

Converting Colors

Android(4283708939)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4283708939) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Android(4283708939) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Android(4283708939)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 54360B |
| RGB | 84, 54, 11 |
| RGB Percent | 33%, 21%, 4% |
| CMY | 0.6706, 0.7882, 0.9569 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.36, 0.87, 0.67 |
| HSL | 35°, 77%, 19% |
| HSV | 35°, 87%, 33% |
| XYZ | 5.0357, 4.5473, 0.9289 |
| YIQ | 58.0680, 31.6830, -7.0130 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

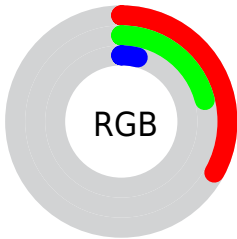
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 62, 84, 11 |
| Decimal | 5518859 |
| CIELab | 25.40, 9.33, 30.51 |
| CIELCh | 25, 31.907, 73.004 |
| Yxy | 4.5473, 0.4790, 0.4326 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283708939 (0xFF54360B) |
| YUV | 58.0680, -23.2045, 22.7424 |
| Hunter-Lab | 21.3244, 4.8347, 12.3444 |

Details

The Android color **4283708939** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278921556**, and the grayscale version is **4282006074**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287194424**, and **4280486656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283708163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283709715**.

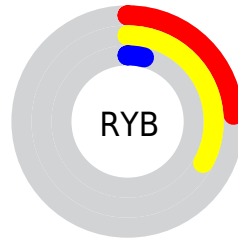
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (21%)

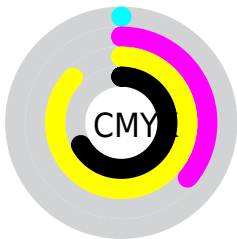
Blue (4%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (4%)

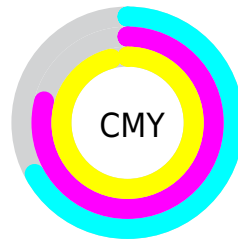


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283708939 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 4283708939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4283708939

 4283708939

 4294967280

 4282065152

 4287194424

 4280486656

 4288970320

 4278190080

 4290877289

 4292719234

 4294692508

 4294961847

 4294967251

 4283708939

 4283708939

■ 4283708163

■ 4283709715

■ 4283707648

■ 4283710748

■ 4283711524

■ 4283712557

■ 4283713333

■ 4283714365

■ 4283715142

■ 4283716174

■ 4283716951

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4284689436



4283708939



4282334727

Triad

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



4283708939



4278208582



4283117920

Complementary

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



4283708939



4278921556

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.



4280302443



4283708939



4278208349

Square

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



4283708939



4278208301



4278207338



4284557387

Rectangle

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



4283708939



4281221648



4278207338



4282398053

Sweetspot

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



4283708939



4285424209



4283697961



4281872679



4290295992



4281874488

Same Dimension

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



4283708939



4285415680



4283323403



4280887077



4285087232



4293429504

Inverse Universe

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



4278921556



4278201710



4279307092



4280624681



4278201193



4278214632

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283708939 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

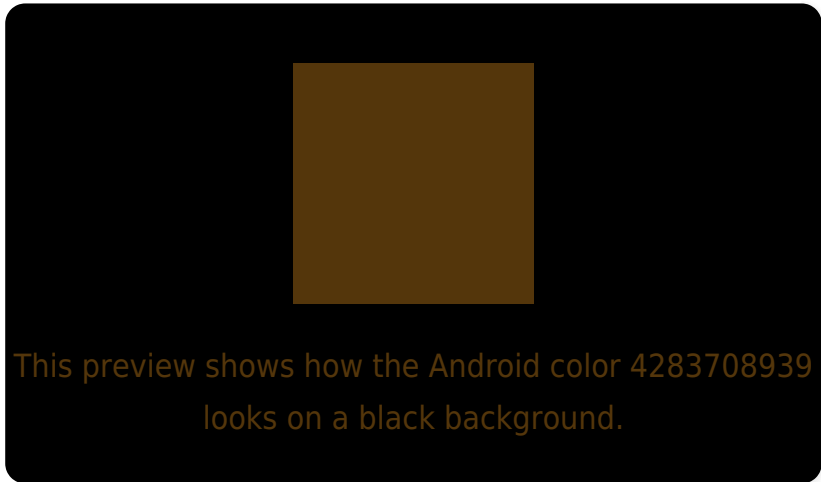
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283708939 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283708939.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283708939.

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
4283708939

Protanopia
4282662157

Deuteranopia
4283251208

Trichromacy



Original Color

4283708939

Protanomaly

4283054604

Deuteranomaly

4283447561

Tritanomaly

4283773734

Monochromacy



Original Color

4283708939

Achromatopsia

4282006074

Achromatomaly

4282595625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283708939 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(84, 54, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 54, 11)  
}
```

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(84, 54, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 54, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283708939 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(84, 54, 11) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 54, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(84, 54, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 54, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 54, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 54, 11)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283708939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 54, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 54,  
11) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor