

# Converting Colors

Android(4284048936)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284048936) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284048936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	596628
RGB	89, 102, 40
RGB Percent	35%, 40%, 16%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6000, 0.8431
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.61, 0.60
HSL	73°, 44%, 28%
HSV	73°, 61%, 40%
XYZ	9.2542, 11.7798, 3.7935
YIQ	91.0450, 12.1540, -22.0380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

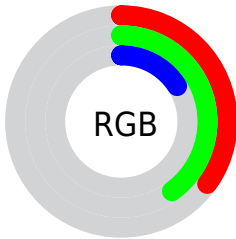
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	40, 102, 53
Decimal	5858856
CIELab	40.86, -15.08, 32.72
CIElCh	41, 36.028, 114.745
Yxy	11.7798, 0.3727, 0.4745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284048936 (0xFF596628)
YUV	91.0450, -25.1652, -1.7935
Hunter-Lab	34.3217, -11.9338, 17.4721

# Details

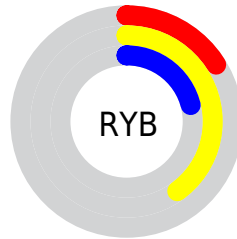
The Android color **4284048936** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4281673830**, and the grayscale version is **4284177243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287469912**, and **4280956672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283917854**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284180018**.

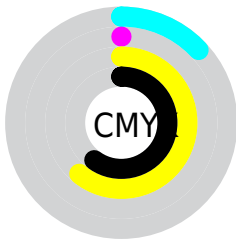
# Distribution



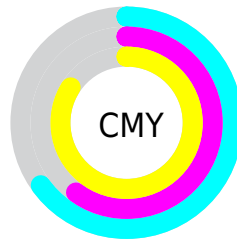
- Red (35%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284048936 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 4284048936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284048936



4284048936

4294967295



4282404368



4287469912



4280956672



4289180785



4279378432



4291022731



4278191616



4292864933



4278190080



4294770625



4294967261



4294967290



4284048936



4284048936

■ 4283917854

■ 4284180018

■ 4283786772

■ 4284311100

■ 4283655689

■ 4284442183

■ 4283524608

■ 4284638801

■ 4284769883

■ 4284900965

■ 4285032047

■ 4285163130

■ 4285294212

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285947171



4284048936



4281625661

# Triad

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



4284048936



4278217872



4287907687

# Complementary

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



4284048936



4281673830

# 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.



4286599043



4284048936



4279133595

# Square

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



4284048936



4278218616



4284111766



4288104777

# Rectangle

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



4284048936



4278480464



4284111766



4287580529



# Sweetspot

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



4284048936



4286612845



4284888104



4282335796



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284048936



4285564196



4282082856



4281479982



4284183296



4290769408



# Inverse Universe

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



4281673830



4281869445



4283639910



4281282099



4279763059



4281532658



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284048936 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

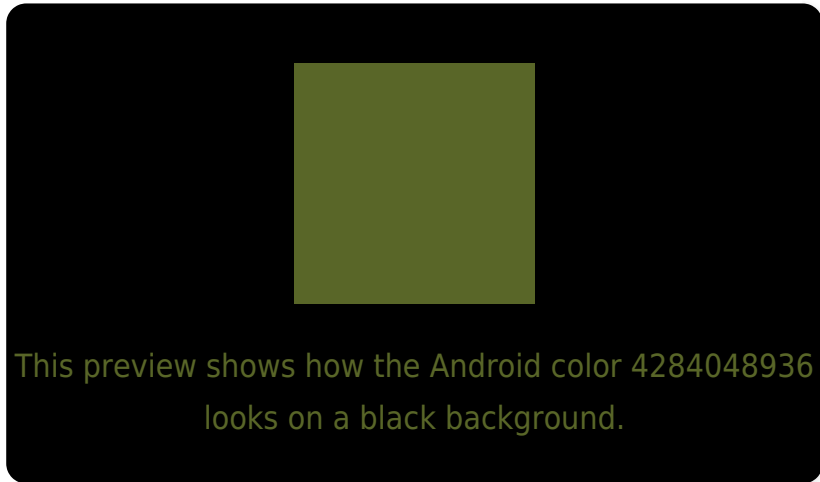
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

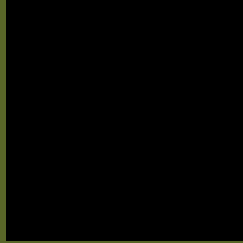
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

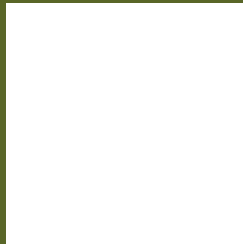
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284048936 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284048936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284048936.

# 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**  
4284048936

**Protanopia**  
4285227046

**Deuteranopia**  
4286012459



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284048936

**Protanomaly**  
4284768807

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285292586

**Tritanomaly**  
4284310096

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284048936

**Achromatopsia**  
4284177243

**Achromatomaly**  
4284112712

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284048936 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, 102, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 102, 40)  
}
```

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, 102, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 102, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284048936 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, 102, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 102, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 102, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 102, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 102, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 102,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284048936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 102, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 102,  
40) }
```

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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