

# Converting Colors

Android(4284111163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284111163) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284111163)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5A593B
RGB	90, 89, 59
RGB Percent	35%, 35%, 23%
CMY	0.6471, 0.6510, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.34, 0.65
HSL	58°, 21%, 29%
HSV	58°, 34%, 35%
XYZ	8.5782, 9.6342, 5.5451
YIQ	85.8790, 10.2260, -9.1180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

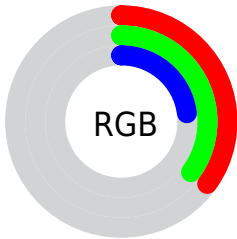
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 90, 59
Decimal	5921083
CIELab	37.18, -4.93, 17.55
CIElCh	37, 18.233, 105.702
Yxy	9.6342, 0.3611, 0.4055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284111163 (0xFF5A593B)
YUV	85.8790, -13.2513, 3.6141
Hunter-Lab	31.0390, -4.9862, 11.1351

# Details

The Android color `4284111163` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282072154`, and the grayscale version is `4283848278`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287466347`, and `4281084944` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284111154`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284111172`.

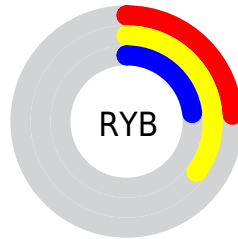
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (35%)

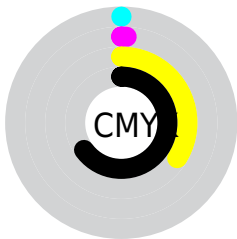
Blue (23%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (23%)

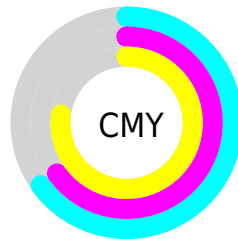


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284111163 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 4284111163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284111163



4284111163

4294967295



4282532389



4287466347



4281084944



4289176964



4279703296



4291018910



4278190080



4292861113



4294703573



4294967281



4284111163



4284111163



4284111154



4284111172

■ 4284110889

■ 4284111437

■ 4284110880

■ 4284111446

■ 4284110871

■ 4284111455

■ 4284110862

■ 4284111464

■ 4284110597

■ 4284111729

■ 4284110592

■ 4284111738

■ 4284111747

■ 4284112012

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285027387



4284111163



4282998083

# Triad

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



4284111163



4281032300



4285549919

# Complementary

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



4284111163



4282072154

# 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.



4284698988



4284111163



4282014580

# Square

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



4284111163



4281032799



4283455092



4285877584

# Rectangle

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



4284111163



4282277707



4283455092



4285353572



# Sweetspot

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



4284111163



4285887850



4284103484



4282071604



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4284111163



4285887557



4283193915



4281216553



4285426176



4293780736



# Inverse Universe

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



4282072154



4282730357



4282989402



4280887598



4278191214



4278192365



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284111163 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

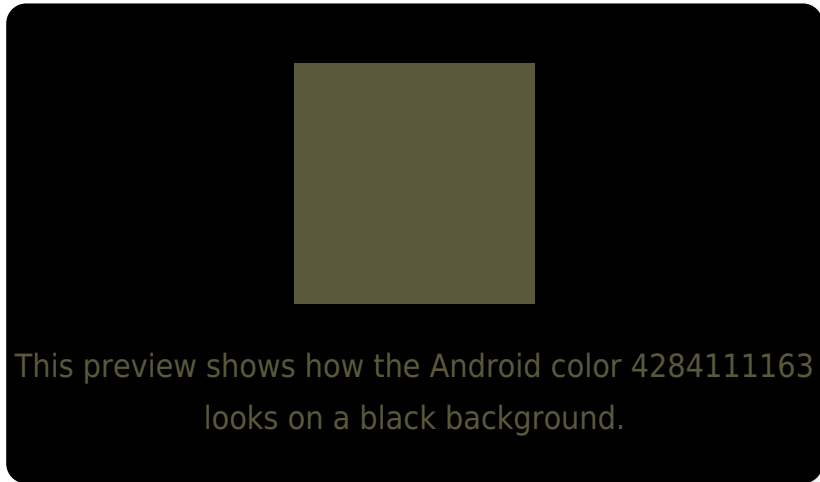
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

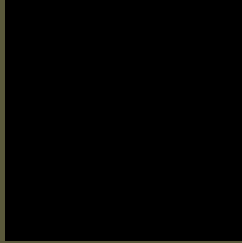
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

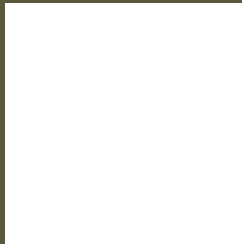
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284111163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284111163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284111163.

# 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](#).

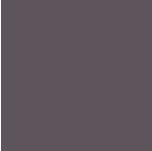
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284111163

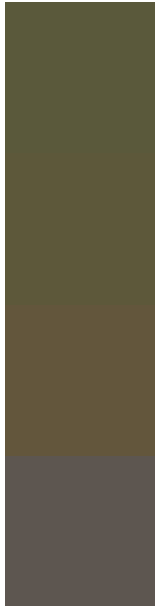
**Protanopia**  
4284438330

**Deuteranopia**  
4285027388



**Tritanopia**  
4284372316

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284111163

**Protanomaly**

4284307514

**Deuteranomaly**

4284700220

**Tritanomaly**

4284307024

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284111163

**Achromatopsia**

4283848278

**Achromatomaly**

4283914060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284111163 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, 89, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 89, 59)  
}
```

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, 89, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 89, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284111163 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, 89, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 89, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 89, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 89, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 89, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 89, 59)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284111163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 89, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 89,  
59) }
```

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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