

# Converting Colors

Android(4284174874)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284174874) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284174874)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5B521A
RGB	91, 82, 26
RGB Percent	36%, 32%, 10%
CMY	0.6431, 0.6784, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.71, 0.64
HSL	52°, 56%, 23%
HSV	52°, 71%, 36%
XYZ	7.5181, 8.3333, 2.1895
YIQ	78.3070, 23.3400, -15.5080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

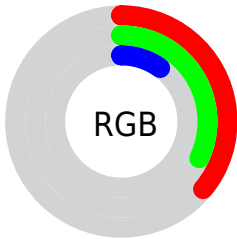
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	36, 91, 26
Decimal	5984794
CIELab	34.67, -3.76, 32.97
CIELCh	35, 33.185, 96.511
Yxy	8.3333, 0.4167, 0.4619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284174874 (0xFF5B521A)
YUV	78.3070, -25.7874, 11.1318
Hunter-Lab	28.8675, -4.0303, 15.7102

# Details

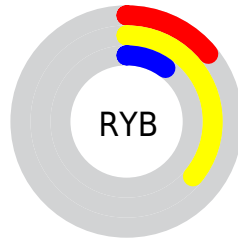
The Android color **4284174874** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4279903067**, and the grayscale version is **4283387727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287595337**, and **4281017856** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284174609**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284175139**.

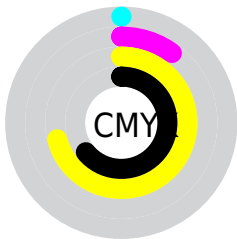
# Distribution



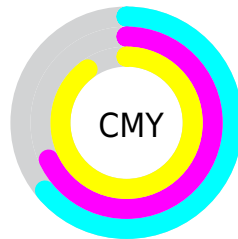
- Red (36%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284174874 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 4284174874 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284174874



4284174874

4294967295



4282530561



4287595337



4281017856



4289371489



4279243008



4291213435



4278190080



4293121173



4294963376



4294967244



4294967272



4284174874



4284174874

■ 4284174609

■ 4284175139

■ 4284174088

■ 4284175660

■ 4284173824

■ 4284175925

■ 4284176190

■ 4284176456

■ 4284176977

■ 4284177242

■ 4284177507

■ 4284177772

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285614368



4284174874



4282341669

# Triad

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



4284174874



4278214256



4285939303

# Complementary

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



4284174874



4279903067

# 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.



4284172412



4284174874



4278213250

# Square

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



4284174874



4278214487



4281029254



4286724685

# Rectangle

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



4284174874



4280769587



4281029254



4285481327



# Sweetspot

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



4284174874



4285887069



4284160548



4282071340



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4284174874



4285884176



4282669850



4281216297



4285423104



4293774336



# Inverse Universe

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



4279903067



4279246453



4281408091



4280887854



4278194030



4278198765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284174874 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

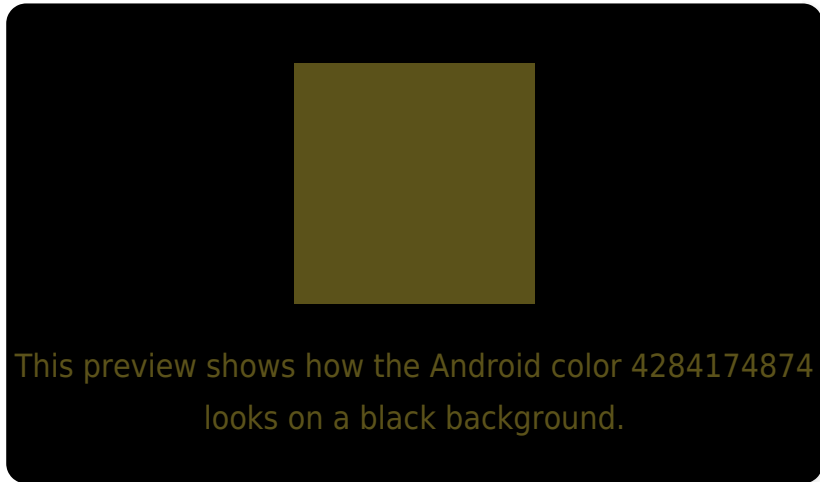
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284174874 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284174874.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284174874.

# 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**  
4284174874

**Protanopia**  
4284174874

**Deuteranopia**  
4284894748



**Tritanopia**  
4284501331

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284174874

**Protanomaly**

4284174874

**Deuteranomaly**

4284632859

**Tritanomaly**

4284370750

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284174874

**Achromatopsia**

4283321934

**Achromatomaly**

4283649851

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284174874 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, 82, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 82, 26)  
}
```

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, 82, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 82, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284174874 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, 82, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 82, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 82, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 82, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 82, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 82, 26)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284174874 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 82, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 82,  
26) }
```

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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