

# Converting Colors

Android(4284506166)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284506166) contains.

<b>Android(4284506166)</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(4284506166)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	606036
RGB	96, 96, 54
RGB Percent	38%, 38%, 21%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6235, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.44, 0.62
HSL	60°, 28%, 29%
HSV	60°, 44%, 38%
XYZ	9.6726, 11.1189, 5.1264
YIQ	91.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

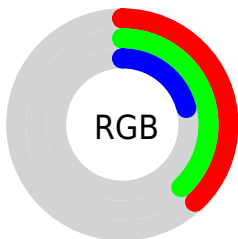
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	54, 96, 54
Decimal	6316086
CIE Lab	39.78, -6.99, 23.95
CIE LCh	40, 24.954, 106.274
Yxy	11.1189, 0.3732, 0.4290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284506166 (0xFF606036)
YUV	91.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991
Hunter-Lab	33.3450, -6.5751, 14.2264

# Details

The Android color `4284506166` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4281742944`, and the grayscale version is `4284177243`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287861350`, and `4281348617` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284506156`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284506176`.

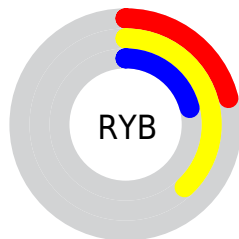
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (38%)

Blue (21%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (21%)

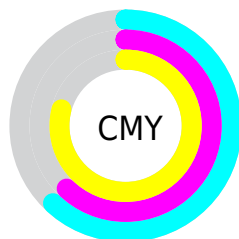


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284506166 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 4284506166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284506166



4284506166

4294967295



4282927136



4287861350



4281348617



4289637759



4279966976



4291479705



4278190080



4293321908



4294967248



4294967276



4284506166



4284506166



4284506156



4284506176

■ 4284506147

■ 4284506185

■ 4284506137

■ 4284506195

■ 4284506128

■ 4284506204

■ 4284506118

■ 4284506214

■ 4284506112

■ 4284506224

■ 4284506233

■ 4284506243

■ 4284506252

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285749558



4284506166



4283000129

# Triad

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



4284506166



4278609786



4286533480

# Complementary

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



4284506166



4281742944

# 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.



4285420666



4284506166



4281295493

# Square

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



4284506166



4279134568



4283587717



4286926419

# Rectangle

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



4284506166



4281886541



4283587717



4286271598



# Sweetspot

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



4284506166



4286414189



4284495414



4282400822



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284506166



4286414139



4283129910



4281348140



4285558784



4293980160



# Inverse Universe

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



4281742944



4282071933



4283119200



4281084976



4278190192



4278190320



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284506166 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

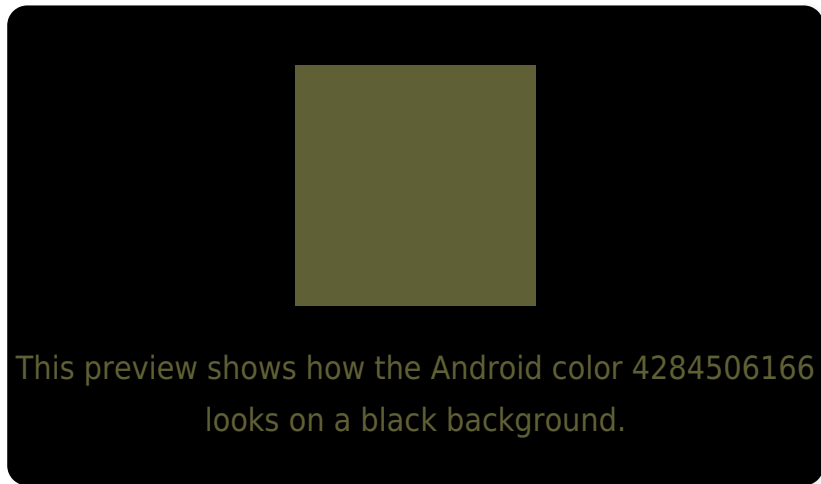
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

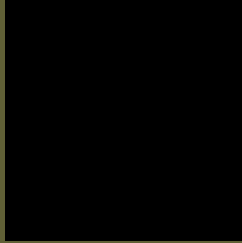
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284506166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284506166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284506166.

# 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**  
4284506166

**Protanopia**  
4284964405

**Deuteranopia**  
4285684024



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284506166

**Protanomaly**

4284768053

**Deuteranomaly**

4285226039

**Tritanomaly**

4284702034

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284506166

**Achromatopsia**

4284177243

**Achromatomaly**

4284308814

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284506166 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, 96, 54) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 96, 54)  
}
```

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, 96, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 96, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284506166 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, 96, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 96, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 96, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 96, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 96, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 96, 54)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284506166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 96, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 96,  
54) }
```

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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