

# Converting Colors

Android(4284893231)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284893231) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284893231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66482F
RGB	102, 72, 47
RGB Percent	40%, 28%, 18%
CMY	0.6000, 0.7176, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.54, 0.60
HSL	27°, 37%, 29%
HSV	27°, 54%, 40%
XYZ	8.3099, 7.6647, 3.7308
YIQ	78.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

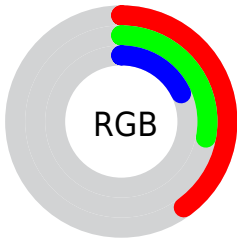
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 93, 47
Decimal	6703151
CIE Lab	33.27, 9.53, 20.00
CIE LCh	33, 22.150, 64.529
Yxy	7.6647, 0.4217, 0.3890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284893231 (0xFF66482F)
YUV	78.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428
Hunter-Lab	27.6853, 5.1289, 11.3900

# Details

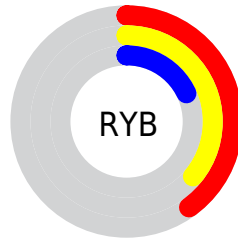
The Android color **4284893231** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281290086**, and the grayscale version is **4283321934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288379229**, and **4281670656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284891685**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284894777**.

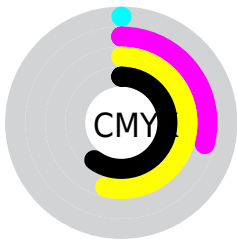
# Distribution



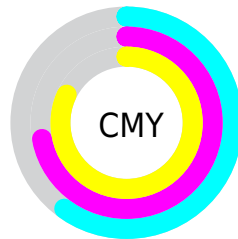
- Red (40%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284893231 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 4284893231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284893231



4284893231

4294967295



4283248922



4288379229



4281670656



4290155126



4280157184



4291997072



4278190080



4293904554



4294960326



4294967266



4284893231



4284893231



4284891685



4284894777

■ 4284890395

■ 4284896067

■ 4284888848

■ 4284897614

■ 4284887558

■ 4284898904

■ 4284886528

■ 4284900450

■ 4284901740

■ 4284903286

■ 4284904833

■ 4284906123

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285481787



4284893231



4283911723

# Triad

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



4284893231



4279654480



4283713899

# Complementary

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



4284893231



4281290086

# 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.



4281945969



4284893231



4278212450

# Square

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



4284893231



4281292351



4279850093



4284891998

# Rectangle

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



4284893231



4283126318



4279850093



4283190126



# Sweetspot

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



4284893231



4286937455



4284886861



4282530614



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284893231



4286928430



4284900143



4281544750



4285740032



4294077952



# Inverse Universe

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



4281290086



4281228677



4281283174



4281217331



4278206323

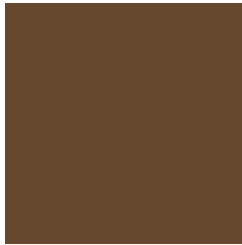


4278224114



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284893231 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

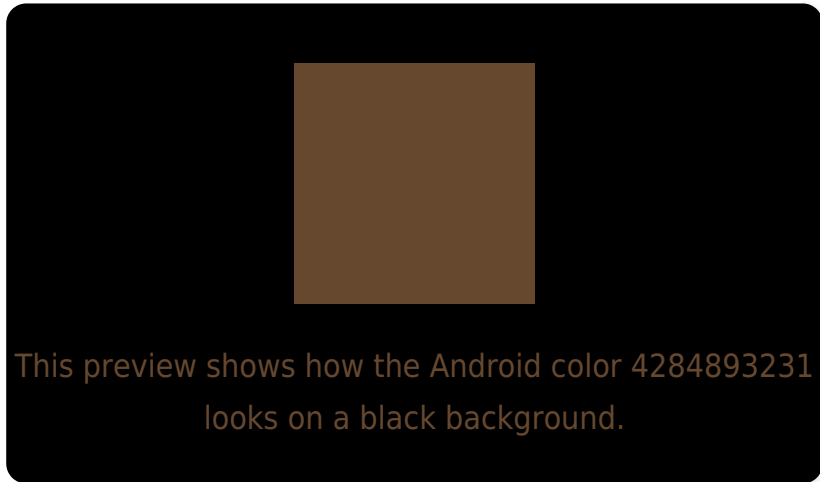
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284893231 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284893231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284893231.

# 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



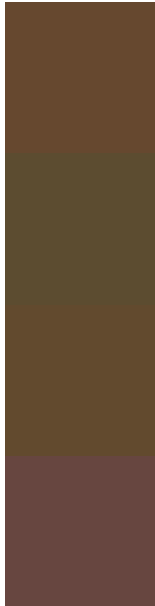
**Original Color**  
4284893231

**Protanopia**  
4283846449

**Deuteranopia**  
4284435246



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284893231

**Protanomaly**

4284238896

**Deuteranomaly**

4284631598

**Tritanomaly**

4284958272

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284893231

**Achromatopsia**

4283321934

**Achromatomaly**

4283911235

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284893231 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, 72, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 72, 47)  
}
```

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, 72, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 72, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284893231 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, 72, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 72, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 72, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 72, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 72, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 72,  
47) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284893231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 72, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 72,  
47) }
```

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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