

# Converting Colors

Android(4284115243)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284115243) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284115243)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5A692B
RGB	90, 105, 43
RGB Percent	35%, 41%, 17%
CMY	0.6471, 0.5882, 0.8314
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.59, 0.59
HSL	75°, 42%, 29%
HSV	75°, 59%, 41%
XYZ	9.7041, 12.4512, 4.1774
YIQ	93.4470, 10.9620, -22.4620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

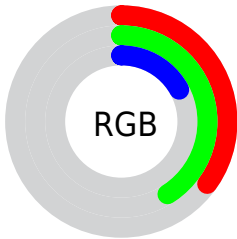
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	43, 105, 58
Decimal	5925163
CIELab	41.92, -15.98, 32.42
CIElCh	42, 36.142, 116.247
Yxy	12.4512, 0.3685, 0.4728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284115243 (0xFF5A692B)
YUV	93.4470, -24.8704, -3.0230
Hunter-Lab	35.2863, -12.6618, 17.6814

# Details

The Android color `4284115243` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282002281`, and the grayscale version is `4284374622`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287536219`, and `4280957440` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283918625`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284311862`.

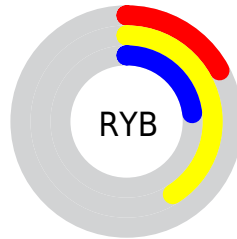
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (41%)

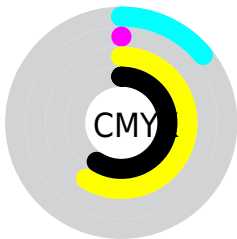
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (23%)

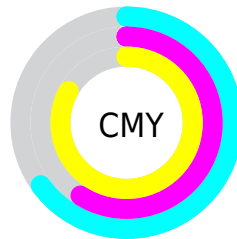


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284115243 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 4284115243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284115243



4284115243

4294967295



4282470676



4287536219



4280957440



4289312628



4279444480



4291089294



4278193408



4292997033



4278190080



4294836164



4294967265



4294967293



4284115243



4284115243

■ 4283918625

■ 4284311862

■ 4283787542

■ 4284442944

■ 4283590924

■ 4284639563

■ 4283459841

■ 4284770645

■ 4283459840

■ 4284967264

■ 4285098346

■ 4285294965

■ 4285426047

■ 4285622666

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286013477



4284115243



4281691969

# Triad

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



4284115243



4278218388



4288105064

# Complementary

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



4284115243



4282002281

# 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.



4286861700



4284115243



4279986078

# Square

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



4284115243



4278219388



4284439960



4288302154

# Rectangle

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



4284115243



4278284628



4284439960



4287843186



# Sweetspot

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



4284115243



4286876273



4285085995



4282467638



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4284115243



4285696552



4282149163



4281611824



4284052736



4290442496



# Inverse Universe

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



4282002281



4282394762



4283968361



4281413686



4280025205



4282056949



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284115243 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

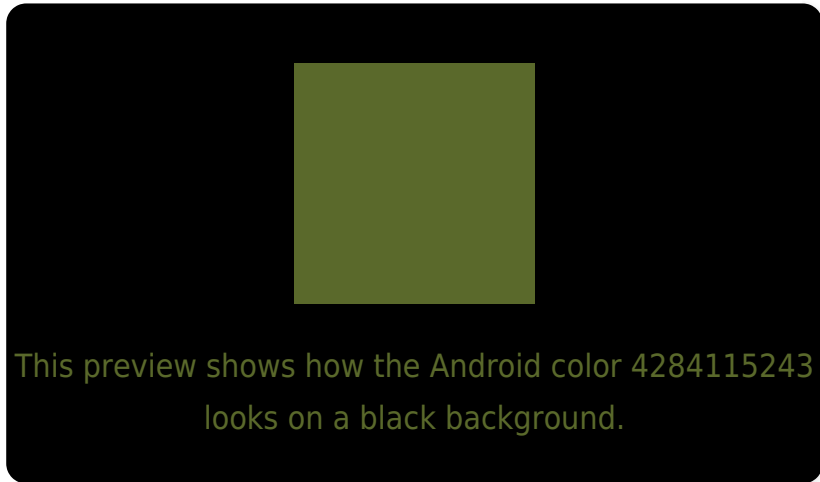
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

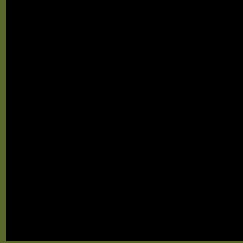
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284115243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284115243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284115243.

# 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**

[4284115243](#)

**Protanopia**

[4285424425](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4286209582](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284115243

**Protanomaly**  
4284966186

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285424173

**Tritanomaly**  
4284376403

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284115243

**Achromatopsia**  
4284308829

**Achromatomaly**  
4284244299

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284115243 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, 105, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 105, 43)  
}
```

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, 105, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 105, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284115243 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, 105, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 105, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 105, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 105, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 105, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 105,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284115243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 105, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 105,  
43) }
```

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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