

# Converting Colors

Android(4284960012)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284960012) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284960012)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	674D0C
RGB	103, 77, 12
RGB Percent	40%, 30%, 5%
CMY	0.5961, 0.6980, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.88, 0.60
HSL	43°, 79%, 23%
HSV	43°, 88%, 40%
XYZ	8.3138, 8.2179, 1.4959
YIQ	77.3640, 36.3610, -14.7030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

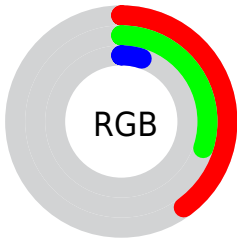
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	48, 103, 12
Decimal	6769932
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.43, 4.57, 39.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 39.319, 83.327
Yxy	8.2179, 0.4612, 0.4559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284960012 (0xFF674D0C)
YUV	77.3640, -32.2245, 22.4828
Hunter-Lab	28.6668, 1.6004, 16.9730

# Details

The Android color **4284960012** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278986343**, and the grayscale version is **4283321934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288511549**, and **4281606400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284959234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284960790**.

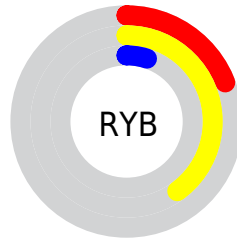
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (30%)

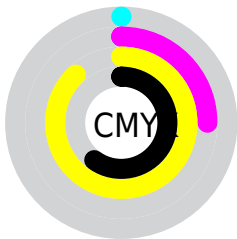
Blue (5%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (5%)

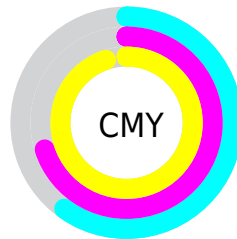


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284960012 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 4284960012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284960012



4284960012



4294967288



4283250176



4288511549



4281606400



4290418518



4279962624



4292260463



4278190080



4294233737



4294961828



4294967231



4294967259



4284960012



4284960012

■ 4284959234

■ 4284960790

■ 4284959232

■ 4284961569

■ 4284962347

■ 4284963125

■ 4284963903

■ 4284964682

■ 4284965460

■ 4284966238

■ 4284966761

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286398751



4284960012



4282996497

# Triad

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



4284960012



4278214761



4285546103

# Complementary

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



4284960012



4278986343

# 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.



4282731659



4284960012



4278214019

# Square

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



4284960012



4278214473



4278212495



4286985305

# Rectangle

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



4284960012



4281424672



4278212495



4284760959



# Sweetspot

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



4284960012



4287069539



4284943399



4282728239



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4284960012



4287062272



4283787020



4281545262



4285747712



4294094080



# Inverse Universe

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



4278986343



4278200199



4280159335



4281216819



4278198643

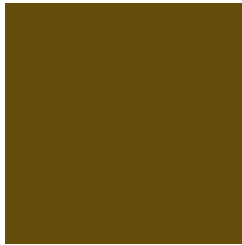


4278207986



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284960012 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

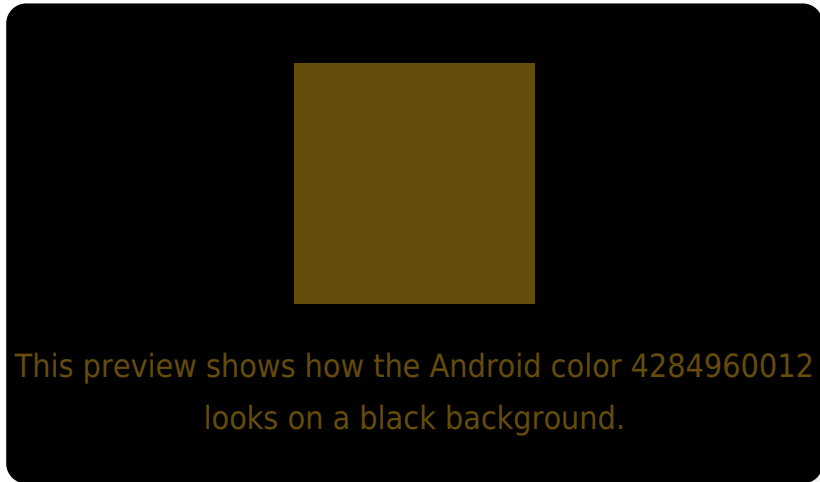
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284960012 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284960012.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284960012.

# 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**

4284960012

**Protanopia**

4284240397

**Deuteranopia**

4284960012



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284960012

**Protanomaly**  
4284502029

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284960012

**Tritanomaly**  
4285155893

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284960012

**Achromatopsia**  
4283256141

**Achromatomaly**  
4283845941

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284960012 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(103, 77, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 77, 12)  
}
```

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(103, 77, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 77, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284960012 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(103, 77, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 77, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 77, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 77, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 77, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 77,  
12) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284960012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 77, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 77,  
12) }
```

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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