

# Converting Colors

Android(4284361009)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284361009) contains.

<b>Android(4284361009)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4284361009)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5E2931
RGB	94, 41, 49
RGB Percent	37%, 16%, 19%
CMY	0.6314, 0.8392, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.48, 0.63
HSL	351°, 39%, 26%
HSV	351°, 56%, 37%
XYZ	5.9634, 4.1873, 3.3997
YIQ	57.7590, 29.0200, 13.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

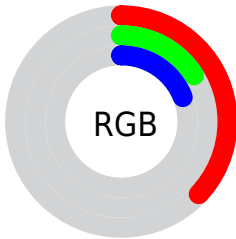
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	94, 41, 49
Decimal	6170929
CIELab	24.28, 25.05, 6.47
CIELCh	24, 25.877, 14.485
Yxy	4.1873, 0.4401, 0.3090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284361009 (0xFF5E2931)
YUV	57.7590, -4.3182, 31.7834
Hunter-Lab	20.4629, 16.2093, 4.4738

# Details

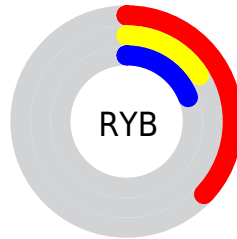
The Android color **4284361009** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4280901206**, and the grayscale version is **4282006074**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287846495**, and **4281204737** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284358697**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284363321**.

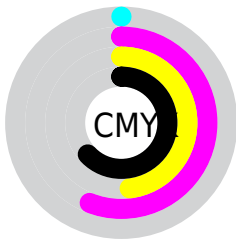
# Distribution



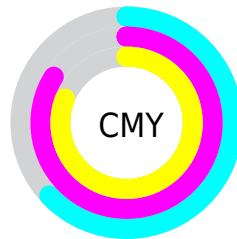
- Red (37%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284361009 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 4284361009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284361009



4284361009

4294967295



4282716700



4287846495



4281204737



4289622392



4278255616



4291464081



4278190080



4293371564



4294951367



4294958563



4294966015



4284361009



4284361009

■ 4284358697

■ 4284363321

■ 4284356129

■ 4284365889

■ 4284353817

■ 4284368201

■ 4284351249

■ 4284370769

■ 4284350478

■ 4284373081

■ 4284375393

■ 4284377961

■ 4284380273

■ 4284382841

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283968069



4284361009



4284100127

# Triad

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



4284361009



4280696861



4278206303

# Complementary

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



4284361009



4280901206

# 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.



4278207060



4284361009



4278207279

# Square

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



4284361009



4282137618



4278207299



4280891743

# Rectangle

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



4284361009



4283577110



4278207299



4278206557



# Sweetspot

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



4284361009



4286211689



4283771230



4282200371



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4284361009



4286195508



4284365609



4281215274



4285399057



4293722148



# Inverse Universe

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



4284361009



4286195508



4280896606



4281215274



4285399057

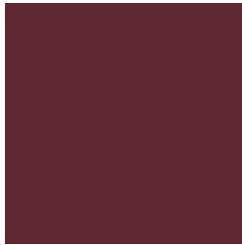


4293722148



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284361009 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

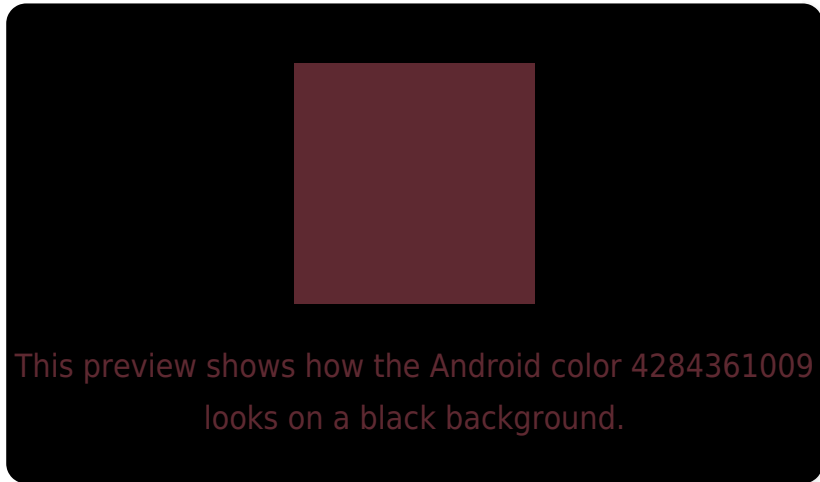
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

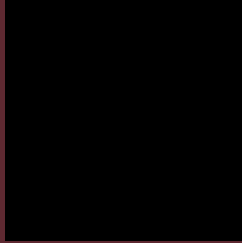
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284361009 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284361009.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284361009.

# 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**  
4284361009

**Protanopia**  
4282137146

**Deuteranopia**  
4282660911



# Trichromacy



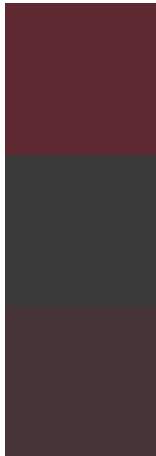
**Original Color**  
4284361009

**Protanomaly**  
4282922039

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283249456

**Tritanomaly**  
4284361262

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284361009

**Achromatopsia**  
4282006074

**Achromatomaly**  
4282856503

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284361009 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, 41, 49) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 41, 49)  
}
```

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, 41, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 41, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284361009 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, 41, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 41, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 41, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 41, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 41, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 41, 49)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284361009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 41, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 41,  
49) }
```

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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