

# Converting Colors

Android(4284104522)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284104522) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284104522)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A3F4A
RGB	90, 63, 74
RGB Percent	35%, 25%, 29%
CMY	0.6471, 0.7529, 0.7098
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.18, 0.65
HSL	336°, 18%, 30%
HSV	336°, 30%, 35%
XYZ	7.2300, 6.2231, 7.2987
YIQ	72.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

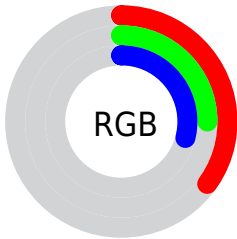
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	90, 63, 74
Decimal	5914442
CIELab	29.97, 13.71, -1.99
CIELCh	30, 13.857, 351.752
Yxy	6.2231, 0.3484, 0.2999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284104522 (0xFF5A3F4A)
YUV	72.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992
Hunter-Lab	24.9461, 8.0779, 0.1153

# Details

The Android color `4284104522` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663333`. A complement of this color would be `4282341967`, and the grayscale version is `4282927176`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287459195`, and `4281078814` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284102213`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284106831`.

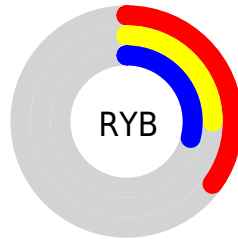
# Distribution



 Red (35%)

 Green (25%)

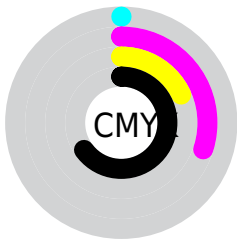
 Blue (29%)



 Red (35%)

 Yellow (25%)

 Blue (29%)

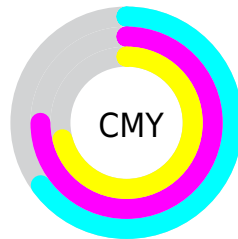


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (30%)

 Yellow (18%)

 Black (65%)



 Cyan (65%)

 Magenta (75%)

 Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284104522 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 4284104522 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284104522



4284104522

4294967295



4282526003



4287459195



4281078814



4289169556



4279894021



4290945967



4278190080



4292853450



4294695654



4294964991



4284104522



4284104522



4284102213



4284106831

4284099903

4284109141

4284097594

4284111450

4284095285

4284113759

4284092975

4284116069

4284090666

4284118378

4284088357

4284120687

4284122997

4284125306

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283580756



4284104522



4284235583

# Triad

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



4284104522



4282796082



4280896343

# Complementary

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



4284104522



4282341967

# 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.



4280765774



4284104522



4282010425

# Square

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



4284104522



4283516209



4281224259



4281682012

# Rectangle

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



4284104522



4284170297



4281224259



4280765525



# Sweetspot

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



4284104522



4285885295



4283383642



4282070071



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4284104522



4285877084



4284105023



4281215275



4285399085



4293722209



# Inverse Universe

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



4284104522



4285877084



4282341466



4281215275



4285399085

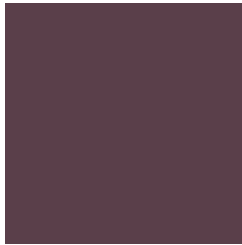


4293722209



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284104522 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

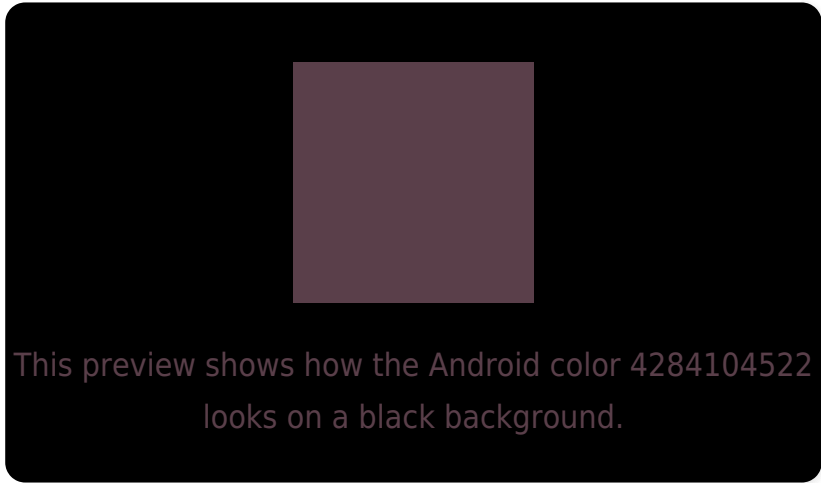
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284104522 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284104522.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284104522.

# 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



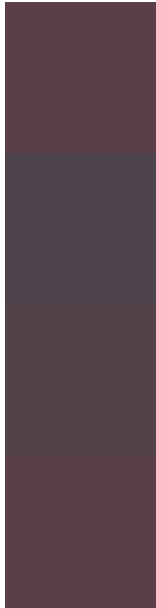
**Original Color**  
4284104522

**Protanopia**  
4282795599

**Deuteranopia**  
4283254089



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284104522

**Protanomaly**

4283253581

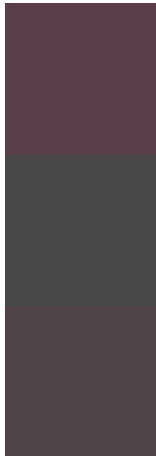
**Deuteranomaly**

4283581257

**Tritanomaly**

4284039239

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284104522

**Achromatopsia**

4282927176

**Achromatomaly**

4283385161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284104522 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, 63, 74) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 63, 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(90, 63, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 63, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284104522 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, 63, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 63, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 63, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 63, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 63, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 63, 74)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284104522 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 63, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 63,  
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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