

# Converting Colors

Android(4284287279)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284287279) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284287279)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5D092F
RGB	93, 9, 47
RGB Percent	36%, 4%, 18%
CMY	0.6353, 0.9647, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.49, 0.64
HSL	333°, 82%, 20%
HSV	333°, 90%, 36%
XYZ	5.1250, 2.7278, 2.9457
YIQ	38.4480, 37.8660, 29.6260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

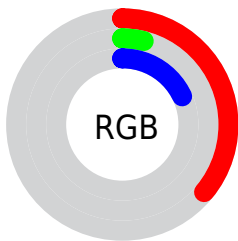
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	93, 9, 47
Decimal	6097199
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	18.92, 38.38, 0.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	19, 38.383, 0.246
Yxy	2.7278, 0.4746, 0.2526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284287279 (0xFF5D092F)
YUV	38.4480, 4.2161, 47.8421
Hunter-Lab	16.5160, 26.4865, 0.9864

# Details

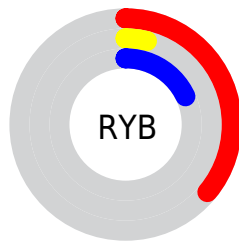
The Android color **4284287279** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **4278803767**, and the grayscale version is **4280690214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287840093**, and **4281139202** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284284970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284289588**.

# Distribution



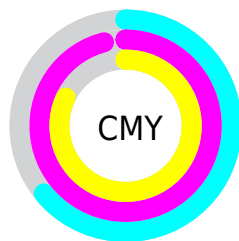
- Red (36%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284287279 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 4284287279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284287279



4284287279



4294966783



4282581018



4287840093



4281139202



4289681781



4278190080



4291589007



4293496233



4294944964



4294952160



4294959357



4284287279



4284287279

■ 4284284970

■ 4284289588

■ 4284292153

■ 4284294462

■ 4284296771

■ 4284299080

■ 4284301646

■ 4284303955

■ 4284306264

■ 4284308829

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283373130



4284287279



4284224020

# Triad

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



4284287279



4280235008



4278204510

# Complementary

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



4284287279



4278803767

# 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.



4278205001



4284287279



4278204432

# Square

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



4284287279



4282002688



4278204973



4278202982

# Rectangle

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



4284287279



4283702272



4278204973



4278204761



# Sweetspot

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



4284287279



4286076774



4281731421



4282198578



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4284287279



4286054454



4284288009



4281215275



4285399090



4293722219



# Inverse Universe

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



4284287279



4286054454



4278803037



4281215275



4285399090

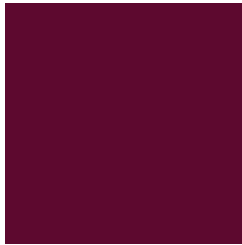


4293722219



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284287279 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

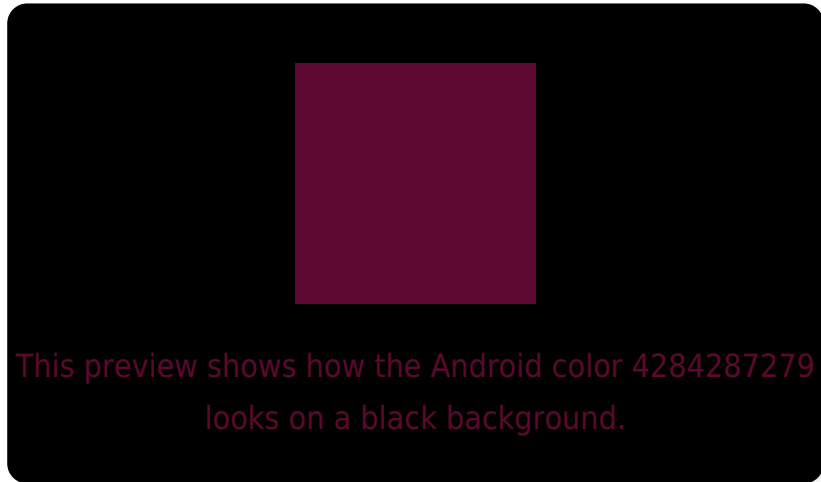
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

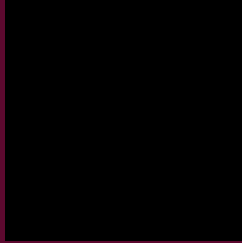
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284287279 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284287279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284287279.

# 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**

4284287279

**Protanopia**

4281020483

**Deuteranopia**

4281872171



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284287279

**Protanomaly**

4282196540

**Deuteranomaly**

4282720556

**Tritanomaly**

4284223518

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284287279

**Achromatopsia**

4280690214

**Achromatomaly**

4281998121

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284287279 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(93, 9, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 9, 47)  
}
```

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(93, 9, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 9, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284287279 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(93, 9, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 9, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 9, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 9, 47); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 9, 47); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 9, 47) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284287279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 9, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 9,  
47) }
```

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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