

# Converting Colors

Android(4284039761)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284039761) contains.

<b>Android(4284039761)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4284039761)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	594251
RGB	89, 66, 81
RGB Percent	35%, 26%, 32%
CMY	0.6510, 0.7412, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.09, 0.65
HSL	321°, 15%, 30%
HSV	321°, 26%, 35%
XYZ	7.5532, 6.6144, 8.6632
YIQ	74.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

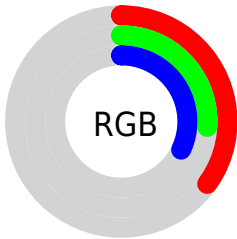
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	89, 66, 81
Decimal	5849681
CIELab	30.91, 12.76, -5.14
CIELCh	31, 13.752, 338.065
Yxy	6.6144, 0.3308, 0.2897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284039761 (0xFF594251)
YUV	74.5870, 3.1616, 12.6402
Hunter-Lab	25.7184, 7.4165, -1.9688

# Details

The Android color **4284039761** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4282538314**, and the grayscale version is **4283124555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287328898**, and **4281014052** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284037454**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284042068**.

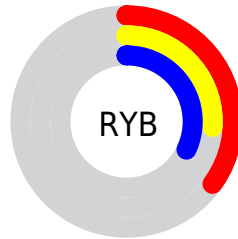
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (26%)

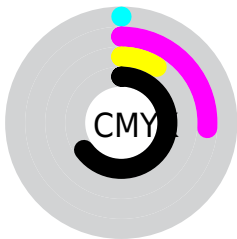
Blue (32%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (32%)

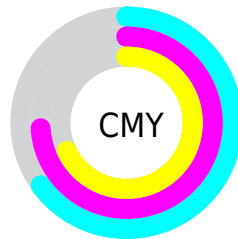


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284039761 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 4284039761 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284039761



4284039761

4294967295



4282461242



4287328898



4281014052



4289105052



4279762960



4290881207



4278190080



4292723155



4294630895



4294966015



4284039761



4284039761



4284037454



4284042068

■ 4284035147

■ 4284044375

■ 4284032840

■ 4284046682

■ 4284030533

■ 4284048989

■ 4284028482

■ 4284051296

■ 4284026174

■ 4284053348

■ 4284023867

■ 4284055655

■ 4284022842

■ 4284057962

■ 4284060269

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283319642



4284039761



4284367174

# Triad

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



4284039761



4283320627



4280897110

# Complementary

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



4284039761



4282538314

# 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.



4281093963



4284039761



4282534968

# Square

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



4284039761



4283974965



4281749056



4281420892

# Rectangle

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



4284039761



4284367423



4281749056



4280897362



# Sweetspot

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



4284039761



4285753968



4283056729



4282070329



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4284039761



4285747046



4284039750



4281018154



4285202502



4293591193



# Inverse Universe

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



4284039761



4285747046



4282538325



4281018154



4285202502



4293591193



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284039761 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

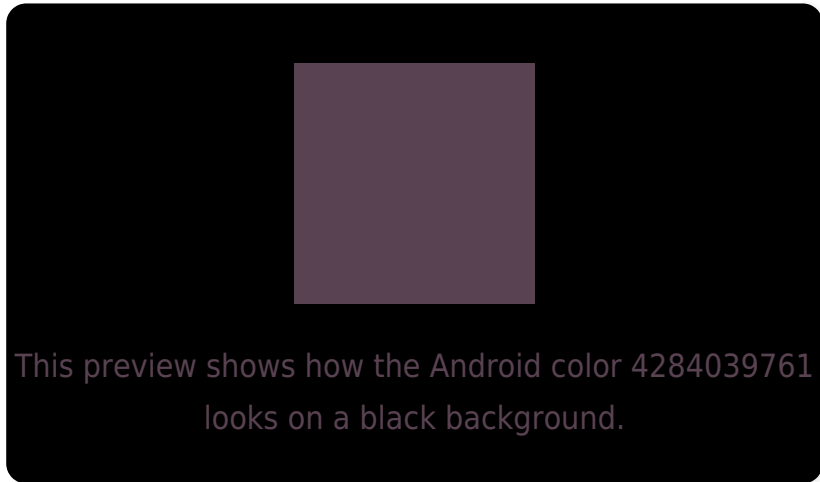
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

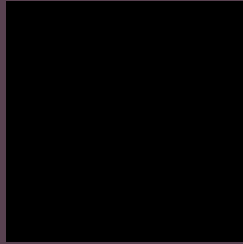
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284039761 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284039761.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284039761.

# 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**  
4284039761

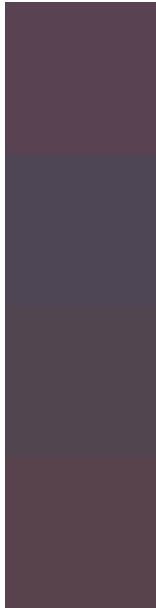
**Protanopia**  
4282861653

**Deuteranopia**  
4283254608



**Tritanopia**  
4283974473

# Trichromacy



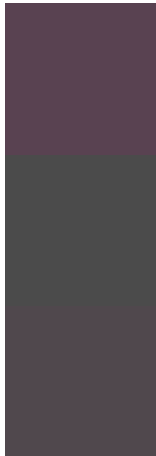
**Original Color**  
4284039761

**Protanomaly**  
4283319892

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283516240

**Tritanomaly**  
4283974476

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284039761

**Achromatopsia**  
4283124555

**Achromatomaly**  
4283451469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284039761 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, 66, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 66, 81)  
}
```

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, 66, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 66, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284039761 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, 66, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 66, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 66, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 66, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 66, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 66, 81)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284039761 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 66, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 66,  
81) }
```

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