

# Converting Colors

Android(4284428336)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284428336) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284428336)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5F3030
RGB	95, 48, 48
RGB Percent	37%, 19%, 19%
CMY	0.6275, 0.8118, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.49, 0.63
HSL	0°, 33%, 28%
HSV	0°, 49%, 37%
XYZ	6.3098, 4.7602, 3.3826
YIQ	62.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

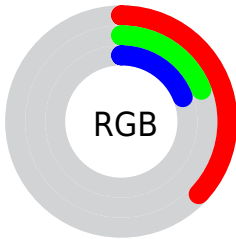
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	95, 48, 48
Decimal	6238256
CIELab	26.04, 21.25, 9.61
CIELCh	26, 23.319, 24.341
Yxy	4.7602, 0.4366, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284428336 (0xFF5F3030)
YUV	62.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945
Hunter-Lab	21.8179, 13.4412, 6.0804

# Details

The Android color **4284428336** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281360223**, and the grayscale version is **4282269246**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287913822**, and **4281271040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284425766**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284430649**.

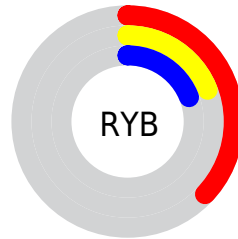
# Distribution



 Red (37%)

 Green (19%)

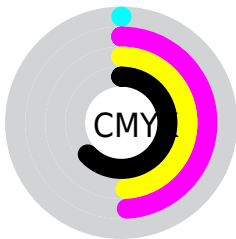
 Blue (19%)



 Red (37%)

 Yellow (19%)

 Blue (19%)

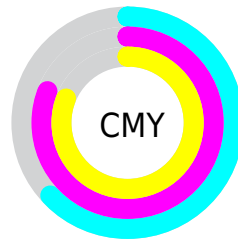


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (49%)

 Yellow (49%)

 Black (63%)



 Cyan (63%)

 Magenta (81%)

 Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284428336 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 4284428336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284428336



4284428336

4294967295



4282784283



4287913822



4281271040



4289689719



4278910976



4291531408



4278190080



4293438891



4294953158



4294960610



4284428336



4284428336



4284425766



4284430649

■ 4284423453

■ 4284433219

■ 4284420883

■ 4284435789

■ 4284418570

■ 4284438102

■ 4284416000

■ 4284440672

■ 4284442985

■ 4284445555

■ 4284447868

■ 4284450438

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284297026



4284428336



4283970849

# Triad

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



4284428336



4280632616



4279713889

# Complementary

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



4284428336



4281360223

# 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.



4278207834



4284428336



4278339386

# Square

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



4284428336



4282007836



4278208332



4282006110

# Rectangle

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



4284428336



4283447579



4278208332



4278338143



# Sweetspot

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



4284428336



4286212200



4284428383



4282200626



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4284428336



4286198322



4284434480



4281347116



4285530112



4293918720



# Inverse Universe

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



4281360223



4281498234



4281354335



4281086000



4278218864

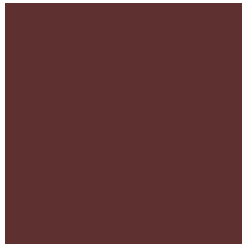


4278251760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284428336 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

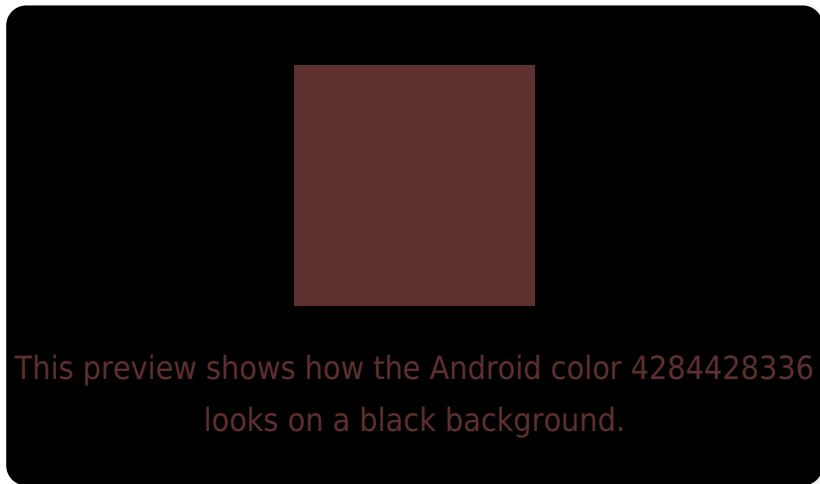
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

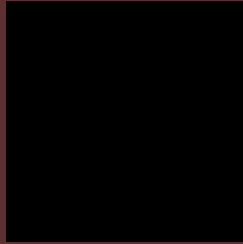
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284428336 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284428336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284428336.

# 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**

4284428336

**Protanopia**

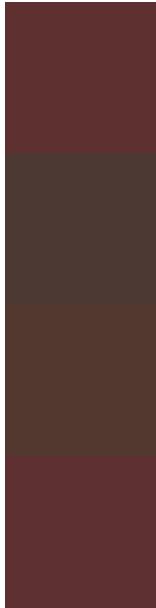
4282465847

**Deuteranopia**

4283055150



# Trichromacy



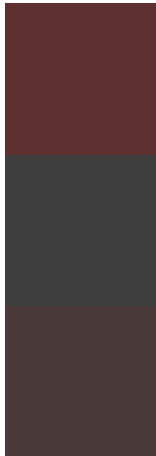
**Original Color**  
4284428336

**Protanomaly**  
4283185460

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283578415

**Tritanomaly**  
4284428338

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284428336

**Achromatopsia**  
4282269246

**Achromatomaly**  
4283054393

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284428336 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(95, 48, 48) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 48, 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(95, 48, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 48, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284428336 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(95, 48, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 48, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 48, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 48, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 48, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 48, 48)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284428336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 48, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 48,  
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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