

# Converting Colors

Android(4284050506)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284050506) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284050506)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	596C4A
RGB	89, 108, 74
RGB Percent	35%, 42%, 29%
CMY	0.6510, 0.5765, 0.7098
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.31, 0.58
HSL	94°, 19%, 36%
HSV	94°, 31%, 42%
XYZ	10.7184, 13.3434, 8.4892
YIQ	98.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

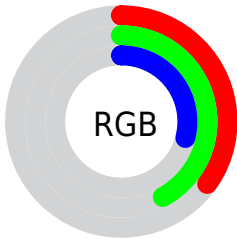
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	74, 108, 93
Decimal	5860426
CIELab	43.28, -13.94, 16.76
CIELCh	43, 21.796, 129.744
Yxy	13.3434, 0.3293, 0.4099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284050506 (0xFF596C4A)
YUV	98.4430, -12.0504, -8.2815
Hunter-Lab	36.5286, -11.5486, 11.7911

# Details

The Android color `4284050506` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4284303980`, and the grayscale version is `4284703587`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287340411`, and `4281023774` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283657279`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284443733`.

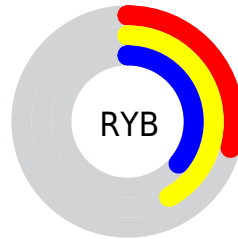
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (42%)

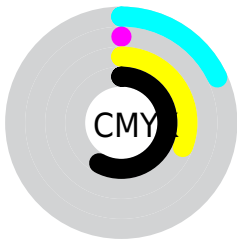
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (36%)

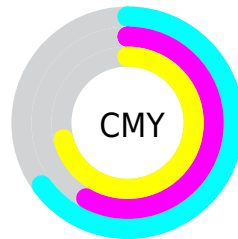


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284050506 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 4284050506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284050506



4284050506

4294967295



4282471475



4287340411



4281023774



4289116821



4279641862



4290893488



4278195200



4292735947



4278190080



4294639591



4284050506



4284050506



4283657279



4284443733



4283264052



4284836960

■ 4282870826

■ 4285230186

■ 4282477599

■ 4285623413

■ 4282084372

■ 4286016640

■ 4281691145

■ 4286409867

■ 4281363456

■ 4286803094

■ 4287196320

■ 4287589547

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285359938



4284050506



4282675033

# Triad

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



4284050506



4282149768



4287256929

# Complementary

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



4284050506



4284303980

# 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.



4286732915



4284050506



4283917962

# Square

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



4284050506



4281036669



4285554818



4287126352

# Rectangle

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



4284050506



4281757797



4285554818



4287125863



# Sweetspot

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



4284050506



4286942336



4285291850



4282599232



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4284050506



4285434967



4283067468



4281546288



4281627904



4285330688



# Inverse Universe

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



4284303980



4285880204



4285287018



4281544758



4282515573

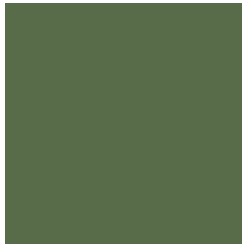


4287168757



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284050506 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

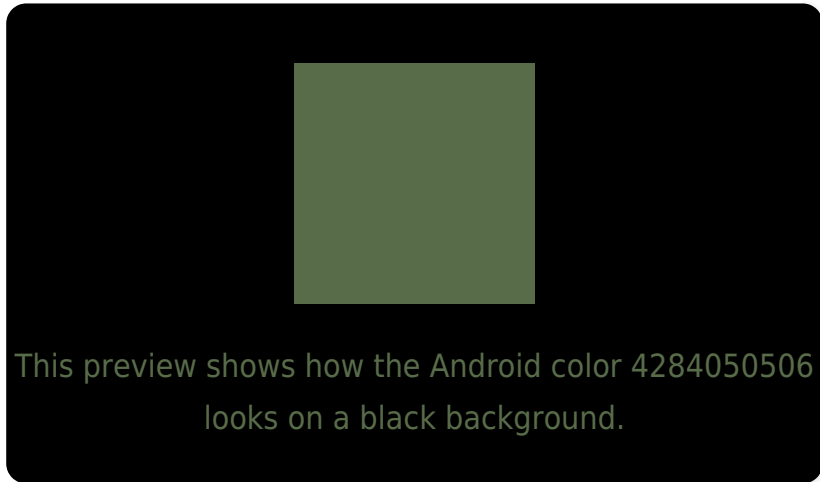
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

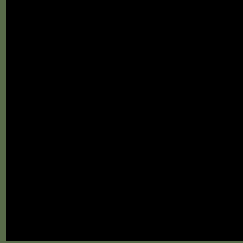
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284050506 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284050506.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284050506.

# 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**  
4284050506

**Protanopia**  
4285425223

**Deuteranopia**  
4286079564



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284050506

**Protanomaly**

4284901448

**Deuteranomaly**

4285359691

**Tritanomaly**

4284311906

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284050506

**Achromatopsia**

4284637794

**Achromatomaly**

4284442201

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284050506 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, 108, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 108, 74)  
}
```

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, 108, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 108, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284050506 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, 108, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 108, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 108, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 108, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 108, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 108,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284050506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 108, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 108,  
74) }
```

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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