

# Converting Colors

Android(4284889937)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284889937) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284889937)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	663B51
RGB	102, 59, 81
RGB Percent	40%, 23%, 32%
CMY	0.6000, 0.7686, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.21, 0.60
HSL	329°, 27%, 32%
HSV	329°, 42%, 40%
XYZ	8.5287, 6.5468, 8.5987
YIQ	74.3650, 18.5660, 15.9580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

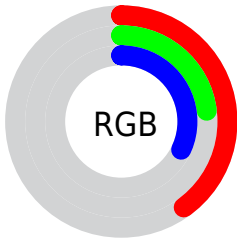
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 59, 81
Decimal	6699857
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.75, 22.33, -5.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 22.927, 346.891
Yxy	6.5468, 0.3603, 0.2765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284889937 (0xFF663B51)
YUV	74.3650, 3.2711, 24.2359
Hunter-Lab	25.5867, 14.7216, -2.0145

# Details

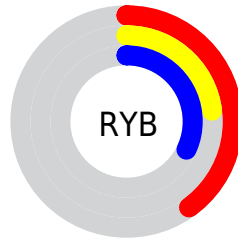
The Android color **4284889937** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282082896**, and the grayscale version is **4283058762**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288310146**, and **4281667108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284887372**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284892502**.

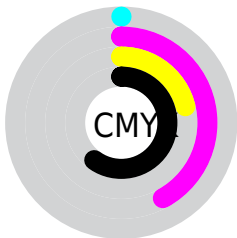
# Distribution



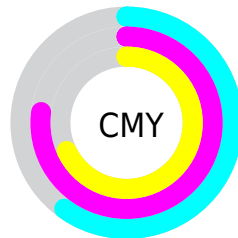
- Red (40%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284889937 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 4284889937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284889937



4284889937

4294967295



4283245626



4288310146



4281667108



4290086300



4280483856



4291927991



4278190080



4293835475



4294956783



4294964223



4284889937



4284889937



4284887372



4284892502

 4284884807

 4284895067

 4284881986

 4284897888

 4284879421

 4284900453

 4284876856

 4284903018

 4284874804

 4284905583

 4284908148

 4284910969

 4284913534

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283908193



4284889937



4285217343

# Triad

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



4284889937



4283058981



4278210658

# Complementary

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



4284889937



4282082896

# 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.



4278211154



4284889937



4281683759

# Square

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



4284889937



4284171557



4280111424



4280044651

# Rectangle

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



4284889937



4285087028



4280111424



4278210909



# Sweetspot

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



4284889937



4286935932



4283448166



4282529853



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284889937



4286923108



4284889916



4281544241



4285726779



4294049916



# Inverse Universe

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



4284889937



4286923108



4282082917



4281544241



4285726779

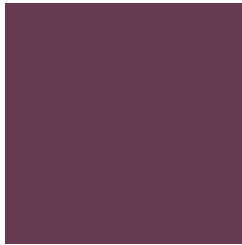


4294049916



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284889937 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

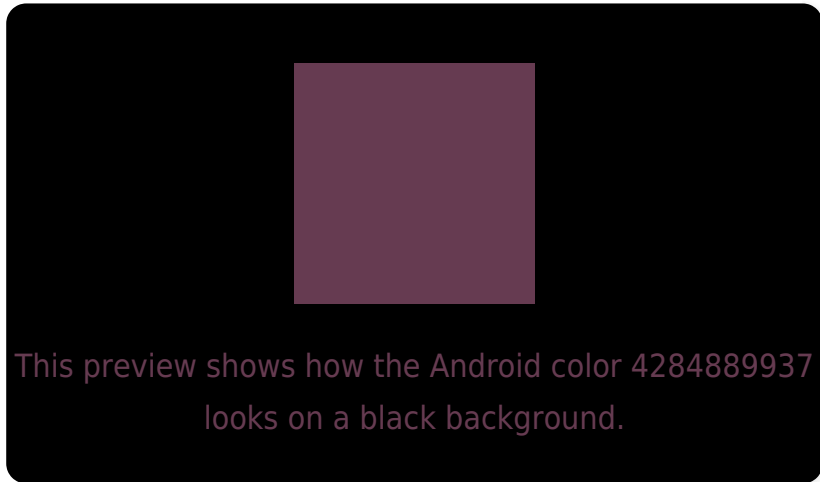
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

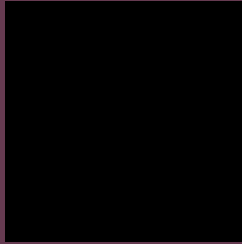
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284889937 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284889937.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284889937.

# 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**

4284889937

**Protanopia**

4282730586

**Deuteranopia**

4283254607



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284889937

**Protanomaly**

4283515735

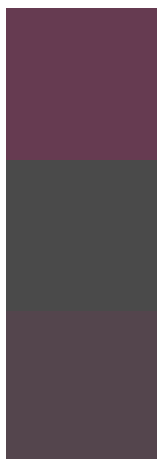
**Deuteranomaly**

4283843408

**Tritanomaly**

4284824903

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284889937

**Achromatopsia**

4283058762

**Achromatomaly**

4283712845

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284889937 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, 59, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 59, 81)  
}
```

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, 59, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 59, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284889937 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, 59, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 59, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 59, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 59, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 59, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 59,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284889937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 59, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 59,  
81) }
```

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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