

# Converting Colors

Android(4284023046)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284023046) contains.

<b>Android(4284023046)</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(4284023046)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	590106
RGB	89, 1, 6
RGB Percent	35%, 0%, 2%
CMY	0.6510, 0.9961, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.93, 0.65
HSL	357°, 98%, 18%
HSV	357°, 99%, 35%
XYZ	4.1635, 2.1587, 0.3695
YIQ	27.8820, 50.8430, 20.2110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

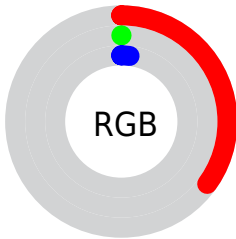
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">89, 1, 6</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5832966</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">16.30, 37.04, 22.82</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">16, 43.501, 31.635</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">2.1587, 0.6222, 0.3226</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284023046</a> (0xFF590106)
YUV	<a href="#">27.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">14.6925, 24.8712, 8.7936</a>

# Details

The Android color **4284023046** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **4278278484**, and the grayscale version is **4280032284**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287707443**, and **4280483841** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284022789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284025358**.

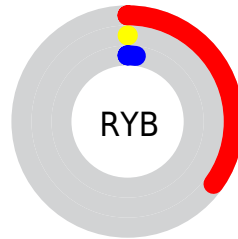
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (0%)

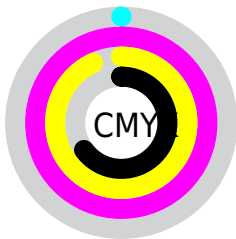
Blue (2%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (2%)

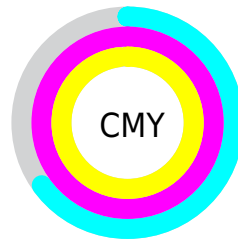


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284023046 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 4284023046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284023046

 4284023046

 4294964710

 4282253312

 4287707443

 4280483841

 4289614410

 4278190080

 4291586913

 4293494138

 4294942868

 4294950063

 4294957258

 4284023046

 4284023046

■ 4284022789

■ 4284025358

■ 4284027671

■ 4284029983

■ 4284032296

■ 4284034352

■ 4284036664

■ 4284038977

■ 4284041289

■ 4284043602

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284219432



4284023046



4282980864

# Triad

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



4284023046



4278203141



4278201448

# Complementary

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



4284023046



4278278484

# 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.



4278203231



4284023046



4278203689

# Square

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



4284023046



4279316224



4278203720



4280557406

# Rectangle

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



4284023046



4282000384



4278203720



4278202215



# Sweetspot

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



4284023046



4285747282



4283629913



4282066471



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4284023046



4285726727



4284032769



4281018151



4285202438



4293591053



# Inverse Universe

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



4284023046



4285726727



4278268761



4281018151



4285202438



4293591053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284023046 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

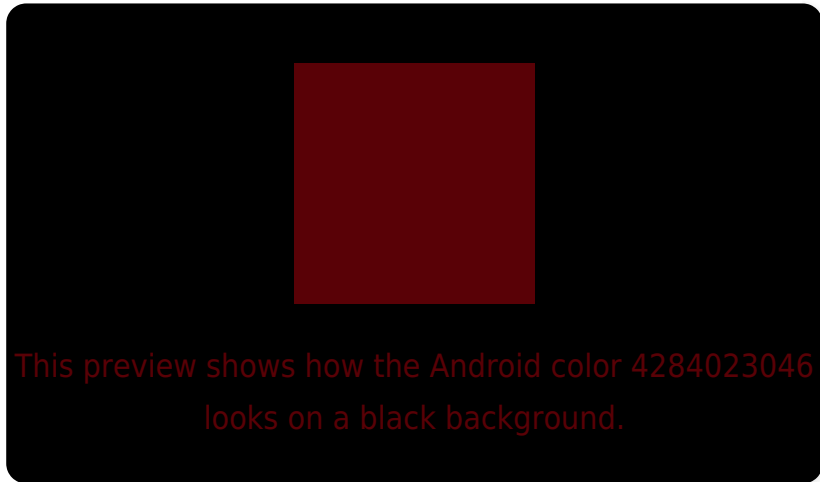
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

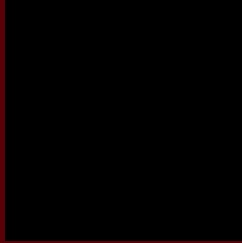
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284023046 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284023046.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284023046.

# 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**  
4284023046

**Protanopia**  
4281478414

**Deuteranopia**  
4281936640



# Trichromacy



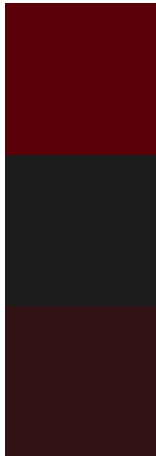
**Original Color**  
4284023046

**Protanomaly**  
4282391819

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282719234

**Tritanomaly**  
4283958530

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284023046

**Achromatopsia**  
4280032284

**Achromatomaly**  
4281471508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284023046 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(89, 1, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 1, 6)  
}
```

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(89, 1, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 1, 6) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284023046 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(89, 1, 6) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 1, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 1, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 1, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 1, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 1, 6) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284023046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 1, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 1,  
6) }
```

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