

# Converting Colors

Android(4284099333)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284099333) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284099333)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A2B05
RGB	90, 43, 5
RGB Percent	35%, 17%, 2%
CMY	0.6471, 0.8314, 0.9804
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.94, 0.65
HSL	27°, 89%, 19%
HSV	27°, 94%, 35%
XYZ	5.1077, 3.9124, 0.6295
YIQ	52.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

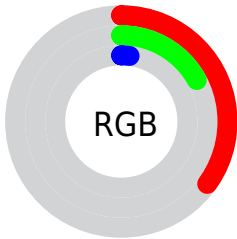
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">90, 74, 5</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5909253</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">23.38, 18.94, 31.31</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">23, 36.590, 58.821</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">3.9124, 0.5293, 0.4054</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284099333 (0xFF5A2B05)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">52.7210, -23.5265, 32.6937</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">19.7797, 11.4796, 11.9588</a>

# Details

The Android color **4284099333** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278531162**, and the grayscale version is **4281677109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287715635**, and **4280811520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284098560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284100622**.

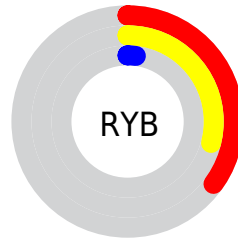
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (17%)

Blue (2%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (2%)

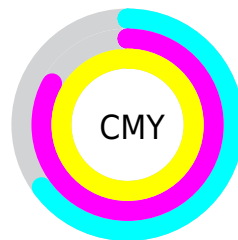


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284099333 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 4284099333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284099333



4284099333



4294967273



4282389760



4287715635



4280811520



4289557066



4278190080



4291464291



4293371516



4294951318



4294958513



4294965964



4284099333



4284099333

■ 4284098560

■ 4284100622

■ 4284101911

■ 4284103200

■ 4284104489

■ 4284105778

■ 4284107067

■ 4284108356

■ 4284109645

■ 4284110934

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284882719



4284099333



4282791424

# Triad

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



4284099333



4278207542



4281610600

# Complementary

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



4284099333



4278531162

# 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.



4278205295



4284099333



4278207569

# Square

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



4284099333



4278207001



4278206822



4283900756

# Rectangle

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



4284099333



4281613312



4278206822



4280300908



# Sweetspot

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



4284099333



4285883220



4284089653



4282069031



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4284099333



4285871104



4284109829



4281215785



4285411584



4293749248



# Inverse Universe

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



4278531162



4278206837



4278520666



4280888366



4278205806

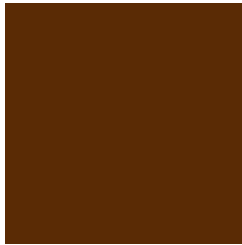


4278223853



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284099333 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

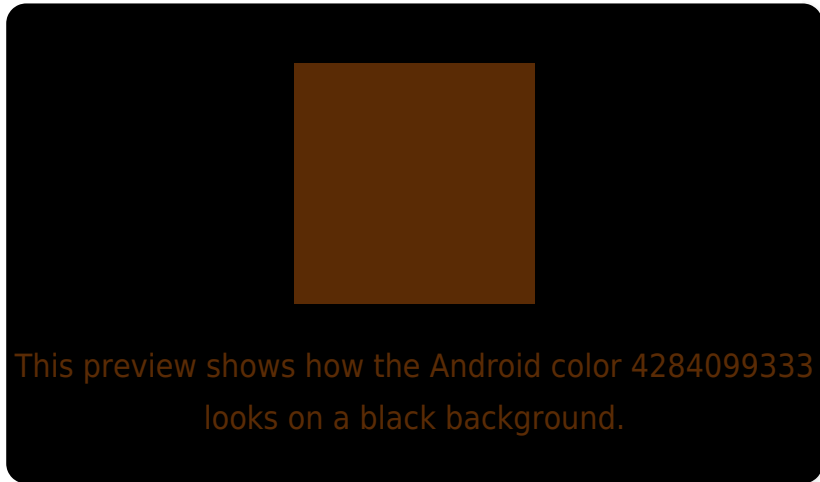
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284099333 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284099333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284099333.

# 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**

4284099333

**Protanopia**

4282398986

**Deuteranopia**

4282922496



**Tritanopia**  
4284164139

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284099333

**Protanomaly**  
4282987528

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283380226

**Tritanomaly**  
4284164381

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284099333

**Achromatopsia**  
4281677109

**Achromatomaly**  
4282528036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284099333 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, 43, 5) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 43, 5)  
}
```

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, 43, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 43, 5) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284099333 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, 43, 5) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 43, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 43, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 43, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 43, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 43, 5) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284099333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 43, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 43,  
5) }
```

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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