

# Converting Colors

Android(4283846430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283846430) contains.

<b>Android(4283846430)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283846430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	564F1E
RGB	86, 79, 30
RGB Percent	34%, 31%, 12%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6902, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.65, 0.66
HSL	52°, 48%, 23%
HSV	52°, 65%, 34%
XYZ	6.8681, 7.6641, 2.3456
YIQ	75.5070, 19.9010, -13.7550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

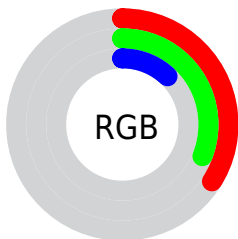
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	38, 86, 30
Decimal	5656350
CIE Lab	33.27, -4.13, 29.30
CIE LCh	33, 29.594, 98.016
Yxy	7.6641, 0.4069, 0.4541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283846430 (0xFF564F1E)
YUV	75.5070, -22.4350, 9.2024
Hunter-Lab	27.6842, -4.1638, 14.3554

# Details

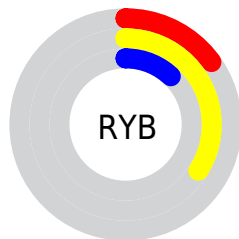
The Android color **4283846430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4280165718**, and the grayscale version is **4283190348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287201356**, and **4280754944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283846165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283846695**.

# Distribution



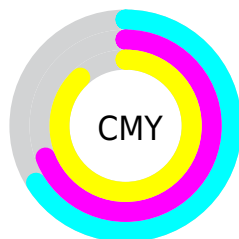
- Red (34%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283846430 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 4283846430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283846430



4283846430

4294967295



4282267655



4287201356



4280754944



4288977509



4278717952



4290819454



4278190080



4292661400



4294569139



4294967247



4294967275



4283846430



4283846430

■ 4283846165

■ 4283846695

■ 4283845901

■ 4283846959

■ 4283845636

■ 4283847224

■ 4283845376

■ 4283847488

■ 4283847753

■ 4283848018

■ 4283848538

■ 4283848803

■ 4283849067

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285155107



4283846430



4282209576

# Triad

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



4283846430



4278212970



4285545824

# Complementary

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



4283846430



4280165718

# 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.



4283975283



4283846430



4278211961

# Square

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



4283846430



4278213204



4281421692



4286200393

# Rectangle

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



4283846430



4280834101



4281421692



4285153383



# Sweetspot

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



4283846430



4285558106



4283833893



4281873963



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4283846430



4285555993



4282471966



4281019175



4285226496



4293643520



# Inverse Universe

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



4280165718



4279837808



4281540182



4280756267



4278193515



4278197739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283846430 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

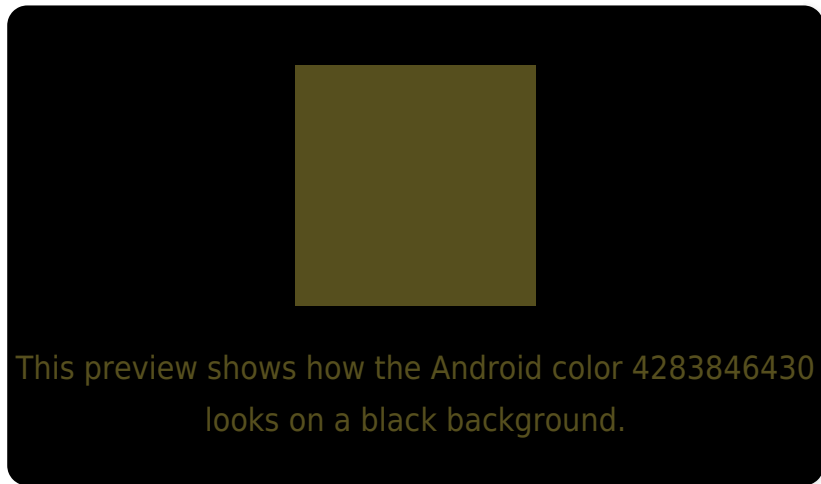
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

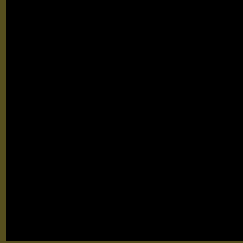
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283846430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283846430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283846430.

# 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**  
4283846430

**Protanopia**  
4283911710

**Deuteranopia**  
4284566047



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283846430

**Protanomaly**

4283911710

**Deuteranomaly**

4284304415

**Tritanomaly**

4284042302

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283846430

**Achromatopsia**

4283190348

**Achromatomaly**

4283452731

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283846430 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(86, 79, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 79, 30)  
}
```

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(86, 79, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 79, 30) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283846430 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(86, 79, 30) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 79, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(86, 79, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 79, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 79, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 79, 30)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283846430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 79, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 79,  
30) }
```

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