

# Converting Colors

Android(4284375365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284375365) contains.

<b>Android(4284375365)</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(4284375365)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E6145
RGB	94, 97, 69
RGB Percent	37%, 38%, 27%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6196, 0.7294
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.29, 0.62
HSL	66°, 17%, 33%
HSV	66°, 29%, 38%
XYZ	9.9650, 11.3587, 7.2975
YIQ	92.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

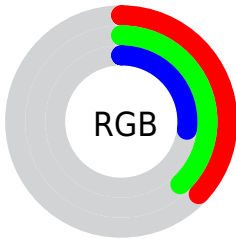
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	69, 97, 72
Decimal	6185285
CIELab	40.18, -6.38, 15.62
CIElCh	40, 16.873, 112.221
Yxy	11.3587, 0.3482, 0.3969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284375365 (0xFF5E6145)
YUV	92.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551
Hunter-Lab	33.7027, -6.2023, 10.7542

# Details

The Android color `4284375365` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282926433`, and the grayscale version is `4284308829`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287730805`, and `4281283353` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284309819`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284440911`.

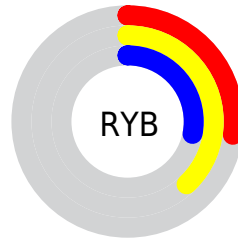
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (38%)

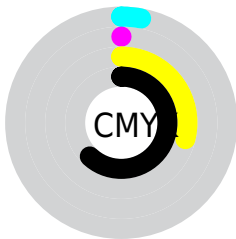
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (28%)

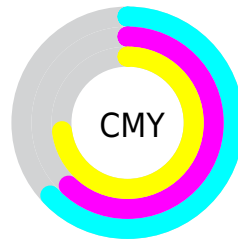


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284375365 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 4284375365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284375365



4284375365

4294967295



4282796334



4287730805



4281283353



4289441423



4280032768



4291283370



4278190336



4293125829



4278190080



4294967265

4294967294



4284375365



4284375365



4284309819



4284440911

■ 4284244274

■ 4284506456

■ 4284178728

■ 4284572002

■ 4284113182

■ 4284637548

■ 4284047636

■ 4284703093

■ 4283982091

■ 4284768639

■ 4283916545

■ 4284834185

■ 4283916544

■ 4284899731

■ 4284965276

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285291844



4284375365



4283327565

# Triad

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



4284375365



4281951604



4286076259

# Complementary

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



4284375365



4282926433

# 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.



4285356144



4284375365



4282999162

# Square

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



4284375365



4281755241



4284243064



4286272853

# Rectangle

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



4284375365



4282672726



4284243064



4285879911



# Sweetspot

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



4284375365



4286348658



4284565573



4282335289



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284375365



4286086481



4283457861



4281348140



4284772352



4292276224



# Inverse Universe

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



4282926433



4283847037



4283843937



4281084976



4278976624



4279894256



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284375365 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

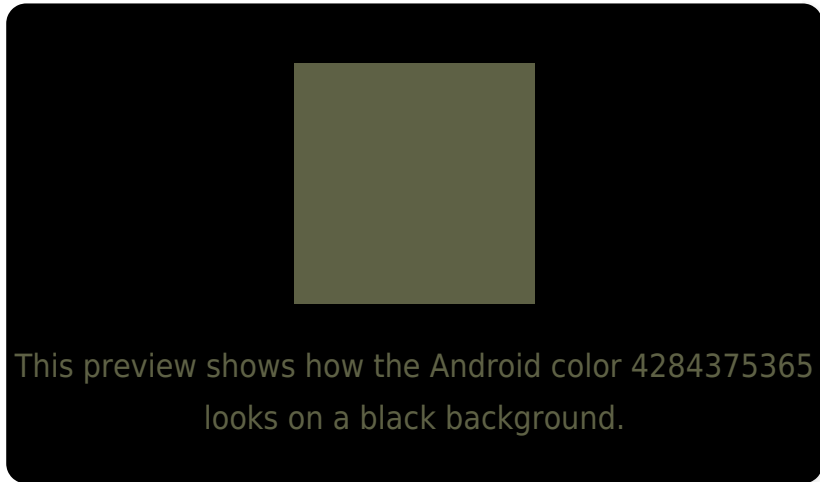
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284375365 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284375365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284375365.

# 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**  
4284375365

**Protanopia**  
4284899140

**Deuteranopia**  
4285553478



**Tritanopia**  
4284636516

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284375365

**Protanomaly**

4284702788

**Deuteranomaly**

4285095238

**Tritanomaly**

4284571225

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284375365

**Achromatopsia**

4284308829

**Achromatomaly**

4284309076

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284375365 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, 97, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 97, 69)  
}
```

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, 97, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 97, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284375365 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, 97, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 97, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 97, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 97, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 97, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 97, 69)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284375365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 97, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 97,  
69) }
```

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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