

# Converting Colors

Android(4284360711)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284360711) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284360711)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E2807
RGB	94, 40, 7
RGB Percent	37%, 16%, 3%
CMY	0.6314, 0.8431, 0.9725
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.93, 0.63
HSL	23°, 86%, 20%
HSV	23°, 93%, 37%
XYZ	5.4132, 3.9126, 0.6709
YIQ	52.3840, 42.7770, 1.1850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

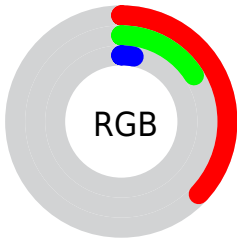
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">94, 60, 7</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6170631</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">23.38, 22.63, 30.71</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">23, 38.151, 53.619</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">3.9126, 0.5415, 0.3914</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284360711 (0xFF5E2807)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">52.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">19.7803, 14.2342, 11.8352</a>

# Details

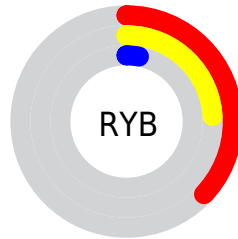
The Android color **4284360711** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278664542**, and the grayscale version is **4281677109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287977268**, and **4281008128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284359680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284362256**.

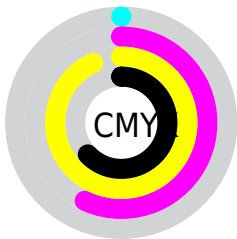
# Distribution



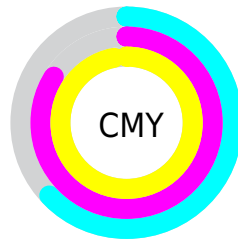
- Red (37%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (3%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (3%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284360711 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 4284360711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284360711

 4284360711

 4294967274


 4282651136

 4287977268

 4281008128

 4289883980

 4278190080

 4291791204

 4293698685

 4294950807

 4294958002

 4294965198

 4284360711

 4284360711

■ 4284359680

■ 4284362256

■ 4284363802

■ 4284365347

■ 4284366637

■ 4284368182

■ 4284369727

■ 4284371273

■ 4284372818

■ 4284374364

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285078307



4284360711



4283053056

# Triad

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



4284360711



4278207536



4280890220

# Complementary

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



4284360711



4278664542

# 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.



4278205809



4284360711



4278207566

# Square

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



4284360711



4278206995



4278207333



4283704666

# Rectangle

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



4284360711



4281940480



4278207333



4278663024



# Sweetspot

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



4284360711



4286211416



4284352318



4282200104



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4284360711



4286197248



4284371463



4281215785



4285409792



4293745152



# Inverse Universe

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



4278664542



4278209658



4278653790



4280888366



4278207598

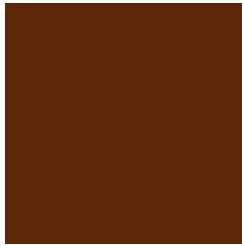


4278227949



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284360711 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

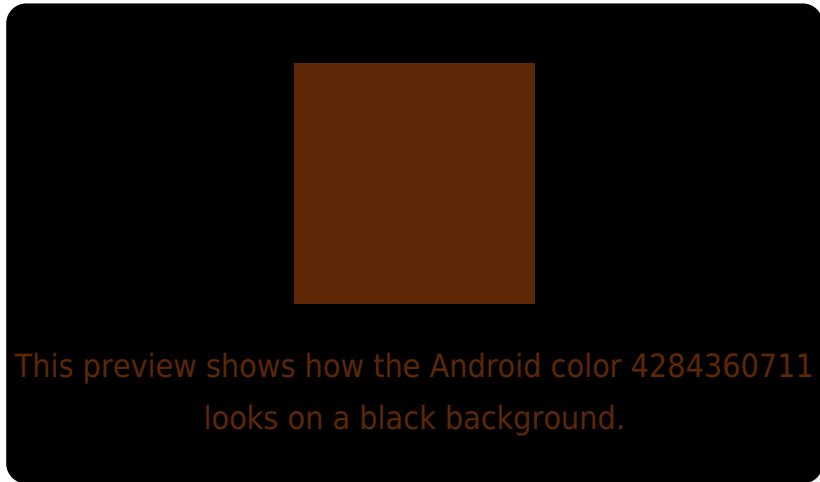
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284360711 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284360711.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284360711.

# 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**  
4284360711

**Protanopia**  
4282398988

**Deuteranopia**  
4282922496



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284360711

**Protanomaly**  
4283118346

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283445507

**Tritanomaly**  
4284425756

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284360711

**Achromatopsia**  
4281611316

**Achromatomaly**  
4282593316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284360711 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(94, 40, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 40, 7)  
}
```

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(94, 40, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 40, 7) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284360711 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(94, 40, 7) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 40, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 40, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 40, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 40, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 40, 7) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284360711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 40, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 40,  
7) }
```

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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