

# Converting Colors

Android(4284365616)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284365616) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284365616)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E3B30
RGB	94, 59, 48
RGB Percent	37%, 23%, 19%
CMY	0.6314, 0.7686, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.49, 0.63
HSL	14°, 32%, 28%
HSV	14°, 49%, 37%
XYZ	6.7136, 5.7210, 3.5467
YIQ	68.2110, 24.3910, 3.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

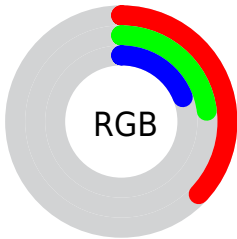
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	94, 62, 48
Decimal	6175536
CIELab	28.70, 14.02, 13.19
CIElCh	29, 19.253, 43.249
Yxy	5.7210, 0.4201, 0.3580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284365616 (0xFF5E3B30)
YUV	68.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170
Hunter-Lab	23.9186, 8.2443, 7.9513

# Details

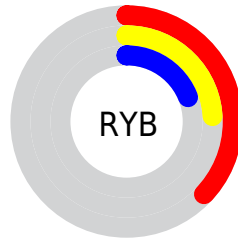
The Android color **4284365616** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281357150**, and the grayscale version is **4282664004**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287785822**, and **4281208832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284363815**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284367417**.

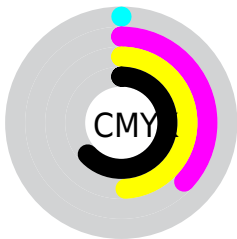
# Distribution



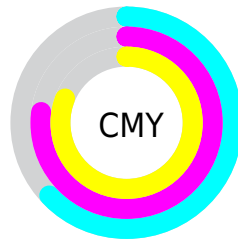
- Red (37%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284365616 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 4284365616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284365616



4284365616

4294967295



4282721563



4287785822



4281208832



4289561719



4279435264



4291403408



4278190080



4293310891



4294956486



4294963682



4284365616



4284365616



4284363815



4284367417

■ 4284362013

■ 4284369219

■ 4284360212

■ 4284371020

■ 4284358154

■ 4284373078

■ 4284356353

■ 4284374879

■ 4284356096

■ 4284376680

■ 4284378482

■ 4284380283

■ 4284382085

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284561470



4284365616



4283777063

# Triad

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



4284365616



4280568635



4281942880

# Complementary

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



4284365616



4281357150

# 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.



4280305760



4284365616



4279258186

# Square

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



4284365616



4281747758



4278799192



4283317593

# Rectangle

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



4284365616



4283188006



4278799192



4281419105



# Sweetspot

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



4284365616



4286213224



4284362835



4282201394



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4284365616



4286202674



4284371504



4281215529



4285405696



4293736704



# Inverse Universe

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



4281357150



4281493882



4281351262



4280888622



4278211438



4278236397



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284365616 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

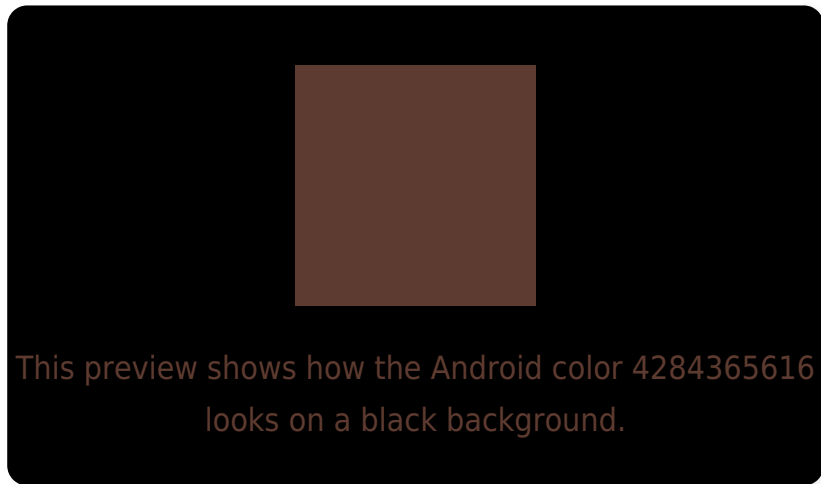
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

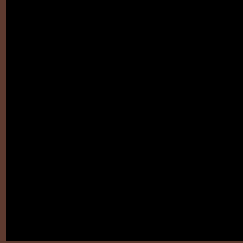
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284365616 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284365616.

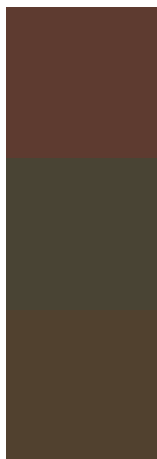


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284365616.

# 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**

4284365616

**Protanopia**

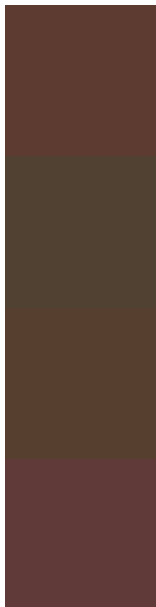
4282991668

**Deuteranopia**

4283515183



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284365616

**Protanomaly**

4283515187

**Deuteranomaly**

4283842351

**Tritanomaly**

4284430904

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284365616

**Achromatopsia**

4282664004

**Achromatomaly**

4283253053

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284365616 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, 59, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 59, 48)  
}
```

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, 59, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 59, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284365616 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, 59, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 59, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 59, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 59, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 59, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 59, 48)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284365616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 59, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 59,  
48) }
```

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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