

# Converting Colors

Android(4284247335)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284247335) contains.

<b>Android(4284247335)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4284247335)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5C6D27
RGB	92, 109, 39
RGB Percent	36%, 43%, 15%
CMY	0.6392, 0.5725, 0.8471
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.64, 0.57
HSL	75°, 47%, 29%
HSV	75°, 64%, 43%
XYZ	10.2485, 13.3591, 3.9579
YIQ	95.9370, 12.3380, -25.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

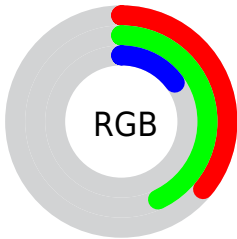
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	39, 109, 56
Decimal	6057255
CIELab	43.30, -17.62, 35.99
CIELCh	43, 40.070, 116.085
Yxy	13.3591, 0.3718, 0.4846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284247335 (0xFF5C6D27)
YUV	95.9370, -28.0699, -3.4527
Hunter-Lab	36.5501, -13.9120, 19.1648

# Details

The Android color **4284247335** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4281870189**, and the grayscale version is **4284506208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287668567**, and **4281089280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284050716**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284443954**.

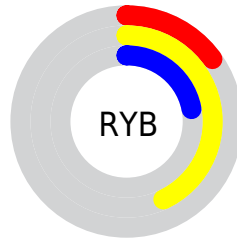
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (43%)

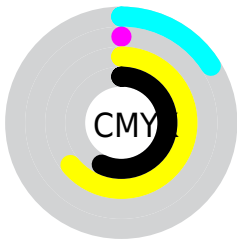
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (22%)

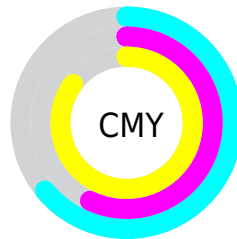


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284247335 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 4284247335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284247335



4284247335

4294967295



4282602766



4287668567



4281089280



4289444977



4279511040



4291286923



4278195200



4293129381



4278190080



4294967233



4294967261



4294967290



4284247335



4284247335

■ 4284050716

■ 4284443954

■ 4283919633

■ 4284575037

■ 4283723014

■ 4284771656

■ 4283657472

■ 4284968275

■ 4285099358

■ 4285295976

■ 4285492595

■ 4285623678

■ 4285820297

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286341920



4284247335



4281430848

# Triad

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



4284247335



4278219677



4288694636

# Complementary

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



4284247335



4281870189

# 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.



4287320716



4284247335



4278217640

# Square

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



4284247335



4278220418



4284506018



4288891979

# Rectangle

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



4284247335



4278220373



4284506018



4288367479



# Sweetspot

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



4284247335



4287139700



4285347623



4282599223



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4284247335



4285828897



4282019111



4281611824



4284052736



4290376960



# Inverse Universe

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



4281870189



4282130831



4284098413



4281413686



4280025205



4282056949



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284247335 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

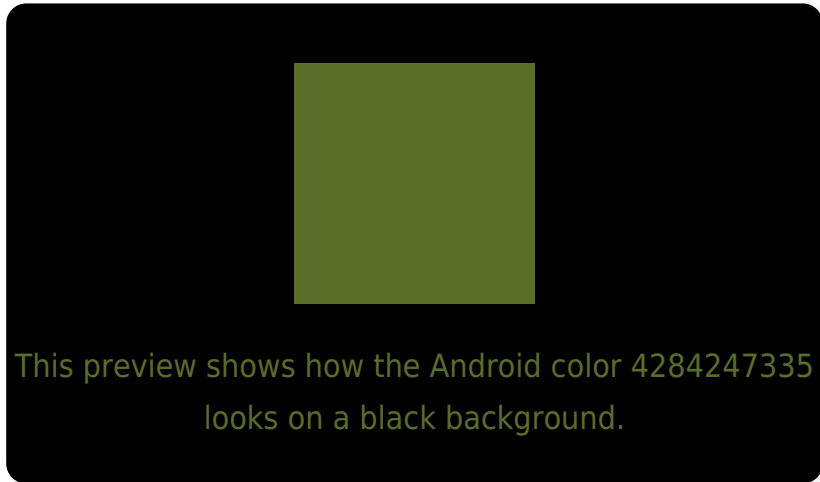
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284247335 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284247335.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284247335.

# 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**  
4284247335

**Protanopia**  
4285687333

**Deuteranopia**  
4286538027



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284247335

**Protanomaly**  
4285163814

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285687082

**Tritanomaly**  
4284574036

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284247335

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4284441931

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284247335 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, 109, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 109, 39)  
}
```

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, 109, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 109, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284247335 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, 109, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 109, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 109, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 109, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 109, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 109,  
39) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284247335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 109, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 109,  
39) }
```

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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