

# Converting Colors

Android(4284175941)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284175941) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284175941)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5B5645
RGB	91, 86, 69
RGB Percent	36%, 34%, 27%
CMY	0.6431, 0.6627, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.24, 0.64
HSL	46°, 14%, 31%
HSV	46°, 24%, 36%
XYZ	8.7164, 9.3094, 6.9677
YIQ	85.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

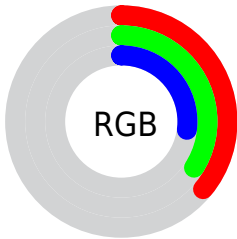
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	75, 91, 69
Decimal	5985861
CIELab	36.57, -1.13, 10.65
CIELCh	37, 10.707, 96.070
Yxy	9.3094, 0.3487, 0.3725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284175941 (0xFF5B5645)
YUV	85.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735
Hunter-Lab	30.5113, -2.4016, 7.8181

# Details

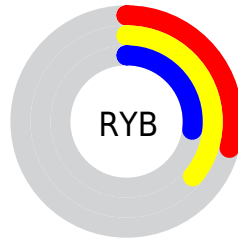
The Android color **4284175941** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4282731099**, and the grayscale version is **4283848278**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287465589**, and **4281149722** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284175420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284176462**.

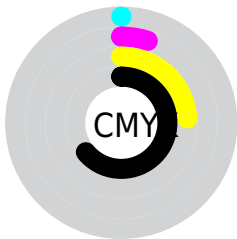
# Distribution



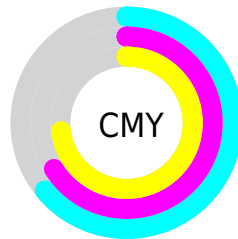
- Red (36%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284175941 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 4284175941 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284175941



4284175941

4294967295



4282597167



4287465589



4281149722



4289241743



4279899136



4291018153



4278190080



4292860357



4294768097

4294967293



4284175941



4284175941



4284175420



4284176462

■ 4284174899

■ 4284176983

■ 4284174378

■ 4284177504

■ 4284173857

■ 4284178025

■ 4284173335

■ 4284178547

■ 4284172814

■ 4284179068

■ 4284172293

■ 4284179589

■ 4284171776

■ 4284180366

■ 4284180887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284699463



4284175941



4283521352

# Triad

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



4284175941



4282342240



4284698973

# Complementary

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



4284175941



4282731099

# 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.



4284109668



4284175941



4282734949

# Square

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



4284175941



4282473304



4283389543



4285026389

# Rectangle

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



4284175941



4283128396



4283389543



4284502624



# Sweetspot

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



4284175941



4285887341



4284171594



4282071606



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4284175941



4285886035



4283784005



4281216297



4285420800



4293768960



# Inverse Universe

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



4282731099



4283652981



4283123035



4280887854



4278196590



4278204141



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284175941 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

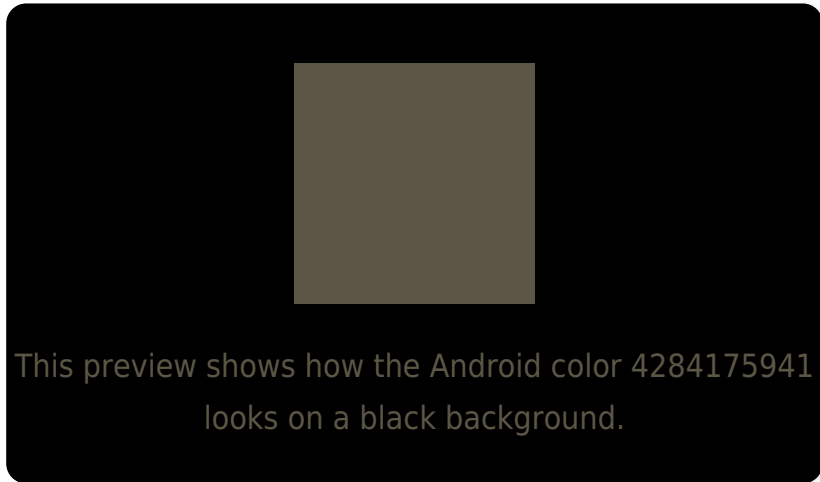
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

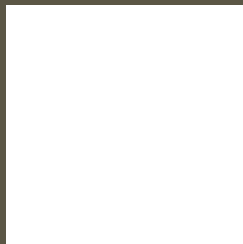
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284175941 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284175941.

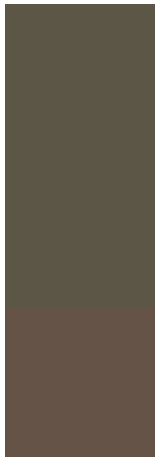


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284175941.

# 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](#).

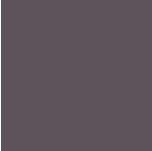
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284175941

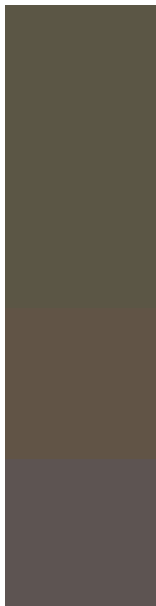
**Protanopia**  
4284175941

**Deuteranopia**  
4284764998



**Tritanopia**  
4284371802

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284175941

**Protanomaly**

4284175941

**Deuteranomaly**

4284568646

**Tritanomaly**

4284306514

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284175941

**Achromatopsia**

4283848278

**Achromatomaly**

4283979344

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284175941 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, 86, 69) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 86, 69)  
}
```

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, 86, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 86, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284175941 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, 86, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 86, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 86, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 86, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 86, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 86, 69)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284175941 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 86, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 86,  
69) }
```

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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