

# Converting Colors

Android(4284898866)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284898866) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284898866)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	665E32
RGB	102, 94, 50
RGB Percent	40%, 37%, 20%
CMY	0.6000, 0.6314, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.51, 0.60
HSL	51°, 34%, 30%
HSV	51°, 51%, 40%
XYZ	10.0579, 11.0605, 4.6224
YIQ	91.3760, 18.8920, -11.9880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

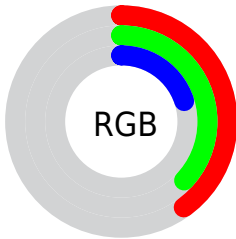
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	59, 102, 50
Decimal	6708786
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.68, -3.51, 26.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 26.468, 97.624
Yxy	11.0605, 0.3907, 0.4297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284898866 (0xFF665E32)
<b>YUV</b>	91.3760, -20.3984, 9.3172
Hunter-Lab	33.2573, -4.2170, 15.0395

# Details

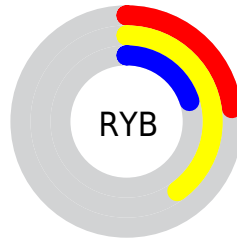
The Android color **4284898866** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4281481830**, and the grayscale version is **4284243036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288319585**, and **4281675780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284898344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284899388**.

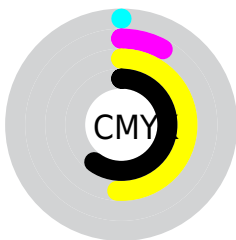
# Distribution



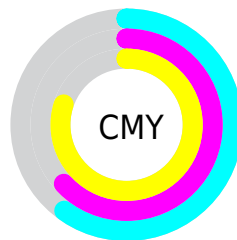
- Red (40%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284898866 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 4284898866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284898866



4284898866

4294967295



4283254300



4288319585



4281675780



4290161531



4280228864



4291937941



4278190080



4293845679



4294967243



4294967271



4284898866



4284898866



4284898344



4284899388

■ 4284898078

■ 4284899654

■ 4284897555

■ 4284900177

■ 4284897289

■ 4284900443

■ 4284896768

■ 4284900965

■ 4284901231

■ 4284901753

■ 4284902276

■ 4284902542

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286142262



4284898866



4283393082

# Triad

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



4284898866



4278216823



4286402414

# Complementary

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



4284898866



4281481830

# 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.



4284962432



4284898866



4279985285

# Square

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



4284898866



4279003490



4282801800



4287056985

# Rectangle

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



4284898866



4282214214



4282801800



4286009717



# Sweetspot

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



4284898866



4286939761



4284887611



4282531894



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284898866



4286937140



4283786802



4281545262



4285751552



4294102272



# Inverse Universe

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



4281481830



4281614469



4282593894



4281216819



4278194803



4278199794



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284898866 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

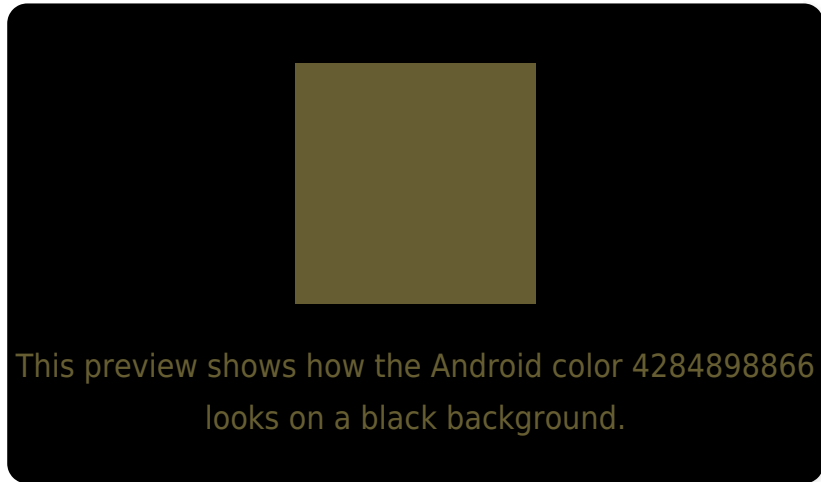
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

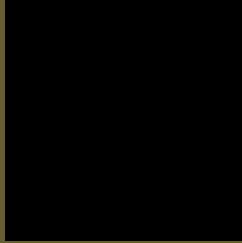
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284898866 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284898866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284898866.

# 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**  
4284898866

**Protanopia**  
4284964402

**Deuteranopia**  
4285684019



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284898866

**Protanomaly**  
4284964402

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285422387

**Tritanomaly**  
4285094735

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284898866

**Achromatopsia**  
4284177243

**Achromatomaly**  
4284439628

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284898866 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, 94, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 94, 50)  
}
```

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, 94, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 94, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284898866 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, 94, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 94, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 94, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 94, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 94, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 94,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284898866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 94, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 94,  
50) }
```

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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