

# Converting Colors

Android(4284235029)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284235029) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284235029)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C3D15
RGB	92, 61, 21
RGB Percent	36%, 24%, 8%
CMY	0.6392, 0.7608, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.77, 0.64
HSL	34°, 63%, 22%
HSV	34°, 77%, 36%
XYZ	6.2177, 5.6669, 1.4756
YIQ	65.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

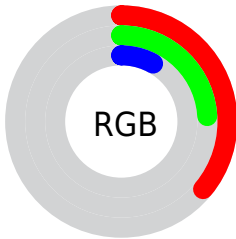
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	76, 92, 21
Decimal	6044949
CIELab	28.56, 9.41, 29.14
CIElCh	29, 30.621, 72.096
Yxy	5.6669, 0.4654, 0.4242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284235029 (0xFF5C3D15)
YUV	65.7090, -22.0415, 23.0572
Hunter-Lab	23.8053, 4.9632, 12.9886

# Details

The Android color **4284235029** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4279579740**, and the grayscale version is **4282532418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287720514**, and **4280947456** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284233996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284236062**.

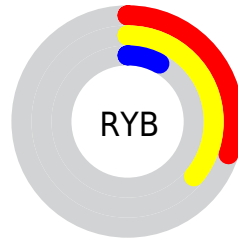
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (24%)

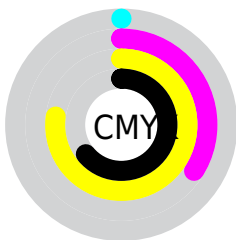
Blue (8%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (8%)

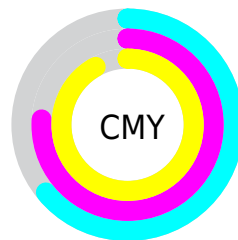


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284235029 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 4284235029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284235029



4284235029

4294967292



4282590976



4287720514



4280947456



4289562202



4278714368



4291403891



4278190080



4293311373



4294956711



4294964163



4294967263



4284235029



4284235029

■ 4284233996

■ 4284236062

■ 4284232963

■ 4284237095

■ 4284232704

■ 4284238129

■ 4284239162

■ 4284240195

■ 4284241228

■ 4284242261

■ 4284243295

■ 4284244328

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285150245



4284235029



4282860818

# Triad

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



4284235029



4278210380



4283513191

# Complementary

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



4284235029



4279579740

# 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.



4280959858



4284235029



4278210146

# Square

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



4284235029



4278210100



4278209136



4284952914

# Rectangle

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



4284235029



4281813273



4278209136



4282793067



# Sweetspot

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



4284235029



4286082140



4284224821



4282201644



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4284235029



4286072584



4283980821



4281216041



4285414912



4293756416



# Inverse Universe

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



4279579740



4278729080



4279833948



4280888110



4278202478

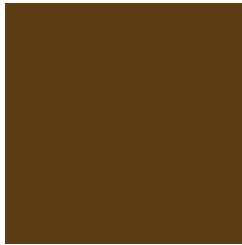


4278216941



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284235029 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

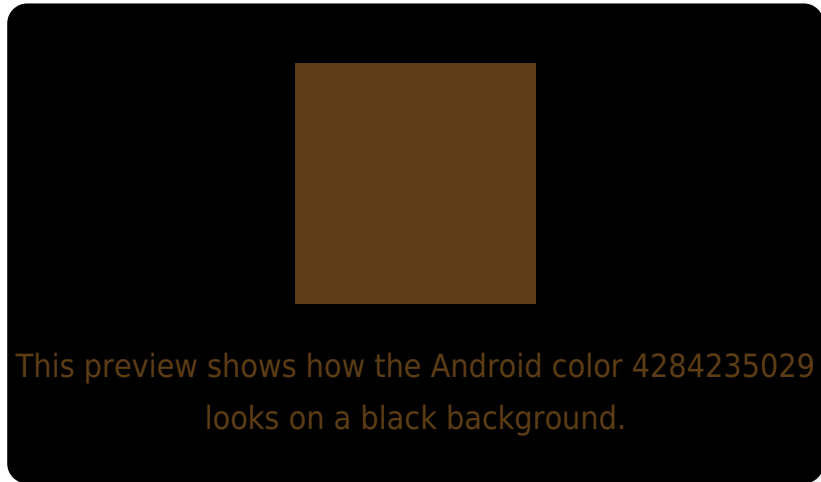
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

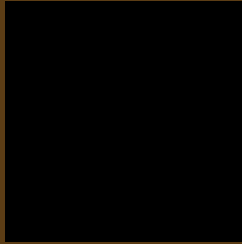
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284235029 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284235029.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284235029.

# 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**

[4284235029](#)

**Protanopia**

[4283188247](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4283777044](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284235029

**Protanomaly**  
4283580694

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283973396

**Tritanomaly**  
4284299822

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284235029

**Achromatopsia**  
4282532418

**Achromatomaly**  
4283121714

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284235029 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, 61, 21) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 61, 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(92, 61, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 61, 21) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284235029 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, 61, 21) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 61, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 61, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 61, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 61, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 61, 21)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284235029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 61, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 61,  
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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