

# Converting Colors

Android(4284891963)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284891963) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284891963)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66433B
RGB	102, 67, 59
RGB Percent	40%, 26%, 23%
CMY	0.6000, 0.7373, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.42, 0.60
HSL	11°, 27%, 32%
HSV	11°, 42%, 40%
XYZ	8.2761, 7.1549, 5.0825
YIQ	76.5530, 23.4280, 4.9320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

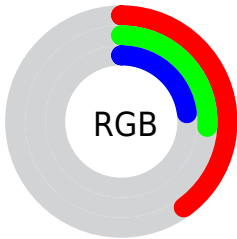
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 69, 59
Decimal	6701883
CIE Lab	32.16, 14.04, 11.02
CIE LCh	32, 17.848, 38.118
Yxy	7.1549, 0.4034, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284891963 (0xFF66433B)
YUV	76.5530, -8.6536, 22.3170
Hunter-Lab	26.7486, 8.4183, 7.4583

# Details

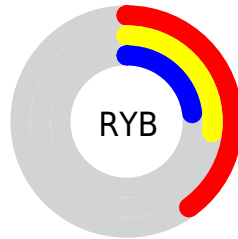
The Android color `4284891963` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663333`. A complement of this color would be `4282080870`, and the grayscale version is `4283256141`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288312170`, and `4281669393` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284889905`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284894021`.

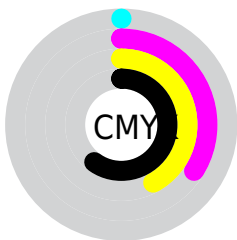
# Distribution



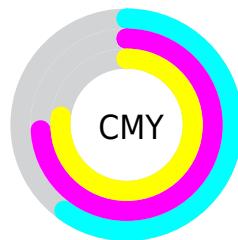
- Red (40%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284891963 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 4284891963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284891963



4284891963

4294967295



4283247909



4288312170



4281669393



4290153859



4280287232



4291995549



4278190080



4293837752



4294959060



4294966256



4284891963



4284891963



4284889905



4284894021

■ 4284887591

■ 4284896335

■ 4284885532

■ 4284898394

■ 4284883474

■ 4284900452

■ 4284881160

■ 4284902766

■ 4284879616

■ 4284904824

■ 4284906882

■ 4284908941

■ 4284911255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284957000



4284891963



4284368690

# Triad

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



4284891963



4281487937



4282338407

# Complementary

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



4284891963



4282080870

# 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.



4280963173



4284891963



4280439631

# Square

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



4284891963



4282535989



4280111964



4283582306

# Rectangle

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



4284891963



4283845168



4280111964



4281879911



# Sweetspot

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



4284891963



4286936947



4284889950



4282530360



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284891963



4286926401



4284897339



4281544494



4285732096



4294061312



# Inverse Universe

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



4282080870



4282480773



4282075494



4281217587



4278214003



4278240754



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284891963 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

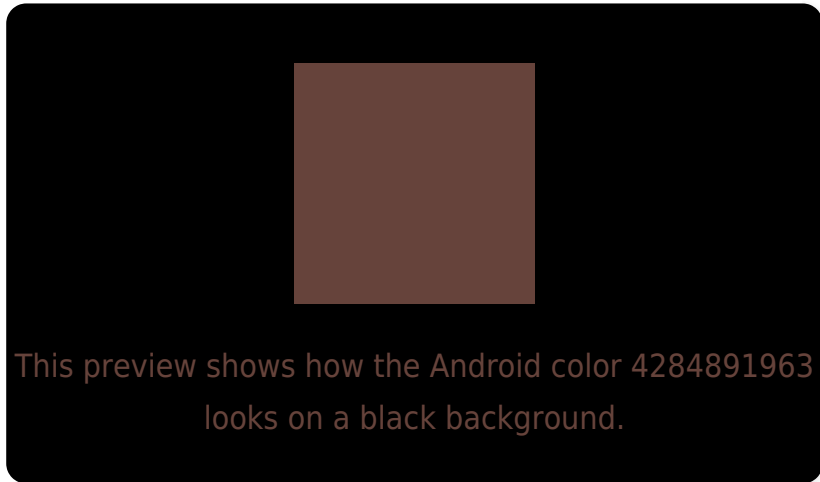
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284891963 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284891963.

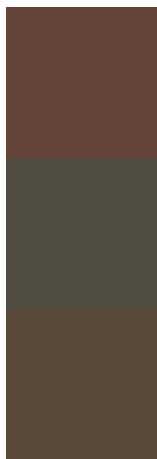


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284891963.

# 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**

4284891963

**Protanopia**

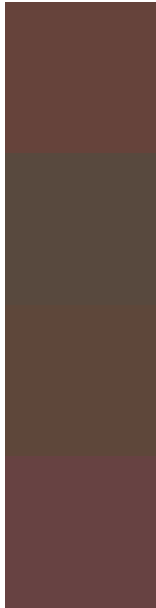
4283452479

**Deuteranopia**

4284041530



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284891963

**Protanomaly**

4283975998

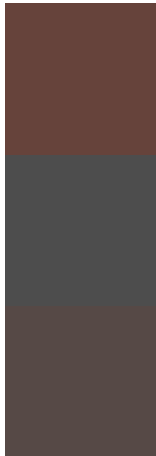
**Deuteranomaly**

4284368698

**Tritanomaly**

4284957250

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284891963

**Achromatopsia**

4283256141

**Achromatomaly**

4283844934

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284891963 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, 67, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 67, 59)  
}
```

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, 67, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 67, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284891963 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, 67, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 67, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 67, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 67, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 67, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 67,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284891963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 67, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 67,  
59) }
```

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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