

# Converting Colors

Android(4284300862)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284300862) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284300862)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D3E3E
RGB	93, 62, 62
RGB Percent	36%, 24%, 24%
CMY	0.6353, 0.7569, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.33, 0.64
HSL	0°, 20%, 30%
HSV	0°, 33%, 36%
XYZ	7.1063, 6.1202, 5.3642
YIQ	71.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

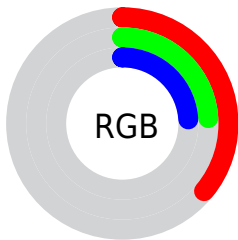
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	93, 62, 62
Decimal	6110782
CIELab	29.71, 13.60, 5.50
CIElCh	30, 14.667, 22.018
Yxy	6.1202, 0.3823, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284300862 (0xFF5D3E3E)
YUV	71.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581
Hunter-Lab	24.7390, 7.9810, 4.4614

# Details

The Android color **4284300862** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282277213**, and the grayscale version is **4282861383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287655533**, and **4281209620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284298549**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284303175**.

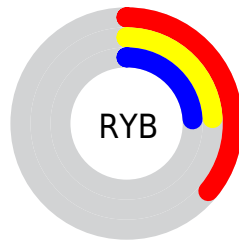
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (24%)

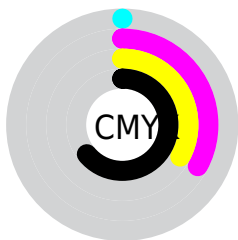
Blue (24%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (24%)

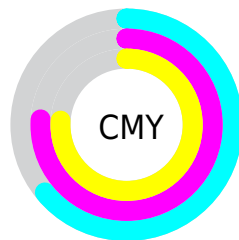


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284300862 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 4284300862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284300862



4284300862

4294967295



4282722344



4287655533



4281209620



4289431431



4279828481



4291273377



4278190080



4293115324



4294957272



4294964724



4284300862



4284300862



4284298549



4284303175

■ 4284295979

■ 4284305745

■ 4284293666

■ 4284308058

■ 4284291353

■ 4284310371

■ 4284289040

■ 4284312941

■ 4284286470

■ 4284315254

■ 4284284928

■ 4284317567

■ 4284319880

■ 4284322450

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284104266



4284300862



4284039221

# Triad

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



4284300862



4281879352



4281550940

# Complementary

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



4284300862



4282277213

# 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.



4280699736



4284300862



4281093186

# Square

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



4284300862



4282730545



4280568910



4282664027

# Rectangle

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



4284300862



4283712305



4280568910



4281223515



# Sweetspot

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



4284300862



4286082156



4284300893



4282201654



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4284300862



4286072904



4284304958



4281215273



4285399040



4293722112



# Inverse Universe

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



4282277213



4282939512



4282273373



4280888878



4278218350

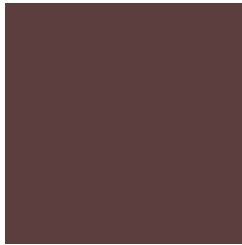


4278250989



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284300862 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

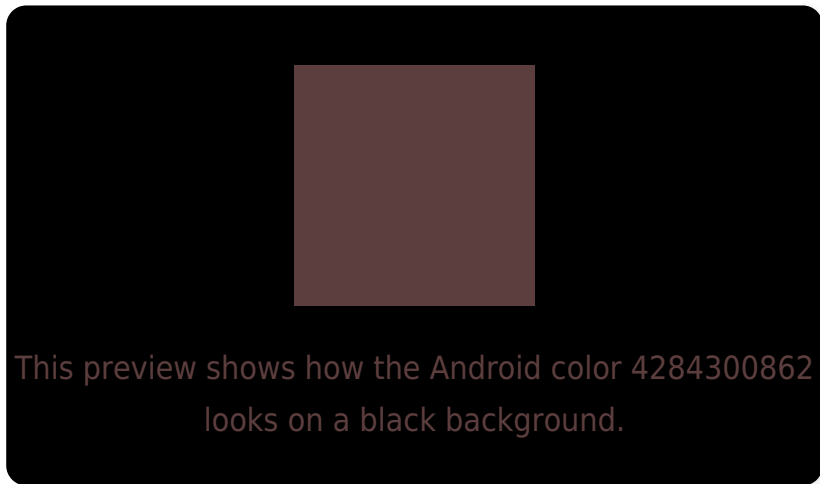
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284300862 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284300862.

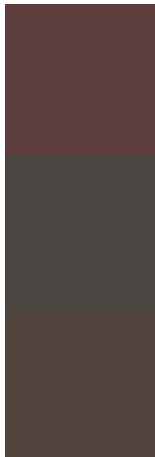


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284300862.

# 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**  
4284300862

**Protanopia**  
4282992194

**Deuteranopia**  
4283450429



**Tritanopia**  
4284300610

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284300862

**Protanomaly**

4283450177

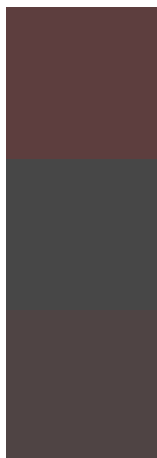
**Deuteranomaly**

4283777597

**Tritanomaly**

4284300609

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284300862

**Achromatopsia**

4282861383

**Achromatomaly**

4283384900

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284300862 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, 62, 62) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 62, 62)  
}
```

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, 62, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 62, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284300862 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

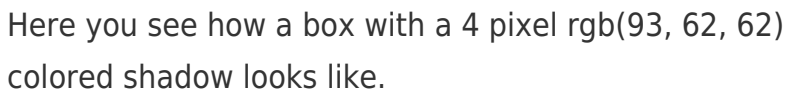
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(93, 62, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 62, 62) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 62, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 62, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 62, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 62, 62)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284300862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 62, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 62,  
62) }
```

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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