

Converting Colors

Android(4284232479)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4284232479) contains.

Android(4284232479)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4284232479)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C331F
RGB	92, 51, 31
RGB Percent	36%, 20%, 12%
CMY	0.6392, 0.8000, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.66, 0.64
HSL	20°, 50%, 24%
HSV	20°, 66%, 36%
XYZ	5.8448, 4.7419, 1.9035
YIQ	60.9790, 30.8560, 2.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

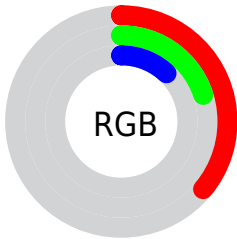
Format	Color
RYB	92, 61, 31
Decimal	6042399
CIELab	25.99, 16.38, 20.48
CIELCh	26, 26.226, 51.353
Yxy	4.7419, 0.4679, 0.3796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284232479 (0xFF5C331F)
YUV	60.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054
Hunter-Lab	21.7759, 9.8027, 10.0603




Details

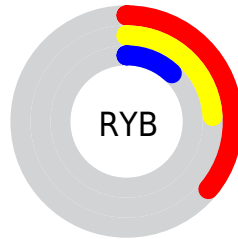
The Android color **4284232479** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4280240220**, and the grayscale version is **4282203453**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287717963**, and **4280944640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284230934**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284234024**.

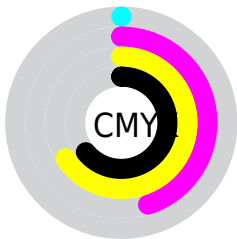
Distribution







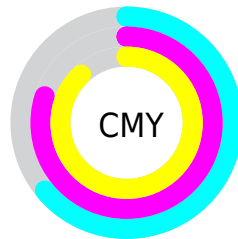
-  Red (36%)
-  Green (20%)
-  Blue (12%)






-  Red (36%)
-  Yellow (24%)
-  Blue (12%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (45%)
-  Yellow (66%)
-  Black (64%)



-  Cyan (64%)
-  Magenta (80%)
-  Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284232479 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 4284232479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4284232479

 4284232479

4294967295

 4282588424

 4287717963

 4280944640

 4289559396

 4278190080

 4291401085

 4293308566

 4294953905

 4294961101

 4294967273

 4284232479

 4284232479

■ 4284230934

■ 4284234024

■ 4284229389

■ 4284235569

■ 4284227587

■ 4284237371

■ 4284227072

■ 4284238916

■ 4284240461

■ 4284242006

■ 4284243551

■ 4284245097

■ 4284246898

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4284689712



4284232479



4283316757

Triad

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



4284232479



4278208311



4281678691

Complementary

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



4284232479



4280240220

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.



4278206821



4284232479



4278208331

Square

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



4284232479



4280501540



4278208092



4283446103

Rectangle

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



4284232479



4282531605



4278208092



4280892773

Sweetspot

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



4284232479



4286081120



4284227401



4282200879



4290624957



4282203453

Same Dimension

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



4284232479



4286068504



4284240159



4281215785



4285408256



4293742080

Inverse Universe

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



4280240220



4279785592



4280232540



4280888366



4278209134



4278231021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284232479 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

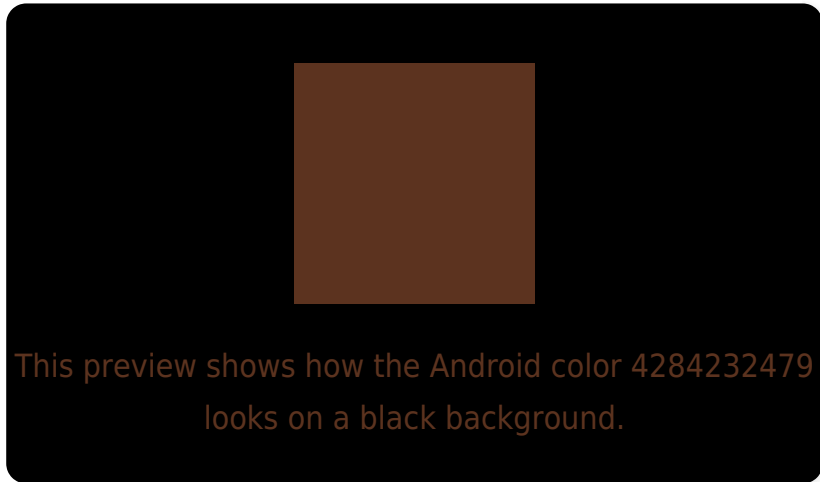
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

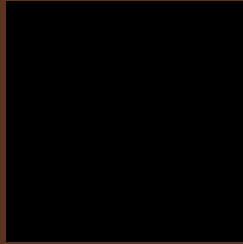
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284232479 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284232479.

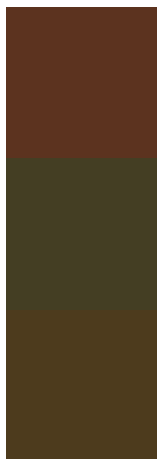


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284232479.

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

4284232479

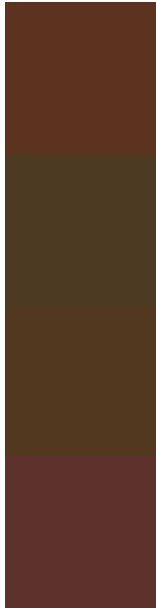
Protanopia

4282662435

Deuteranopia

4283251485

Trichromacy



Original Color

4284232479

Protanomaly

4283251234

Deuteranomaly

4283578398

Tritanomaly

4284297516

Monochromacy



Original Color

4284232479

Achromatopsia

4282203453

Achromatomaly

4282923314

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284232479 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(92, 51, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 51, 31)  
}
```

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(92, 51, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 51, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284232479 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(92, 51, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 51, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 51, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 51, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 51, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 51, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284232479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 51, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 51,  
31) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor