

# Converting Colors

Android(4284504125)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284504125) contains.

<b>Android(4284504125)</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(4284504125)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60583D
RGB	96, 88, 61
RGB Percent	38%, 35%, 24%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6549, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.36, 0.62
HSL	46°, 22%, 31%
HSV	46°, 36%, 38%
XYZ	9.1559, 9.8032, 5.8245
YIQ	87.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

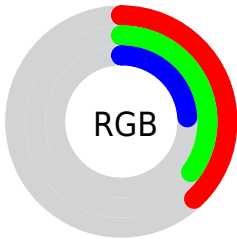
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	71, 96, 61
Decimal	6314045
CIELab	37.49, -1.34, 16.86
CIELCh	37, 16.914, 94.549
Yxy	9.8032, 0.3694, 0.3956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284504125 (0xFF60583D)
YUV	87.3140, -12.9728, 7.6176
Hunter-Lab	31.3100, -2.5943, 10.8875

# Details

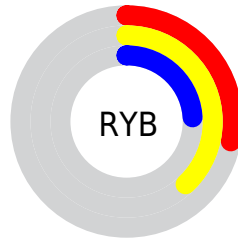
The Android color `4284504125` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282205536`, and the grayscale version is `4283914071`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287859309`, and `4281412370` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284503603`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284504647`.

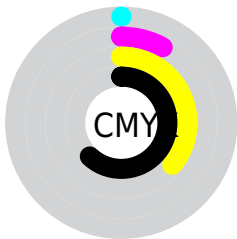
# Distribution



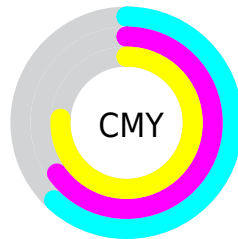
- Red (38%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284504125 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 4284504125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284504125



4284504125

4294967295



4282925351



4287859309



4281412370



4289635462



4280030720



4291477408



4278190080



4293319611



4294965207



4294967284



4284504125



4284504125



4284503603



4284504647

■ 4284503082

■ 4284505168

■ 4284502304

■ 4284505946

■ 4284501783

■ 4284506467

■ 4284501261

■ 4284506989

■ 4284500739

■ 4284507511

■ 4284500480

■ 4284508032

■ 4284508810

■ 4284509331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285289280



4284504125



4283522113

# Triad

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



4284504125



4281294695



4285288548

# Complementary

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



4284504125



4282205536

# 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.



4284306543



4284504125



4281884016

# Square

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



4284504125



4281622618



4283062643



4285746775

# Rectangle

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



4284504125



4282867272



4283062643



4284961128



# Sweetspot

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



4284504125



4286413423



4284497221



4282400311



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284504125



4286410822



4283916349



4281347884



4285552384



4293966080



# Inverse Universe

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



4282205536



4282798973



4282793312



4281085232



4278196848



4278204400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284504125 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

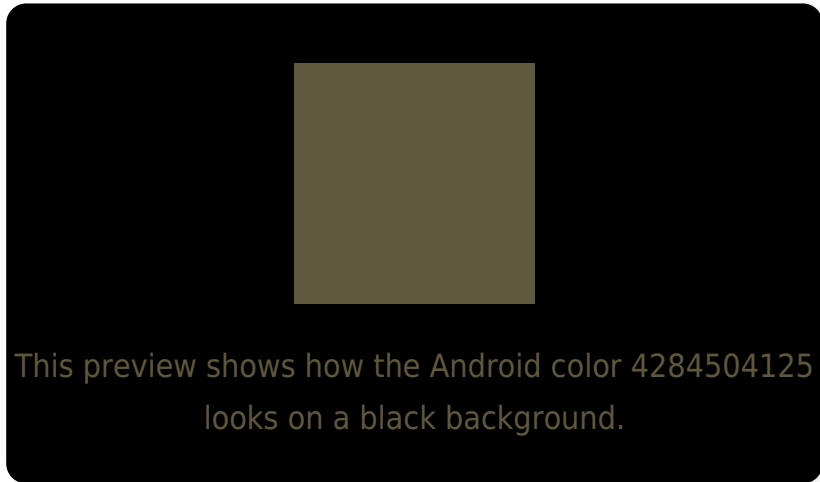
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284504125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284504125.

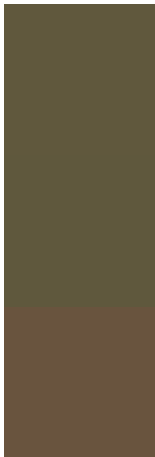


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284504125.

# 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**  
4284504125

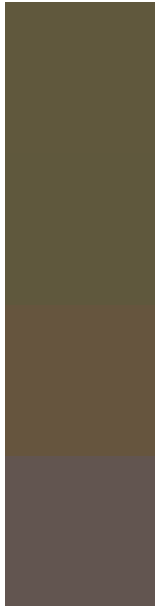
**Protanopia**  
4284438589

**Deuteranopia**  
4285092926



**Tritanopia**  
4284699739

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284504125

**Protanomaly**  
4284438589

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284896574

**Tritanomaly**  
4284634448

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284504125

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4284110670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284504125 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(96, 88, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 88, 61)  
}
```

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(96, 88, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 88, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284504125 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(96, 88, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 88, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 88, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 88, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 88, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 88, 61)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284504125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 88, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 88,  
61) }
```

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