

# Converting Colors

Android(4284570163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284570163) contains.

<b>Android(4284570163)</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(4284570163)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	615A33
RGB	97, 90, 51
RGB Percent	38%, 35%, 20%
CMY	0.6196, 0.6471, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.47, 0.62
HSL	51°, 31%, 29%
HSV	51°, 47%, 38%
XYZ	9.1835, 10.0927, 4.5960
YIQ	87.6470, 16.6910, -10.6450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

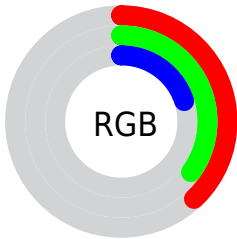
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	59, 97, 51
Decimal	6380083
CIELab	38.01, -3.36, 23.48
CIElCh	38, 23.720, 98.143
Yxy	10.0927, 0.3847, 0.4228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284570163 (0xFF615A33)
YUV	87.6470, -18.0670, 8.2026
Hunter-Lab	31.7691, -3.9969, 13.6608

# Details

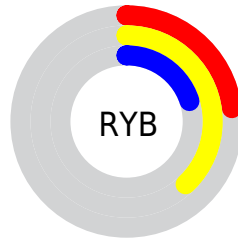
The Android color `4284570163` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4281547361`, and the grayscale version is `4283979864`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287990882`, and `4281412870` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284569897`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284570429`.

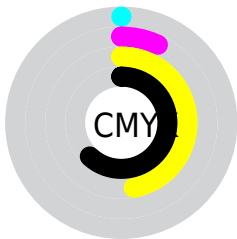
# Distribution



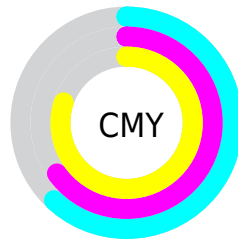
- Red (38%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284570163 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 4284570163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284570163



4284570163

4294967295



4282925853



4287990882



4281412870



4289767035



4279965696



4291543445



4278190080



4293451184



4294965964



4294967272



4284570163



4284570163



4284569897



4284570429

■ 4284569376

■ 4284570950

■ 4284569110

■ 4284571216

■ 4284568588

■ 4284571738

■ 4284568323

■ 4284572004

■ 4284568064

■ 4284572525

■ 4284572791

■ 4284573313

■ 4284573578

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285682486



4284570163



4283195195

# Triad

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



4284570163



4278608753



4285943144

# Complementary

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



4284570163



4281547361

# 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.



4284633976



4284570163



4280639357

# Square

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



4284570163



4279854174



4282800767



4286532181

# Rectangle

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



4284570163



4282212933



4282800767



4285615726



# Sweetspot

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



4284570163



4286413419



4284560187



4282400309



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284570163



4286411318



4283588915



4281348140



4285554432



4293970688



# Inverse Universe

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



4281547361



4281745789



4282528609



4281084976



4278194544



4278199536



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284570163 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

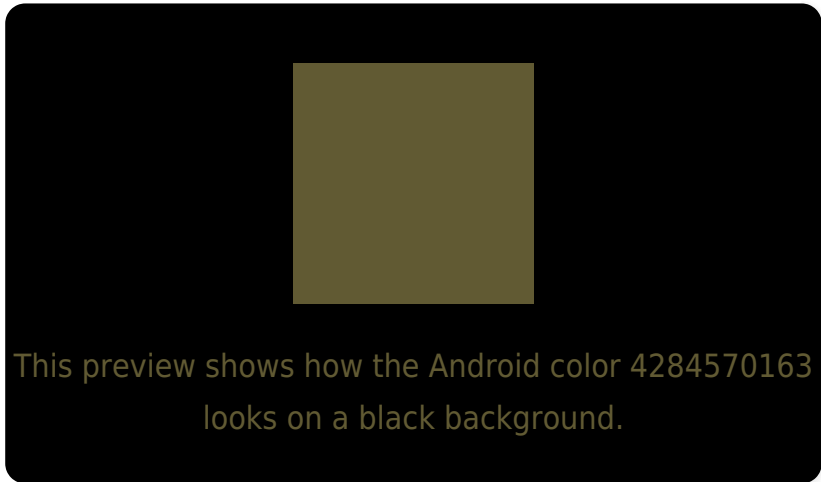
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284570163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284570163.

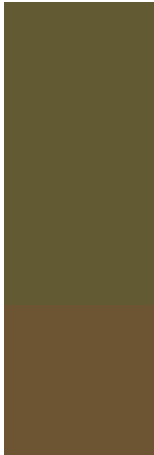


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284570163.

# 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**  
4284570163

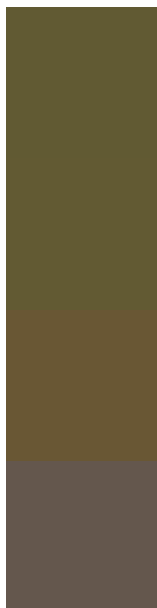
**Protanopia**  
4284635699

**Deuteranopia**  
4285355316



**Tritanopia**  
4284831068

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284570163

**Protanomaly**

4284635699

**Deuteranomaly**

4285093684

**Tritanomaly**

4284766029

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284570163

**Achromatopsia**

4283979864

**Achromatomaly**

4284176715

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284570163 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, 90, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 90, 51)  
}
```

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, 90, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 90, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284570163 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, 90, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 90, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 90, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 90, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 90, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 90, 51)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284570163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 90, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 90,  
51) }
```

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