

# Converting Colors

Android(4284232712)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284232712) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284232712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5C3408
RGB	92, 52, 8
RGB Percent	36%, 20%, 3%
CMY	0.6392, 0.7961, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.91, 0.64
HSL	31°, 84%, 20%
HSV	31°, 91%, 36%
XYZ	5.6855, 4.7488, 0.8467
YIQ	58.9440, 37.9640, -5.2040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

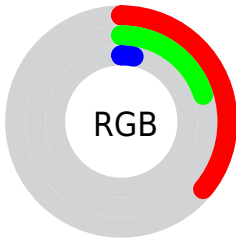
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	84, 92, 8
Decimal	6042632
CIE Lab	26.01, 14.48, 32.73
CIE LCh	26, 35.789, 66.134
Yxy	4.7488, 0.5040, 0.4210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284232712 (0xFF5C3408)
YUV	58.9440, -25.1154, 28.9901
Hunter-Lab	21.7918, 8.4348, 12.9506

# Details

The Android color **4284232712** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278726748**, and the grayscale version is **4282071867**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287783734**, and **4280879360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284231680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284233745**.

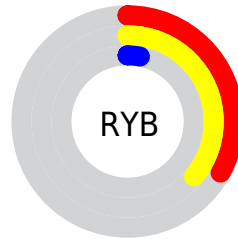
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (20%)

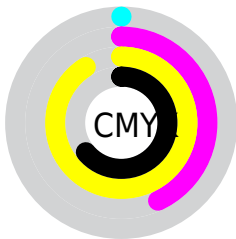
Blue (3%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (3%)

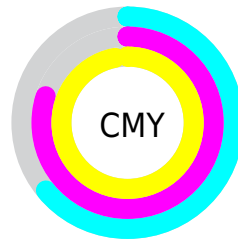


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284232712 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 4284232712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284232712

 4284232712

 4294967277

 4282523136

 4287783734

 4280879360

 4289625166

 4278190080

 4291532390

 4293439616

 4294954138

 4294961333

 4294967249

 4284232712

 4284232712

■ 4284231680

■ 4284233745

■ 4284235034

■ 4284236068

■ 4284237357

■ 4284238390

■ 4284239423

■ 4284240712

■ 4284241746

■ 4284242779

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285212703



4284232712



4282793472

# Triad

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



4284232712



4278209091



4282725482

# Complementary

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



4284232712



4278726748

# 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.



4278206324



4284232712



4278209117

# Square

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



4284232712



4278208806



4278208111



4284622932

# Rectangle

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



4284232712



4281615109



4278208111



4281743471



# Sweetspot

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



4284232712



4286081111



4284221489



4282201130



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4284232712



4286070528



4284177416



4281216041



4285413632



4293753856



# Inverse Universe

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



4278726748



4278204792



4278782044



4280888110



4278203502

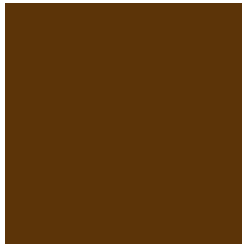


4278219245



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284232712 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

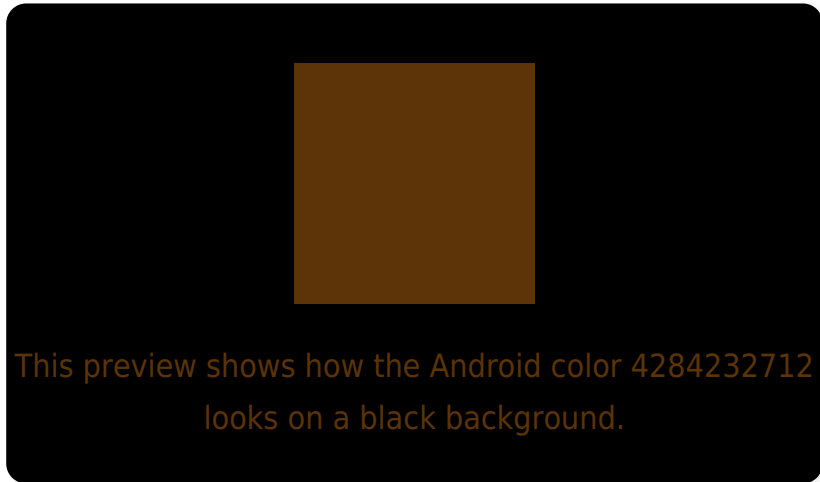
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284232712 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284232712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284232712.

# 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**

[4284232712](#)

**Protanopia**

[4282793483](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4283382528](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284232712

**Protanomaly**  
4283316746

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283709443

**Tritanomaly**  
4284297508

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284232712

**Achromatopsia**  
4282071867

**Achromatomaly**  
4282857512

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284232712 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, 52, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 52, 8)  
}
```

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, 52, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 52, 8) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284232712 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, 52, 8) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 52, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 52, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 52, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 52, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 52, 8) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284232712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 52, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 52,  
8) }
```

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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