

# Converting Colors

Android(4284889634)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284889634) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284889634)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	663A22
RGB	102, 58, 34
RGB Percent	40%, 23%, 13%
CMY	0.6000, 0.7725, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.67, 0.60
HSL	21°, 50%, 27%
HSV	21°, 67%, 40%
XYZ	7.2813, 5.9664, 2.2812
YIQ	68.4200, 33.9280, 1.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

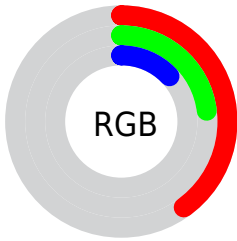
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 71, 34
Decimal	6699554
CIE Lab	29.33, 16.98, 23.02
CIE LCh	29, 28.599, 53.587
Yxy	5.9664, 0.4689, 0.3842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284889634 (0xFF663A22)
YUV	68.4200, -16.9691, 29.4497
Hunter-Lab	24.4262, 10.4638, 11.5611

# Details

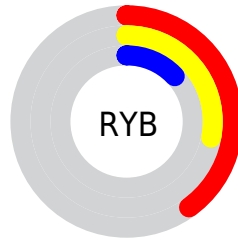
The Android color **4284889634** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4280438374**, and the grayscale version is **4282729797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288440911**, and **4281536256** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284887832**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284891436**.

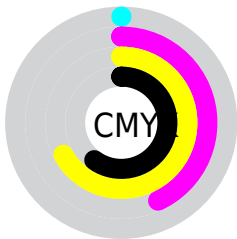
# Distribution



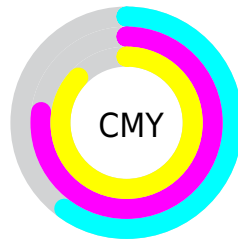
- Red (40%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284889634 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 4284889634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284889634



4284889634

4294967295



4283180045



4288440911



4281536256



4290282343



4279959553



4292189569



4278190080



4294097051



4294956214



4294963409



4294967278



4284889634



4284889634

■ 4284887832

■ 4284891436

■ 4284886286

■ 4284892982

■ 4284884483

■ 4284894785

■ 4284883968

■ 4284896331

■ 4284898133

■ 4284899935

■ 4284901481

■ 4284903284

■ 4284904830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285412149



4284889634



4283843095

# Triad

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



4284889634



4278210623



4282335598

# Complementary

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



4284889634



4280438374

# 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.



4278405489



4284889634



4278210646

# Square

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



4284889634



4280634922



4278210152



4284233824

# Rectangle

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



4284889634



4282926872



4278210152



4281418864



# Sweetspot

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



4284889634



4286935914



4284883534



4282529842



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284889634



4286922779



4284898338



4281544750



4285736960



4294071552



# Inverse Universe

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



4280438374



4279984005



4280429670



4281217331



4278209139



4278230514



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284889634 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

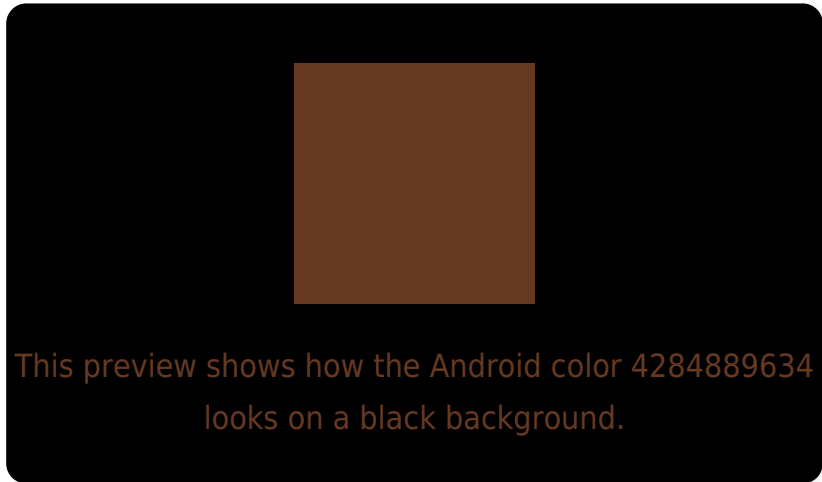
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284889634 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284889634.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284889634.

# 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**  
4284889634

**Protanopia**  
4283254310

**Deuteranopia**  
4283843104



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284889634

**Protanomaly**

4283843109

**Deuteranomaly**

4284235553

**Tritanomaly**

4284954674

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284889634

**Achromatopsia**

4282664004

**Achromatomaly**

4283449400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284889634 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, 58, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 58, 34)  
}
```

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, 58, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 58, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284889634 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, 58, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 58, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 58, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 58, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 58, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 58,  
34) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284889634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 58, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 58,  
34) }
```

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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