

# Converting Colors

Android(4284110860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284110860) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284110860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5A580C
RGB	90, 88, 12
RGB Percent	35%, 35%, 5%
CMY	0.6471, 0.6549, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.87, 0.65
HSL	58°, 76%, 20%
HSV	58°, 87%, 35%
XYZ	7.7725, 9.1797, 1.7100
YIQ	79.9340, 25.5880, -23.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

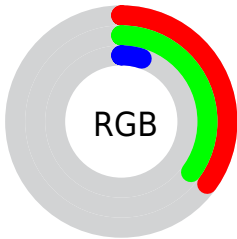
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	14, 90, 12
Decimal	5920780
CIELab	36.33, -8.53, 40.14
CIElCh	36, 41.031, 101.992
Yxy	9.1797, 0.4165, 0.4919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284110860 (0xFF5A580C)
YUV	79.9340, -33.4915, 8.8279
Hunter-Lab	30.2979, -7.2296, 17.8622

# Details

The Android color **4284110860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **4278980186**, and the grayscale version is **4283453520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287597119**, and **4280888064** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284110851**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284110869**.

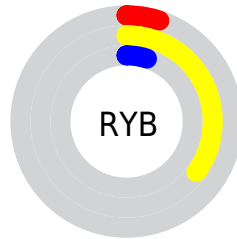
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (35%)

Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (5%)

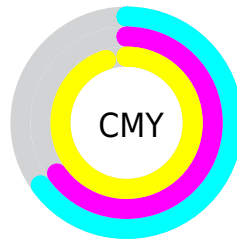


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284110860 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 4284110860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284110860

 4284110860

 4294967291

 4282466560

 4287597119

 4280888064

 4289373272

 4279047936

 4291215217

 4278190080

 4293122955

 4294965158

 4294967234

 4294967262

 4284110860

 4284110860

■ 4284110851

■ 4284110869

■ 4284110848

■ 4284110878

■ 4284111143

■ 4284111152

■ 4284111161

■ 4284111170

■ 4284111435

■ 4284111444

■ 4284111453

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286008595



4284110860



4281688097

# Triad

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



4284110860



4278215809



4287052395

# Complementary

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



4284110860



4278980186

# 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.



4285024135



4284110860



4278214548

# Square

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



4284110860



4278216034



4281030038



4287706698

# Rectangle

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



4284110860



4278608693



4281030038



4286529141



# Sweetspot

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



4284110860



4285887831



4284091407



4282071592



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4284110860



4285886976



4281752076



4281216553



4285426432



4293781248



# Inverse Universe

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



4278980186



4278190965



4281338970



4280887598



4278190958



4278191853



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284110860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

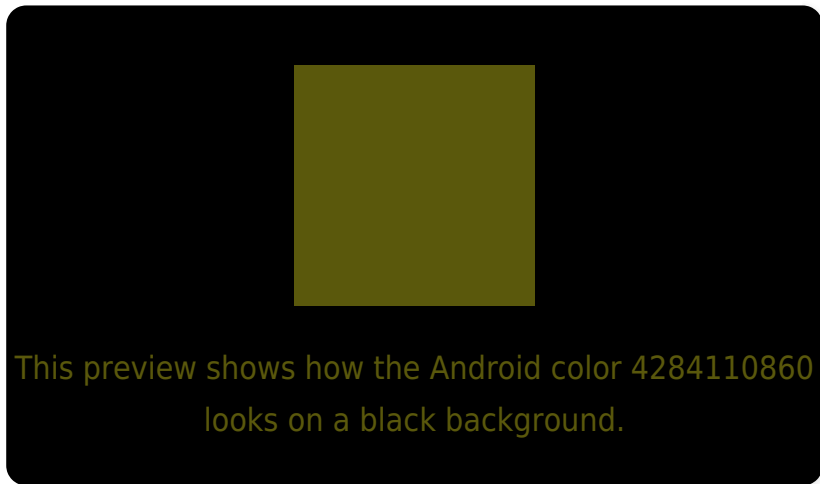
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

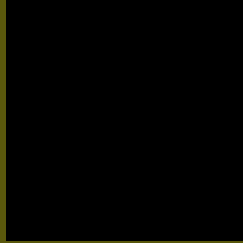
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284110860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284110860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284110860.

# 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**  
4284110860

**Protanopia**  
4284503563

**Deuteranopia**  
4285288721



**Tritanopia**  
4284502616

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284110860

**Protanomaly**  
4284372747

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284830735

**Tritanomaly**  
4284372028

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284110860

**Achromatopsia**  
4283453520

**Achromatomaly**  
4283716407

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284110860 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, 88, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 88, 12)  
}
```

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, 88, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 88, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284110860 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, 88, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 88, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 88, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 88, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 88, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 88, 12)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284110860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 88, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 88,  
12) }
```

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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