

# Converting Colors

Android(4284362524)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284362524) contains.

<b>Android(4284362524)</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(4284362524)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E2F1C
RGB	94, 47, 28
RGB Percent	37%, 18%, 11%
CMY	0.6314, 0.8157, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.70, 0.63
HSL	17°, 54%, 24%
HSV	17°, 70%, 37%
XYZ	5.8422, 4.4966, 1.6586
YIQ	58.8870, 34.1110, 4.0550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

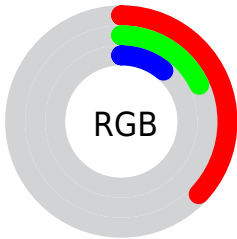
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	94, 55, 28
Decimal	6172444
CIELab	25.25, 19.53, 21.54
CIELCh	25, 29.074, 47.809
Yxy	4.4966, 0.4870, 0.3748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284362524 (0xFF5E2F1C)
YUV	58.8870, -15.2273, 30.7941
Hunter-Lab	21.2051, 12.0696, 10.2060

# Details

The Android color **4284362524** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4280044382**, and the grayscale version is **4282071867**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287913544**, and **4281074432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284360723**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284364325**.

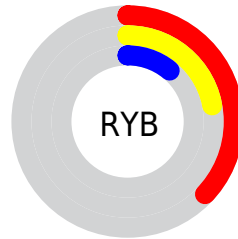
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (18%)

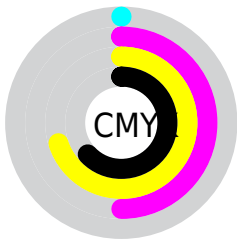
Blue (11%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (11%)

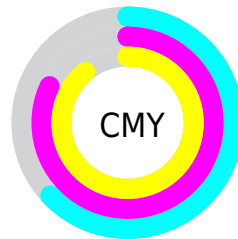


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284362524 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 4284362524 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284362524



4284362524

4294967295



4282718468



4287913544



4281074432



4289754976



4278190080



4291596665



4293503891



4294952877



4294960073



4294967269



4284362524



4284362524

■ 4284360723

■ 4284364325

■ 4284359177

■ 4284365871

■ 4284357376

■ 4284367672

■ 4284369474

■ 4284371019

■ 4284372820

■ 4284374622

■ 4284376423

■ 4284377969

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284754224



4284362524



4283381775

# Triad

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



4284362524



4278208050



4281154150

# Complementary

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



4284362524



4280044382

# 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.



4278206823



4284362524



4278208329

# Square

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



4284362524



4280370205



4278207836



4283314522

# Rectangle

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



4284362524



4282531085



4278207836



4279975015



# Sweetspot

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



4284362524



4286212193



4284357707



4282200622



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4284362524



4286198036



4284370972



4281215785



4285407232



4293739520



# Inverse Universe

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



4280044382



4279524730



4280035934



4280888622



4278210158



4278233581



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284362524 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

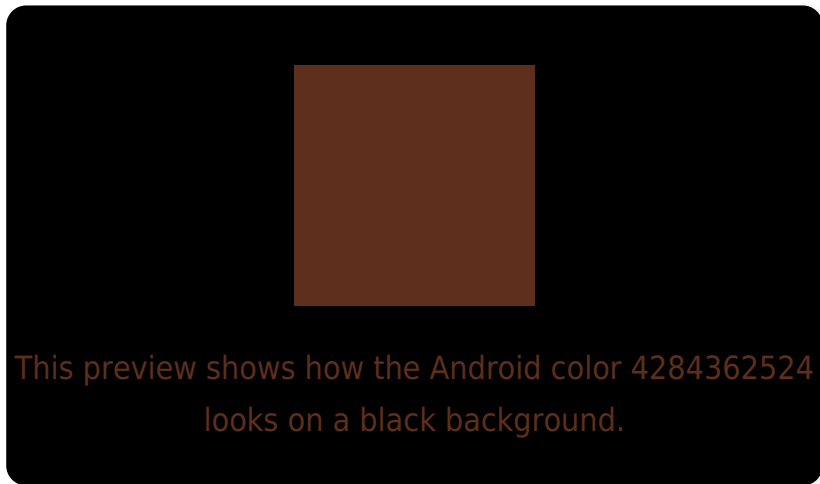
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284362524 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284362524.

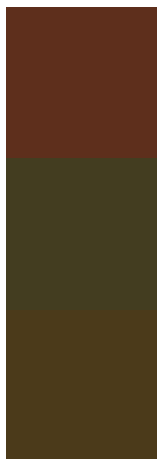


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284362524.

# 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**

4284362524

**Protanopia**

4282596640

**Deuteranopia**

4283120154



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284362524

**Protanomaly**  
4283250719

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283577883

**Tritanomaly**  
4284427817

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284362524

**Achromatopsia**  
4282071867

**Achromatomaly**  
4282922800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284362524 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, 47, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 47, 28)  
}
```

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, 47, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 47, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284362524 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, 47, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 47, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 47, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 47, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 47, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 47, 28)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284362524 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 47, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 47,  
28) }
```

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