

# Converting Colors

Android(4284162069)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284162069) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284162069)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5B2015
RGB	91, 32, 21
RGB Percent	36%, 13%, 8%
CMY	0.6431, 0.8745, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.77, 0.64
HSL	9°, 63%, 22%
HSV	9°, 77%, 36%
XYZ	4.9663, 3.3113, 1.0869
YIQ	48.3870, 38.6950, 9.0870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

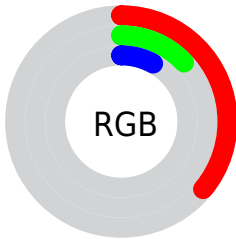
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	91, 34, 21
Decimal	5971989
CIELab	21.25, 26.36, 21.16
CIElCh	21, 33.807, 38.751
Yxy	3.3113, 0.5303, 0.3536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284162069 (0xFF5B2015)
YUV	48.3870, -13.5018, 37.3716
Hunter-Lab	18.1970, 16.8707, 9.1967

# Details

The Android color **4284162069** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4279586907**, and the grayscale version is **4281348144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287778624**, and **4280942592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284160012**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284164126**.

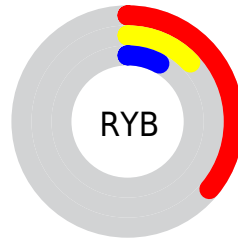
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (13%)

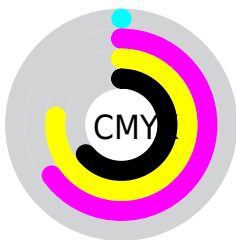
Blue (8%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (8%)

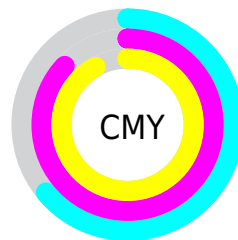


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284162069 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 4284162069 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284162069

 4284162069

 4294967287


 4282451968

 4287778624

 4280942592

 4289620055

 4278190080

 4291527024

 4293434505

 4294948772

 4294955711

 4294963163

 4284162069

 4284162069

■ 4284160012

■ 4284164126

■ 4284158211

■ 4284165927

■ 4284157440

■ 4284167984

■ 4284170041

■ 4284171842

■ 4284173900

■ 4284175957

■ 4284177758

■ 4284179815

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284422445



4284162069



4283247360

# Triad

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



4284162069



4278205728



4278203493

# Complementary

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



4284162069



4279586907

# 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.



4278205282



4284162069



4278206010

# Square

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



4284162069



4280105479



4278206034



4282198362

# Rectangle

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



4284162069



4282396928



4278206034



4278204005



# Sweetspot

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



4284162069



4285882202



4284159313



4282068266



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4284162069



4285864457



4284171029



4281215529



4285403392



4293731584



# Inverse Universe

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



4279586907



4278805621



4279578203



4280888622



4278213742

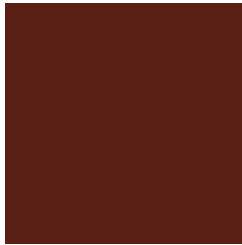


4278241517



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284162069 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

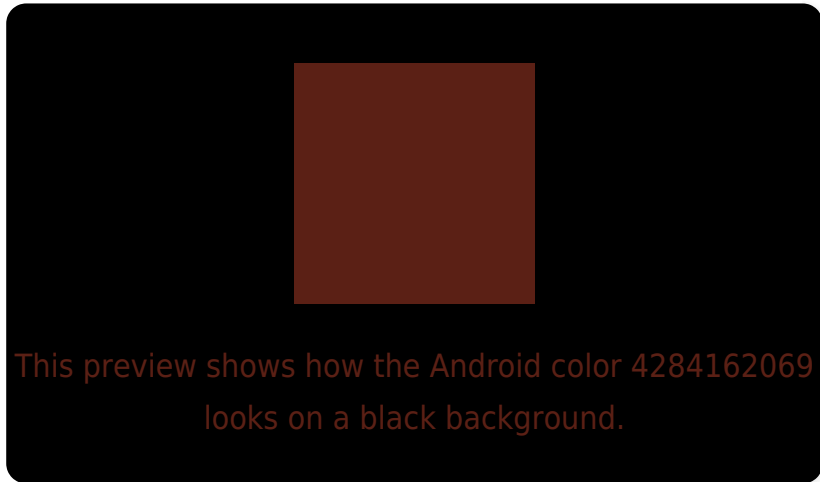
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284162069 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284162069.

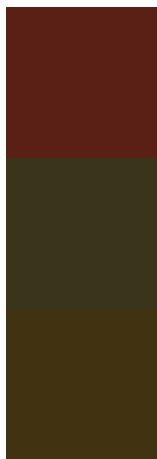


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284162069.

# 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**  
4284162069

**Protanopia**  
4282004507

**Deuteranopia**  
4282462737



# Trichromacy



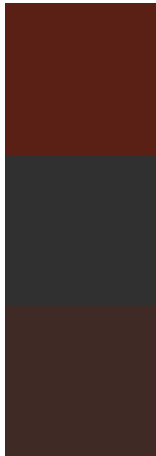
**Original Color**  
4284162069

**Protanomaly**  
4282789145

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283050770

**Tritanomaly**  
4284161820

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284162069

**Achromatopsia**  
4281348144

**Achromatomaly**  
4282395174

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284162069 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, 32, 21) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 32, 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, 32, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 32, 21) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284162069 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, 32, 21) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 32, 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, 32, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 32, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 32, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 32, 21)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284162069 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 32, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 32,  
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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