

# Converting Colors

Android(4284291593)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284291593) contains.

<b>Android(4284291593)</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(4284291593)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D1A09
RGB	93, 26, 9
RGB Percent	36%, 10%, 4%
CMY	0.6353, 0.8980, 0.9647
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.90, 0.64
HSL	12°, 82%, 20%
HSV	12°, 90%, 36%
XYZ	4.9329, 3.0857, 0.5940
YIQ	44.0950, 45.3890, 8.9170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

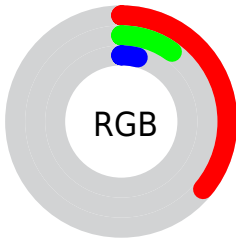
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	93, 30, 9
Decimal	6101513
CIELab	20.38, 29.68, 26.65
CIElCh	20, 39.886, 41.920
Yxy	3.0857, 0.5728, 0.3583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284291593 (0xFF5D1A09)
YUV	44.0950, -17.3018, 42.8897
Hunter-Lab	17.5661, 19.3857, 10.2912

# Details

The Android color **4284291593** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **4278799453**, and the grayscale version is **4281084972**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287973941**, and **4281008129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284289792**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284293394**.

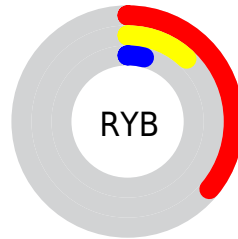
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (10%)

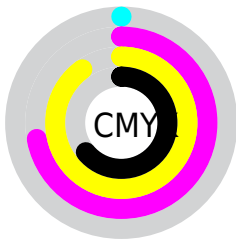
Blue (4%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (4%)

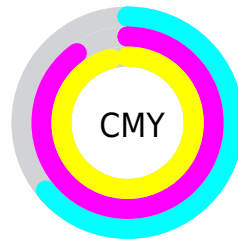


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284291593 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 4284291593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284291593

 4284291593

 4294967274


 4282515712

 4287973941

 4281008129

 4289815116

 4278190080

 4291787876

 4293695101

 4294947223

 4294954418

 4294961870

 4284291593

 4284291593

■ 4284289792

■ 4284293394

■ 4284295452

■ 4284297253

■ 4284299310

■ 4284301111

■ 4284303169

■ 4284304970

■ 4284306771

■ 4284308829

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284746535



4284291593



4283181312

# Triad

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



4284291593



4278205726



4278202731

# Complementary

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



4284291593



4278799453

# 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.



4278204777



4284291593



4278206012

# Square

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



4284291593



4279253504



4278205784



4282393437

# Rectangle

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



4284291593



4282134784



4278205784



4278203500



# Sweetspot

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



4284291593



4286078551



4284287308



4282199594



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4284291593



4286060544



4284302345



4281215529



4285404672



4293734400



# Inverse Universe

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



4278799453



4278214776



4278788701



4280888622



4278212462



4278238701



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284291593 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

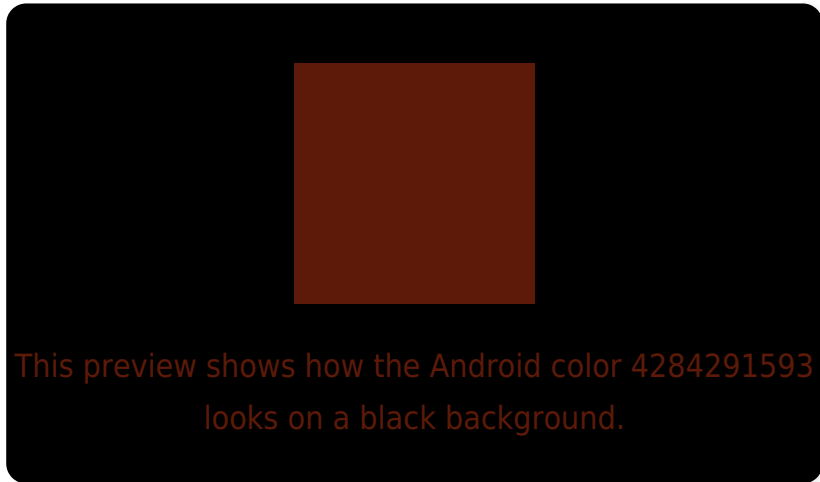
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284291593 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284291593.

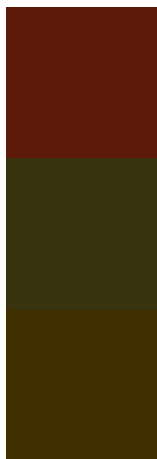


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284291593.

# 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**

4284291593

**Protanopia**

4281938703

**Deuteranopia**

4282396672



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284291593

**Protanomaly**  
4282788365

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283115523

**Tritanomaly**  
4284291347

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284291593

**Achromatopsia**  
4281084972

**Achromatomaly**  
4282262815

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284291593 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, 26, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 26, 9)  
}
```

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, 26, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 26, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284291593 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, 26, 9) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 26, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 26, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 26, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 26, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 26, 9) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284291593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 26, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 26,  
9) }
```

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