

# Converting Colors

Android(4284098838)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284098838) contains.

<b>Android(4284098838)</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(4284098838)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A2916
RGB	90, 41, 22
RGB Percent	35%, 16%, 9%
CMY	0.6471, 0.8392, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.76, 0.65
HSL	17°, 61%, 22%
HSV	17°, 76%, 35%
XYZ	5.1542, 3.8175, 1.2242
YIQ	53.4850, 35.3030, 4.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

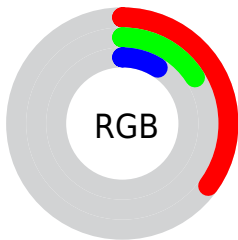
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	90, 48, 22
Decimal	5908758
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	23.06, 20.90, 22.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	23, 30.735, 47.161
Yxy	3.8175, 0.5055, 0.3744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284098838 (0xFF5A2916)
YUV	53.4850, -15.5221, 32.0237
Hunter-Lab	19.5383, 12.8962, 9.9618

# Details


The Android color **4284098838** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4279650138**, and the grayscale version is **4281742902**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287649601**, and **4280877056** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284097293**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284100383**.

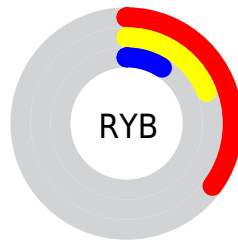
# Distribution



 Red (35%)

 Green (16%)

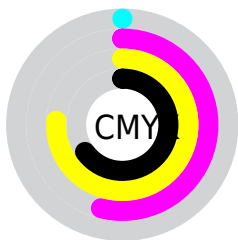
 Blue (9%)




 Red (35%)

 Yellow (19%)

 Blue (9%)

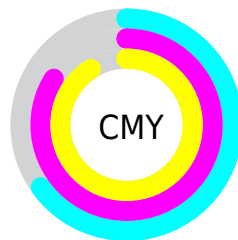


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (54%)

 Yellow (76%)

 Black (65%)



 Cyan (65%)

 Magenta (84%)

 Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284098838 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 4284098838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284098838

 4284098838

 4294967289

 4282454784

 4287649601

 4280877056

 4289491033

 4278190080

 4291332722

 4293239947

 4294951078

 4294958273

 4294965469

 4284098838

 4284098838

■ 4284097293

■ 4284100383

■ 4284095492

■ 4284102184

■ 4284094720

■ 4284103729

■ 4284105530

■ 4284107075

■ 4284108876

■ 4284110421

■ 4284112222

■ 4284113767

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284555819



4284098838



4283118086

# Triad

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



4284098838



4278206764



4280563043

# Complementary

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



4284098838



4279650138

# 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.



4278205540



4284098838



4278207044

# Square

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



4284098838



4279975702



4278206808



4282985302

# Rectangle

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



4284098838



4282267651



4278206808



4278990949



# Sweetspot

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



4284098838



4285882970



4284094024



4282068778



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4284098838



4285868043



4284107286



4281215785



4285406976



4293739008



# Inverse Universe

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



4279650138



4278933365



4279641690



4280888622



4278210414



4278234093



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284098838 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

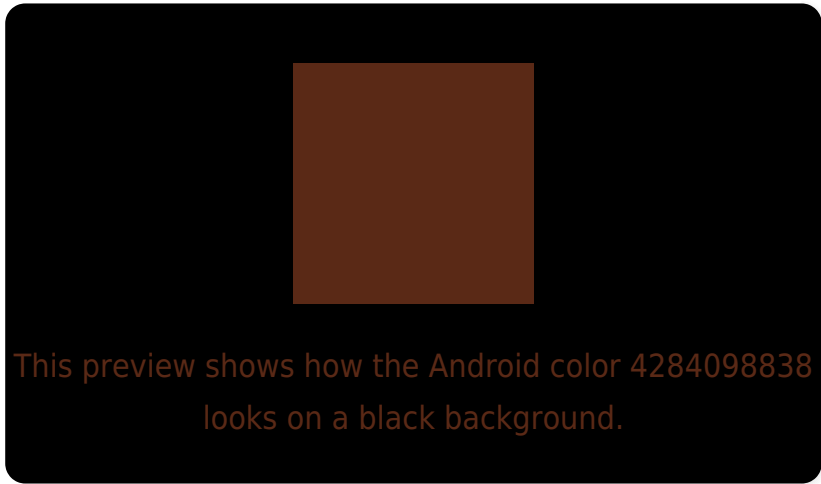
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284098838 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284098838.

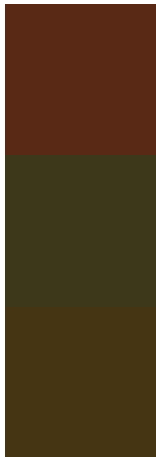


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284098838.

# 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**  
4284098838

**Protanopia**  
4282267674

**Deuteranopia**  
4282791187



**Tritanopia**  
4284163881

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284098838

**Protanomaly**  
4282921753

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283248916

**Tritanomaly**  
4284164130

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284098838

**Achromatopsia**  
4281677109

**Achromatomaly**  
4282528042

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284098838 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, 41, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 41, 22)  
}
```

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, 41, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 41, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284098838 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, 41, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 41, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 41, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 41, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 41, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 41, 22)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284098838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 41, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 41,  
22) }
```

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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