and the grayscale version is **4282466625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288439125**, and **4281534208** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284885790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284889906**.

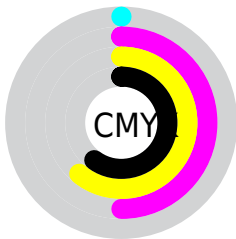
# Distribution



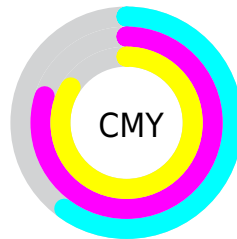
- Red (40%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284887848 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 4284887848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284887848



4284887848

4294967295



4283178260



4288439125



4281534208



4290280558



4279762945



4292187783



4278190080



4294095265



4294954172



4294961624



4294967284



4284887848



4284887848

■ 4284885790

■ 4284889906

■ 4284883476

■ 4284892220

■ 4284881417

■ 4284894279

■ 4284879360

■ 4284896593

■ 4284898651

■ 4284900709

■ 4284903023

■ 4284905082

■ 4284907396

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285083452



4284887848



4284103449

# Triad

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



4284887848



4279192369



4280697451

# Complementary

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



4284887848



4280834918

# 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.



4278208617



4284887848



4278209607

# Square

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



4284887848



4281419807



4278209371



4283119971

# Rectangle

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



4284887848



4283318293



4278209371



4279452780



# Sweetspot

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



4284887848



4286935405



4284885084



4282529332



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284887848



4286919972



4284895528



4281544494



4285731840



4294060800



# Inverse Universe

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



4280834918



4280578949



4280827238



4281217587



4278214259

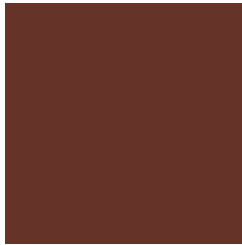


4278241266



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284887848 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

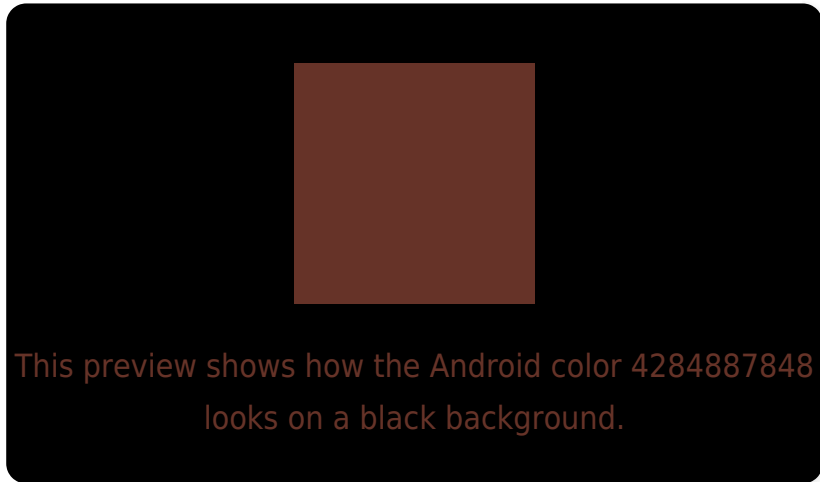
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

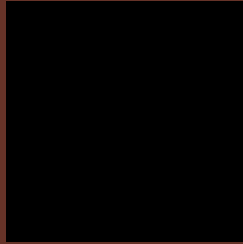
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284887848 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284887848.

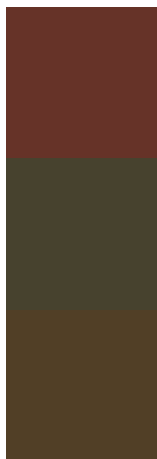


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284887848.

# 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**

4284887848

**Protanopia**

4282860078

**Deuteranopia**

4283514662



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284887848

**Protanomaly**

4283579692

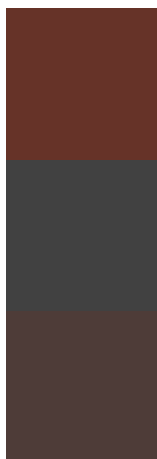
**Deuteranomaly**

4284037927

**Tritanomaly**

4284953136

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284887848

**Achromatopsia**

4282466625

**Achromatomaly**

4283317304

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284887848 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, 51, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 51, 40)  
}
```

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, 51, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 51, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284887848 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, 51, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 51, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 51, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 51, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 51, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 51,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284887848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 51, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 51,  
40) }
```

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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