

# Converting Colors

Android(4284891648)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284891648) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284891648)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	664200
RGB	102, 66, 0
RGB Percent	40%, 26%, 0%
CMY	0.6000, 0.7412, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 1.00, 0.60
HSL	39°, 100%, 20%
HSV	39°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	7.4277, 6.7212, 0.9058
YIQ	69.2400, 42.6420, -12.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

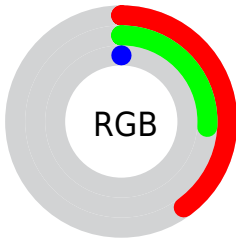
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	56, 102, 0
Decimal	6701568
CIE Lab	31.16, 10.48, 40.77
CIE LCh	31, 42.098, 75.590
Yxy	6.7212, 0.4934, 0.4465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284891648 (0xFF664200)
YUV	69.2400, -34.1353, 28.7305
Hunter-Lab	25.9253, 5.7717, 16.0761

# Details

The Android color **4284891648** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278199398**, and the grayscale version is **4282795590**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288508467**, and **4281472768** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284891648**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284892682**.

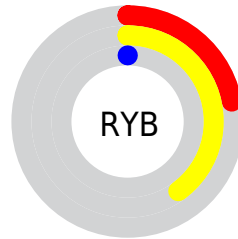
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (26%)

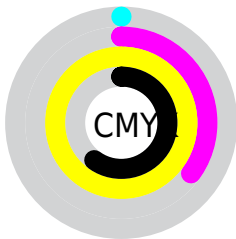
Blue (0%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (0%)

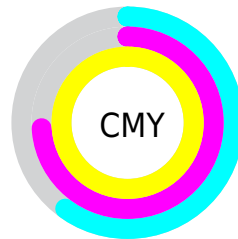


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284891648 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 4284891648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284891648

 4284891648

 4294967275

 4283182080

 4288508467

 4281472768

 4290415435

 4279894016

 4292322916

 4278190080

 4294230397

 4294958232

 4294965683

 4294967247

 4284891648

■ 4284892682

■ 4284893460

■ 4284894495

■ 4284895273

■ 4284896307

■ 4284897341

■ 4284898119

■ 4284899154

■ 4284899932

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286264347



4284891648



4282993920

# Triad

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



4284891648



4278212954



4284495992

# Complementary

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



4284891648



4278199398

# 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.



4280567689



4284891648



4278212472

# Square

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



4284891648



4278212664



4278211209



4286327387

# Rectangle

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



4284891648



4281422348



4278211209



4283514495



# Sweetspot

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



4284891648



4286936925



4284874789



4282530346



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284891648



4286928384



4283983360



4281545006



4285745664



4294089984



# Inverse Universe

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



4278199398



4278202245



4279107686



4281217075



4278200691

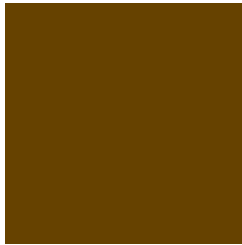


4278212338



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284891648 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

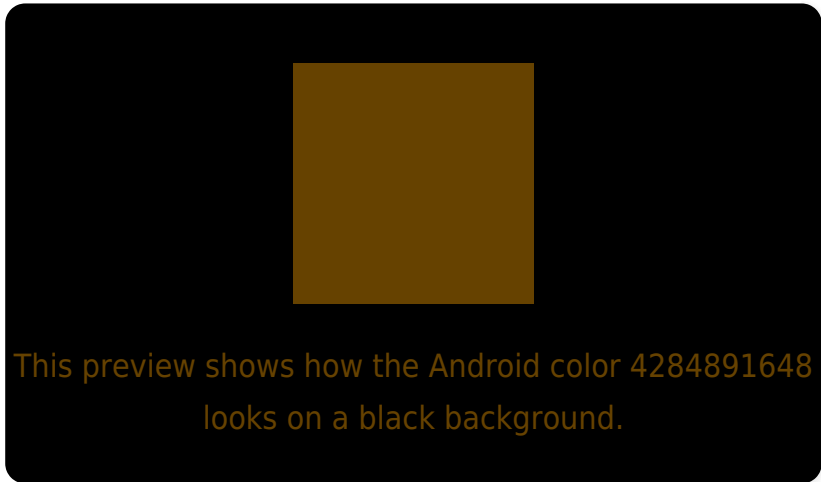
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284891648 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284891648.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284891648.

# 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**

4284891648

**Protanopia**

4283648519

**Deuteranopia**

4284302848



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284891648

**Protanomaly**  
4284106500

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284499200

**Tritanomaly**  
4285021994

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284891648

**Achromatopsia**  
4282729797

**Achromatomaly**  
4283515948

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284891648 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, 66, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 66, 0)  
}
```

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, 66, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 66, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284891648 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, 66, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 66, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 66, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 66, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 66, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 66, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284891648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 66, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 66,  
0) }
```

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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