

# Converting Colors

Android(4284893018)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284893018) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284893018)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	66475A
RGB	102, 71, 90
RGB Percent	40%, 28%, 35%
CMY	0.6000, 0.7216, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.12, 0.60
HSL	323°, 18%, 34%
HSV	323°, 30%, 40%
XYZ	9.5782, 8.0694, 10.7256
YIQ	82.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

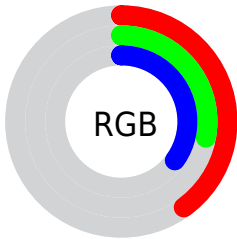
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 71, 90
Decimal	6702938
CIELab	34.13, 16.61, -5.94
CIElCh	34, 17.641, 340.320
Yxy	8.0694, 0.3376, 0.2844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284893018 (0xFF66475A)
YUV	82.4350, 3.7295, 17.1585
Hunter-Lab	28.4068, 10.4748, -2.5015

# Details

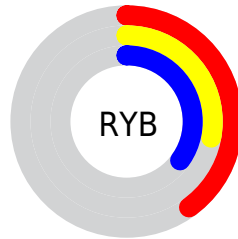
The Android color **4284893018** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282869331**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288313484**, and **4281735980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284890454**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284895582**.

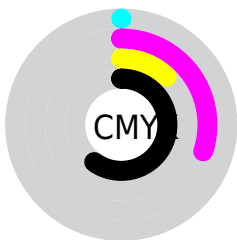
# Distribution



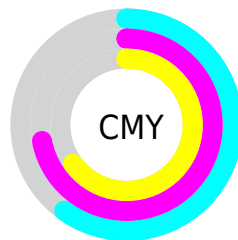
- Red (40%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284893018 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 4284893018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284893018



4284893018

4294967295



4283314243



4288313484



4281735980



4290024102



4280419096



4291865794



4278190080



4293773533



4294960378



4284893018



4284893018



4284890454



4284895582



4284887890



4284898146

4284885070

4284900966

4284882506

4284903530

4284879942

4284906094

4284877378

4284908658

4284874815

4284911222

4284914042

4284916606

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283976550



4284893018



4285285964

# Triad

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



4284893018



4283781429



4280571746

# Complementary

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



4284893018



4282869331

# 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.



4280768597



4284893018



4282799419

# Square

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



4284893018



4284632118



4281685830



4281422954

# Rectangle

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



4284893018



4285286211



4281685830



4280506462



# Sweetspot

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



4284893018



4286937472



4283647846



4282530623



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284893018



4286928242



4284893003



4281544241



4285726790



4294049940



# Inverse Universe

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



4284893018



4286928242



4282869346



4281544241



4285726790

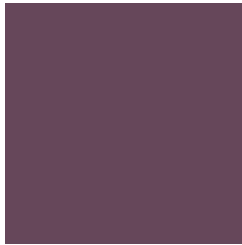


4294049940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284893018 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

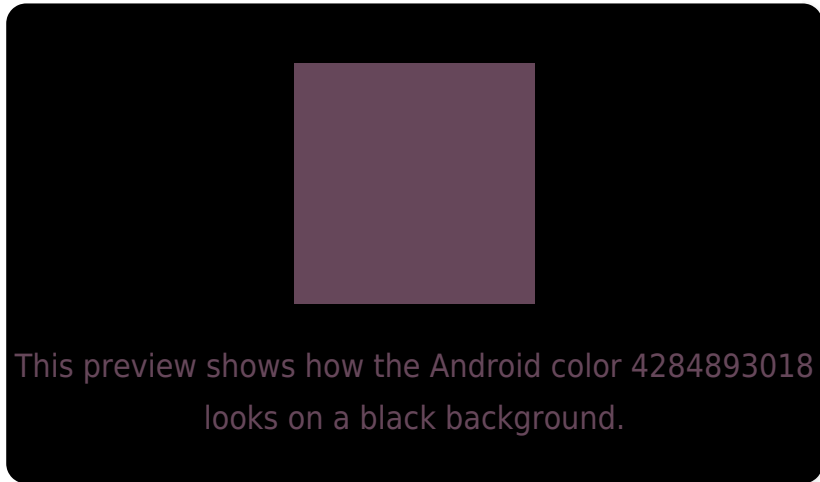
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

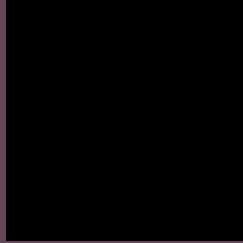
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284893018 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284893018.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284893018.

# 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**

4284893018

**Protanopia**

4283256928

**Deuteranopia**

4283780697



# Trichromacy



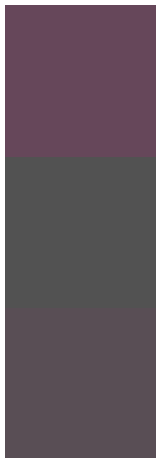
**Original Color**  
4284893018

**Protanomaly**  
4283845982

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284173145

**Tritanomaly**  
4284827731

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284893018

**Achromatopsia**  
4283585106

**Achromatomaly**  
4284042837

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284893018 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, 71, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 71, 90)  
}
```

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, 71, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 71, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284893018 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, 71, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 71, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 71, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 71, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 71, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 71,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284893018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 71, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 71,  
90) }
```

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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