

# Converting Colors

Android(4284157973)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284157973) contains.

<b>Android(4284157973)</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(4284157973)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5B1015
RGB	91, 16, 21
RGB Percent	36%, 6%, 8%
CMY	0.6431, 0.9373, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.77, 0.64
HSL	356°, 70%, 21%
HSV	356°, 82%, 36%
XYZ	4.6350, 2.6489, 0.9765
YIQ	38.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

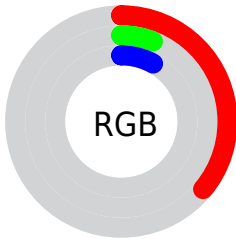
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	91, 16, 21
Decimal	5967893
CIELab	18.58, 33.63, 18.07
CIElCh	19, 38.172, 28.248
Yxy	2.6489, 0.5611, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284157973 (0xFF5B1015)
YUV	38.9950, -8.8715, 45.6084
Hunter-Lab	16.2754, 22.3529, 7.8356

# Details

The Android color **4284157973** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **4279262038**, and the grayscale version is **4280756007**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287775295**, and **4280877057** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284155661**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284160285**.

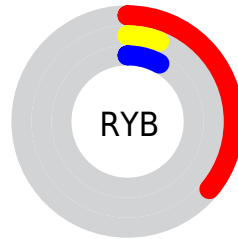
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (6%)

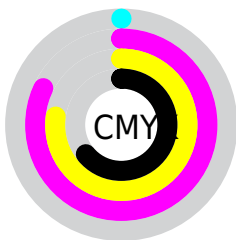
Blue (8%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (8%)

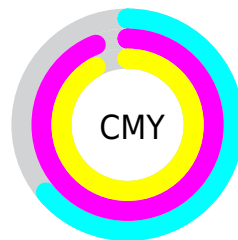


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284157973 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 4284157973 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284157973

 4284157973

 4294967286


 4282449920

 4287775295

 4280877057

 4289682263

 4278190080

 4291589487

 4293496712

 4294945443

 4294952382

 4294959833

 4284157973

 4284157973

■ 4284155661

■ 4284160285

■ 4284153862

■ 4284162598

■ 4284164910

■ 4284167223

■ 4284169791

■ 4284172104

■ 4284174416

■ 4284176729

■ 4284179041

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284156208



4284157973



4283375360

# Triad

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



4284157973



4278204173



4278202725

# Complementary

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



4284157973



4279262038

# 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.



4278204252



4284157973



4278204715

# Square

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



4284157973



4280300288



4278204743



4280690527

# Rectangle

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



4284157973



4282525696



4278204743



4278203492



# Sweetspot

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



4284157973



4285880410



4283830363



4282067242



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4284157973



4285858057



4284166416



4281215274



4285399047



4293722128



# Inverse Universe

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



4284157973



4285858057



4279253851



4281215274



4285399047

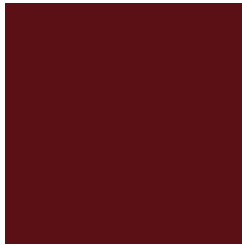


4293722128



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284157973 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

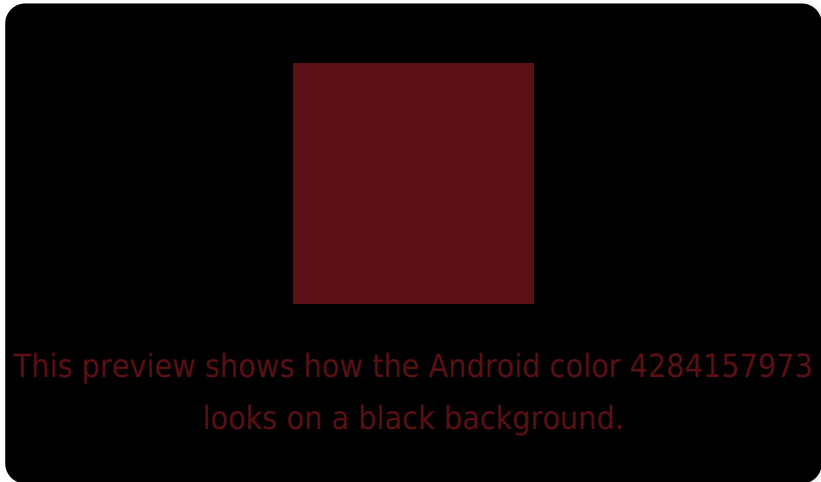
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284157973 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284157973.

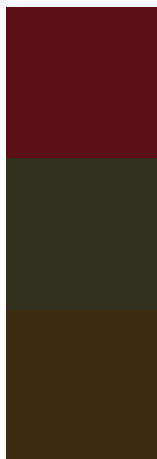


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284157973.

# 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**  
4284157973

**Protanopia**  
4281610270

**Deuteranopia**  
4282133776



# Trichromacy



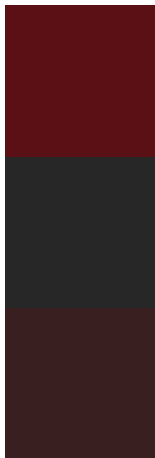
**Original Color**  
4284157973

**Protanomaly**  
4282524699

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282851858

**Tritanomaly**  
4284158226

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284157973

**Achromatopsia**  
4280756007

**Achromatomaly**  
4281999136

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284157973 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(91, 16, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 16, 21)  
}
```

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(91, 16, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 16, 21) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284157973 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(91, 16, 21) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 16, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 16, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 16, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 16, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 16, 21)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284157973 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 16, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 16,  
21) }
```

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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