

# Converting Colors

Android(4284366625)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284366625) contains.

<b>Android(4284366625)</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(4284366625)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5E3F21
RGB	94, 63, 33
RGB Percent	37%, 25%, 13%
CMY	0.6314, 0.7529, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.65, 0.63
HSL	30°, 48%, 25%
HSV	30°, 65%, 37%
XYZ	6.6681, 6.0445, 2.2541
YIQ	68.8490, 28.1060, -2.7580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

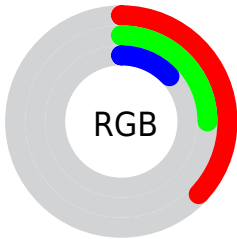
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	94, 92, 33
Decimal	6176545
CIELab	29.52, 9.99, 23.57
CIELCh	30, 25.604, 67.032
Yxy	6.0445, 0.4455, 0.4039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284366625 (0xFF5E3F21)
YUV	68.8490, -17.6736, 22.0574
Hunter-Lab	24.5856, 5.3881, 11.7740

# Details

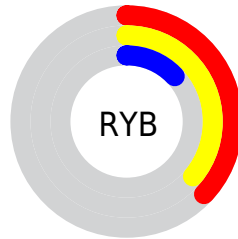
The Android color **4284366625** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4280369246**, and the grayscale version is **4282729797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287852366**, and **4281144576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284365336**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284367914**.

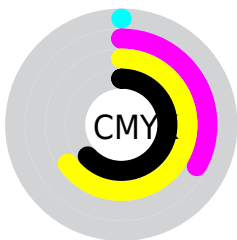
# Distribution



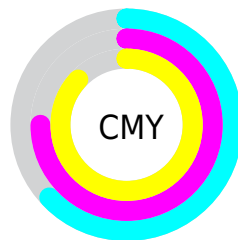
- Red (37%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284366625 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 4284366625 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284366625



4284366625

4294967295



4282722571



4287852366



4281144576



4289628262



4279435264



4291469952



4278190080



4293377434



4294957493



4294964944



4294967277



4284366625



4284366625

■ 4284365336

■ 4284367914

■ 4284364046

■ 4284369204

■ 4284363013

■ 4284370237

■ 4284362240

■ 4284371527

■ 4284372816

■ 4284374105

■ 4284375139

■ 4284376428

■ 4284377718

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285085743



4284366625



4283254301

# Triad

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



4284366625



4278210634



4283252581

# Complementary

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



4284366625



4280369246

# 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.



4281157229



4284366625



4278210397

# Square

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



4284366625



4280110901



4278209642



4284627029

# Rectangle

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



4284366625



4282337825



4278209642



4282663273



# Sweetspot

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



4284366625



4286213987



4284358977



4282201647



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4284366625



4286204443



4284374305



4281216041



4285412864



4293752064



# Inverse Universe

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



4280369246



4279978874



4280361566



4280888366



4278204526



4278221293



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284366625 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

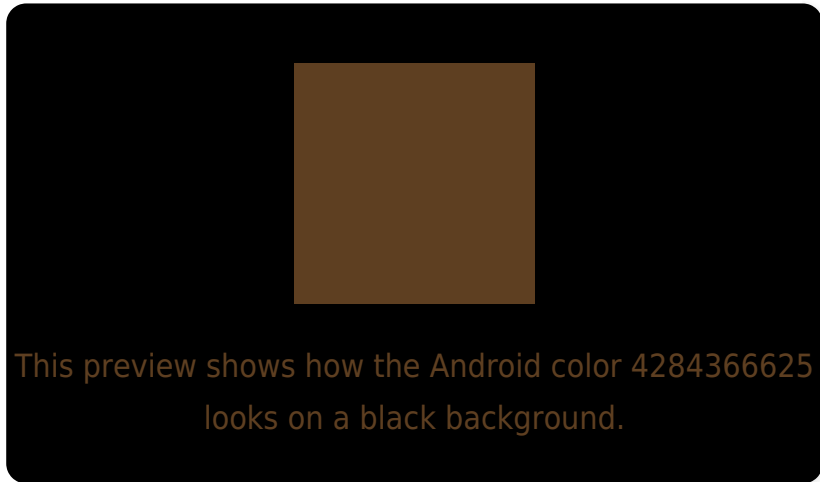
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284366625 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284366625.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284366625.

# 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**  
4284366625

**Protanopia**  
4283254307

**Deuteranopia**  
4283843360



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284366625

**Protanomaly**

4283646754

**Deuteranomaly**

4284039712

**Tritanomaly**

4284431669

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284366625

**Achromatopsia**

4282729797

**Achromatomaly**

4283319096

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284366625 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, 63, 33) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 63, 33)  
}
```

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, 63, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 63, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284366625 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, 63, 33) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 63, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 63, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 63, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 63, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 63, 33)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284366625 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 63, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 63,  
33) }
```

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