

# Converting Colors

Android(4284097831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284097831) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284097831)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A2527
RGB	90, 37, 39
RGB Percent	35%, 15%, 15%
CMY	0.6471, 0.8549, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.57, 0.65
HSL	358°, 42%, 25%
HSV	358°, 59%, 35%
XYZ	5.2442, 3.6433, 2.3463
YIQ	53.0750, 30.9460, 11.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

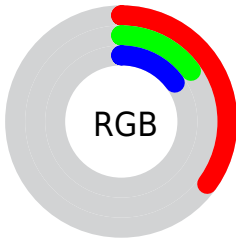
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	90, 37, 39
Decimal	5907751
CIELab	22.46, 24.59, 10.65
CIELCh	22, 26.800, 23.409
Yxy	3.6433, 0.4668, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284097831 (0xFF5A2527)
YUV	53.0750, -6.9390, 32.3832
Hunter-Lab	19.0874, 15.6397, 6.0731

# Details

The Android color **4284097831** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4280638040**, and the grayscale version is **4281677109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287583316**, and **4281008128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284095518**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284100144**.

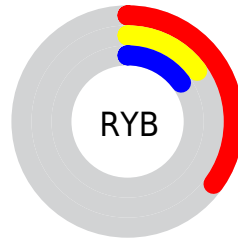
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (15%)

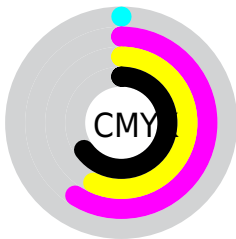
Blue (15%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (15%)

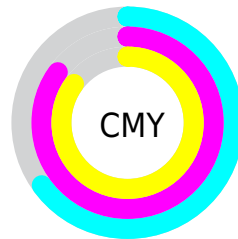


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284097831 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 4284097831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284097831



4284097831

4294967295



4282453523



4287583316



4281008128



4289424748



4278190080



4291266181



4293173663



4294950074



4294957270



4294964722



4284097831



4284097831

■ 4284095518

■ 4284100144

■ 4284093206

■ 4284102456

■ 4284090893

■ 4284104769

■ 4284088580

■ 4284107082

■ 4284088323

■ 4284109394

■ 4284111707

■ 4284114020

■ 4284116332

■ 4284118645

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283966523



4284097831



4283640598

# Triad

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



4284097831



4279778589



4278204765

# Complementary

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



4284097831



4280638040

# 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.



4278205781



4284097831



4278206256

# Square

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



4284097831



4281415951



4278206277



4281283162

# Rectangle

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



4284097831



4283052302



4278206277



4278205276



# Sweetspot

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



4284097831



4285882465



4283901274



4282068526



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4284097831



4285866533



4284103973



4281215273



4285399044



4293722121



# Inverse Universe

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



4284097831



4285866533



4280631898



4281215273



4285399044

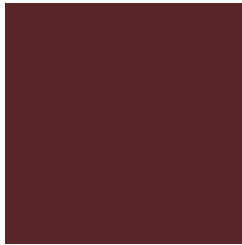


4293722121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284097831 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

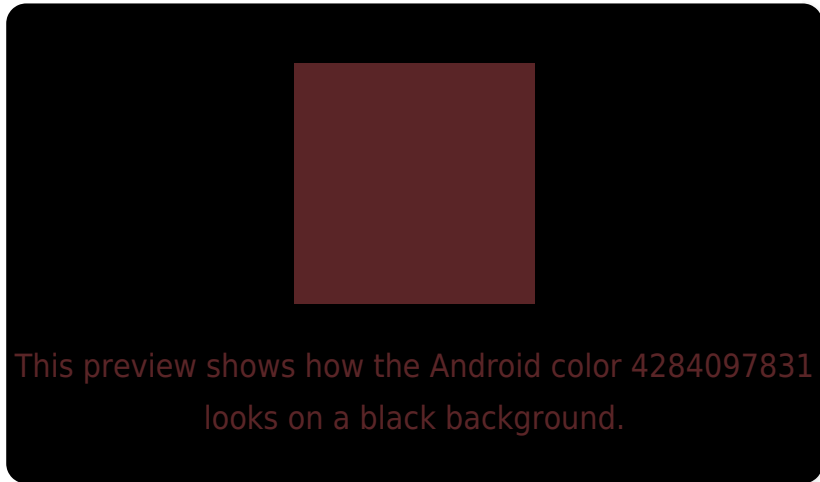
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284097831 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284097831.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284097831.

# 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**

4284097831

**Protanopia**

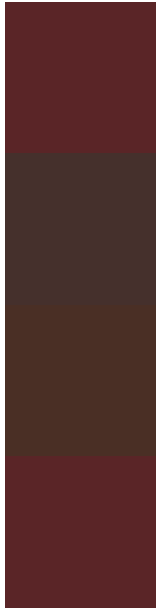
4281939503

**Deuteranopia**

4282463268



# Trichromacy



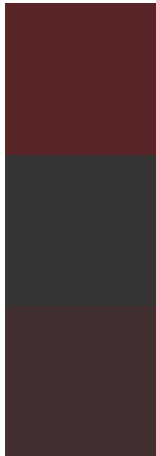
**Original Color**  
4284097831

**Protanomaly**  
4282724396

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283051813

**Tritanomaly**  
4284097831

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284097831

**Achromatopsia**  
4281677109

**Achromatomaly**  
4282527536

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284097831 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(90, 37, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 37, 39)  
}
```

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(90, 37, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 37, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284097831 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(90, 37, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 37, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 37, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 37, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 37, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 37, 39)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284097831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 37, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 37,  
39) }
```

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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