

# Converting Colors

Android(4284568110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284568110) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284568110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61522E
RGB	97, 82, 46
RGB Percent	38%, 32%, 18%
CMY	0.6196, 0.6784, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.53, 0.62
HSL	42°, 36%, 28%
HSV	42°, 53%, 38%
XYZ	8.4402, 8.7732, 3.8333
YIQ	82.3810, 20.4960, -8.0160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

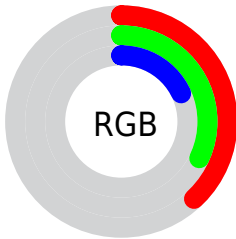
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 97, 46
Decimal	6378030
CIELab	35.54, 0.90, 23.32
CIELCh	36, 23.337, 87.795
Yxy	8.7732, 0.4010, 0.4168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284568110 (0xFF61522E)
YUV	82.3810, -17.9358, 12.8209
Hunter-Lab	29.6196, -0.9703, 13.0605

# Details

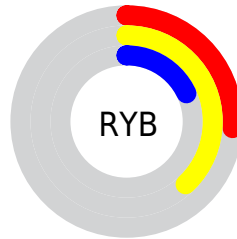
The Android color `4284568110` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4281220449`, and the grayscale version is `4283650899`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287988573`, and `4281410816` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284567332`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284568888`.

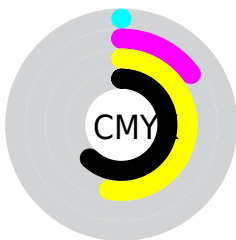
# Distribution



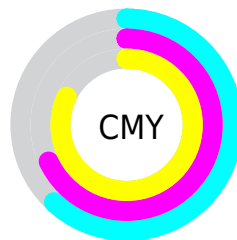
- Red (38%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284568110 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 4284568110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284568110



4284568110

4294967295



4282923800



4287988573



4281410816



4289764726



4279898368



4291606671



4278190080



4293448874



4294963397



4294967265

4294967294



4284568110



4284568110

■ 4284567332

■ 4284568888

■ 4284566555

■ 4284569665

■ 4284565777

■ 4284570443

■ 4284565255

■ 4284570965

■ 4284564480

■ 4284571742

■ 4284572520

■ 4284573298

■ 4284574076

■ 4284574853

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285549365



4284568110



4283324466

# Triad

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



4284568110



4278213988



4285155688

# Complementary

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



4284568110



4281220449

# 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.



4283715445



4284568110



4279327603

# Square

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



4284568110



4280180050



4281751161



4285941078

# Rectangle

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



4284568110



4282341946



4281751161



4284697453

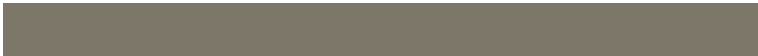


# Sweetspot

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



4284568110



4286412649



4284558909



4282399796



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284568110



4286408238



4283916590



4281347884



4285550336



4293961984



# Inverse Universe

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



4281220449



4281222525



4281871969



4281085232



4278198640



4278208240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284568110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

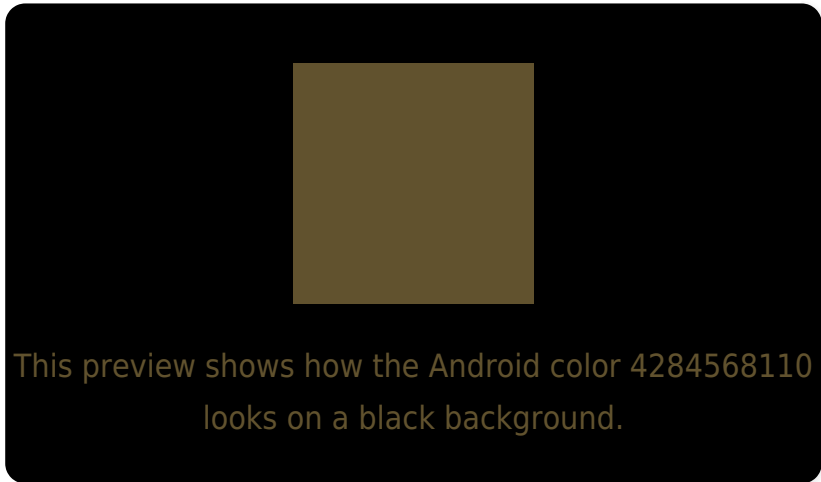
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284568110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284568110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284568110.

# 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



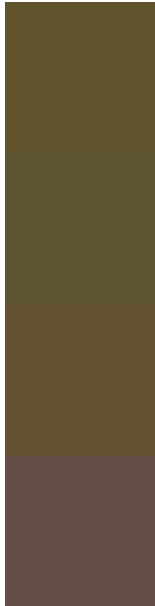
**Original Color**  
4284568110

**Protanopia**  
4284240943

**Deuteranopia**  
4284895279



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284568110

**Protanomaly**  
4284371759

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284764463

**Tritanomaly**  
4284698438

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284568110

**Achromatopsia**  
4283585106

**Achromatomaly**  
4283912773

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284568110 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(97, 82, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 82, 46)  
}
```

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(97, 82, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 82, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284568110 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(97, 82, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 82, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 82, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 82, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 82, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 82, 46)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284568110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 82, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 82,  
46) }
```

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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