

# Converting Colors

Android(4284110106)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284110106) contains.

<b>Android(4284110106)</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(4284110106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5A551A
RGB	90, 85, 26
RGB Percent	35%, 33%, 10%
CMY	0.6471, 0.6667, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.71, 0.65
HSL	55°, 55%, 23%
HSV	55°, 71%, 35%
XYZ	7.6514, 8.7452, 2.2620
YIQ	79.7690, 21.9190, -17.2890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

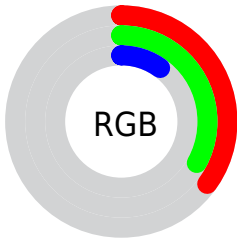
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	31, 90, 26
Decimal	5920026
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.49, -6.04, 33.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 34.330, 100.139
Yxy	8.7452, 0.4101, 0.4687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284110106 (0xFF5A551A)
YUV	79.7690, -26.5081, 8.9726
Hunter-Lab	29.5724, -5.5674, 16.1655

# Details

The Android color **4284110106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4279902042**, and the grayscale version is **4283453520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287530569**, and **4280952832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284109841**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284110371**.

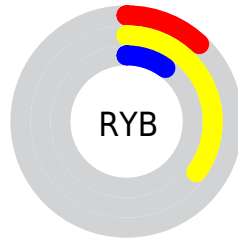
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (33%)

Blue (10%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (10%)

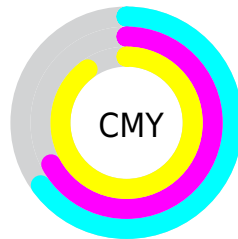


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284110106 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 4284110106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284110106



4284110106

4294967295



4282465793



4287530569



4280952832



4289306978



4279178240



4291148667



4278190080



4293056405



4294964400



4294967244



4294967272



4284110106



4284110106

■ 4284109841

■ 4284110371

■ 4284109832

■ 4284110380

■ 4284109568

■ 4284110645

■ 4284110910

■ 4284111175

■ 4284111184

■ 4284111449

■ 4284111714

■ 4284111723

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285680415



4284110106



4282145831

# Triad

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



4284110106



4278214774



4286332519

# Complementary

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



4284110106



4279902042

# 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.



4284565630



4284110106



4278213511

# Square

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



4284110106



4278215004



4281553801



4286987083

# Rectangle

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



4284110106



4280377143



4281553801



4285874543



# Sweetspot

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



4284110106



4285887325



4284095007



4282071596



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4284110106



4285885970



4282341914



4281216553



4285424896



4293778176



# Inverse Universe

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



4279902042



4279376245



4281670234



4280887854



4278192494



4278195181



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284110106 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

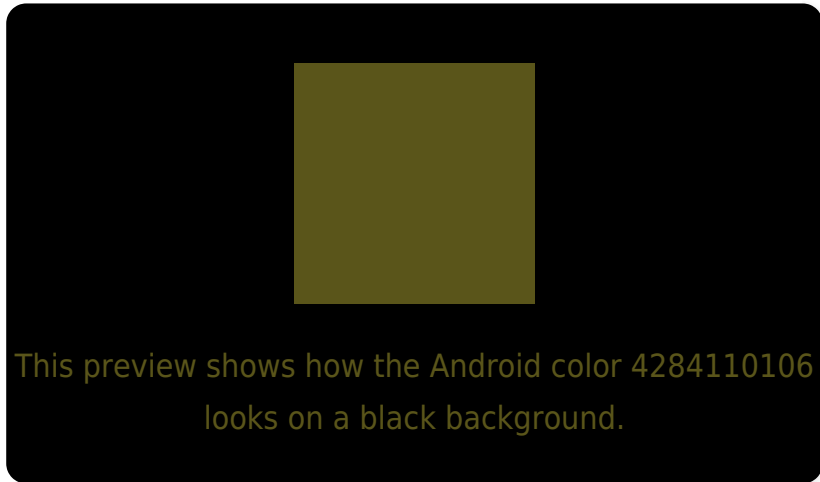
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284110106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284110106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284110106.

# 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**


4284110106

**Protanopia**

4284371994

**Deuteranopia**

4285091612



**Tritanopia**  
4284436310

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284110106

**Protanomaly**

4284306458

**Deuteranomaly**

4284764443

**Tritanomaly**

4284305728

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284110106

**Achromatopsia**

4283453520

**Achromatomaly**

4283716156

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284110106 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, 85, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 85, 26)  
}
```

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, 85, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 85, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284110106 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, 85, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 85, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 85, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 85, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 85, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 85, 26)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284110106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 85, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 85,  
26) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor