

# Converting Colors

Android(4284366882)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284366882) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284366882)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5E4022
RGB	94, 64, 34
RGB Percent	37%, 25%, 13%
CMY	0.6314, 0.7490, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.64, 0.63
HSL	30°, 47%, 25%
HSV	30°, 64%, 37%
XYZ	6.7382, 6.1620, 2.3476
YIQ	69.5500, 27.5100, -2.9700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

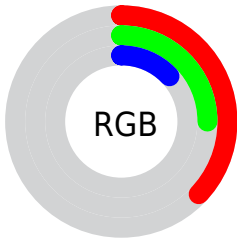
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	94, 94, 34
Decimal	6176802
CIELab	29.82, 9.45, 23.33
CIElCh	30, 25.171, 67.953
Yxy	6.1620, 0.4419, 0.4041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284366882 (0xFF5E4022)
YUV	69.5500, -17.5261, 21.4427
Hunter-Lab	24.8233, 5.0126, 11.7691

# Details

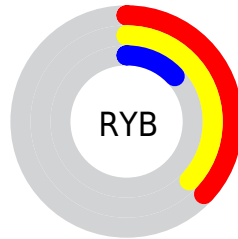
The Android color **4284366882** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4280434782**, and the grayscale version is **4282795590**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287852623**, and **4281144576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284365593**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284368171**.

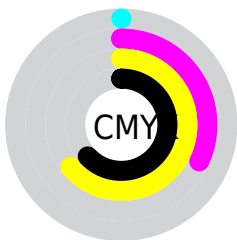
# Distribution



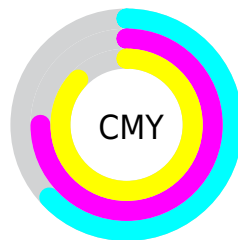
- Red (37%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (13%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (63%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284366882 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 4284366882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284366882



4284366882

4294967295



4282722829



4287852623



4281144576



4289628520



4279500800



4291470209



4278190080



4293377691



4294957750



4294965202



4294967278



4284366882



4284366882

■ 4284365593

■ 4284368171

■ 4284364559

■ 4284369205

■ 4284363270

■ 4284370494

■ 4284362496

■ 4284371784

■ 4284373073

■ 4284374106

■ 4284375396

■ 4284376685

■ 4284377719

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285085999



4284366882



4283254558

# Triad

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



4284366882



4278210635



4283383653

# Complementary

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



4284366882



4280434782

# 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.



4281353837



4284366882



4278210398

# Square

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



4284366882



4280110903



4278209642



4284692565

# Rectangle

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



4284366882



4282403619



4278209642



4282794601



# Sweetspot

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



4284366882



4286213987



4284359232



4282201647



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4284366882



4286204700



4284374562



4281216041



4285413120



4293752576



# Inverse Universe

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



4280434782



4280044410



4280427102



4280888366



4278204270



4278220781



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284366882 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

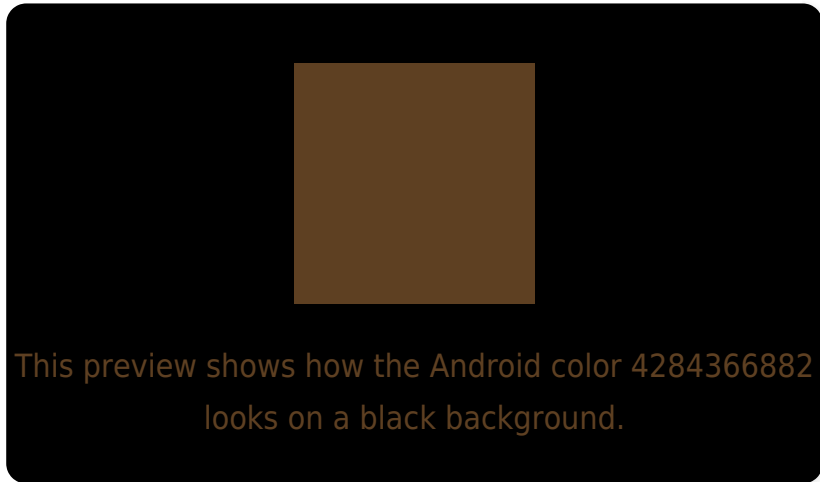
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

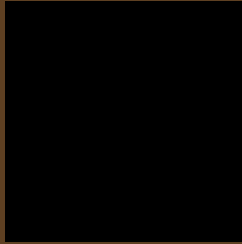
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284366882 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284366882.

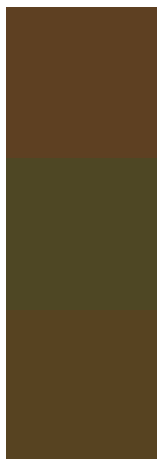


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284366882.

# 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**

[4284366882](#)

**Protanopia**

[4283320100](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4283908897](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284366882

**Protanomaly**

4283712547

**Deuteranomaly**

4284105249

**Tritanomaly**

4284431670

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284366882

**Achromatopsia**

4282795590

**Achromatomaly**

4283384889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284366882 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, 64, 34) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 64, 34)  
}
```

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, 64, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 64, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284366882 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, 64, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 64, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 64, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 64, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 64, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 64, 34)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284366882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 64, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 64,  
34) }
```

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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