

# Converting Colors

Android(4284570405)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284570405) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284570405)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	615B25
RGB	97, 91, 37
RGB Percent	38%, 36%, 15%
CMY	0.6196, 0.6431, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.62, 0.62
HSL	54°, 45%, 26%
HSV	54°, 62%, 38%
XYZ	9.0048, 10.1571, 3.2362
YIQ	86.6380, 20.9100, -15.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

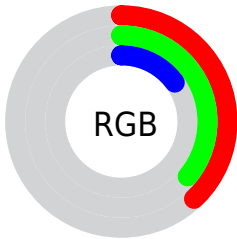
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	44, 97, 37
Decimal	6380325
CIELab	38.12, -5.35, 31.36
CIELCh	38, 31.817, 99.683
Yxy	10.1571, 0.4020, 0.4535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284570405 (0xFF615B25)
YUV	86.6380, -24.4715, 9.0875
Hunter-Lab	31.8703, -5.3387, 16.2887

# Details

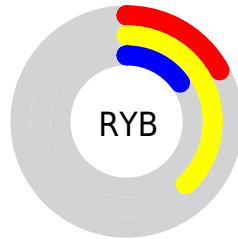
The Android color `4284570405` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4280626017`, and the grayscale version is `4283914071`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287991124`, and `4281412864` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284570139`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284570671`.

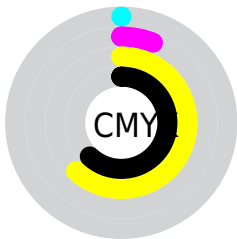
# Distribution



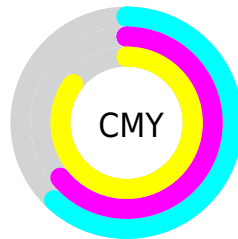
- Red (38%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284570405 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 4284570405 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284570405



4284570405

4294967295



4282926094



4287991124



4281412864



4289832813



4279834880



4291674759



4278190080



4293516961



4294966204



4294967256



4294967285



4284570405



4284570405

■ 4284570139

■ 4284570671

■ 4284569874

■ 4284570936

■ 4284569608

■ 4284571202

■ 4284569344

■ 4284571468

■ 4284571734

■ 4284571999

■ 4284572265

■ 4284572531

■ 4284572796

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286009897



4284570405



4282737201

# Triad

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



4284570405



4278216314



4286596972

# Complementary

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



4284570405



4280626017

# 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.



4284960897



4284570405



4278215050

# Square

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



4284570405



4278216546



4282210956



4287251538

# Rectangle

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



4284570405



4281230655



4282210956



4286138740



# Sweetspot

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



4284570405



4286413669



4284556587



4282400305



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284570405



4286411808



4282999077



4281348140



4285555968



4293974016



# Inverse Universe

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



4280626017



4280298109



4282197345



4281084976



4278193008



4278196464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284570405 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

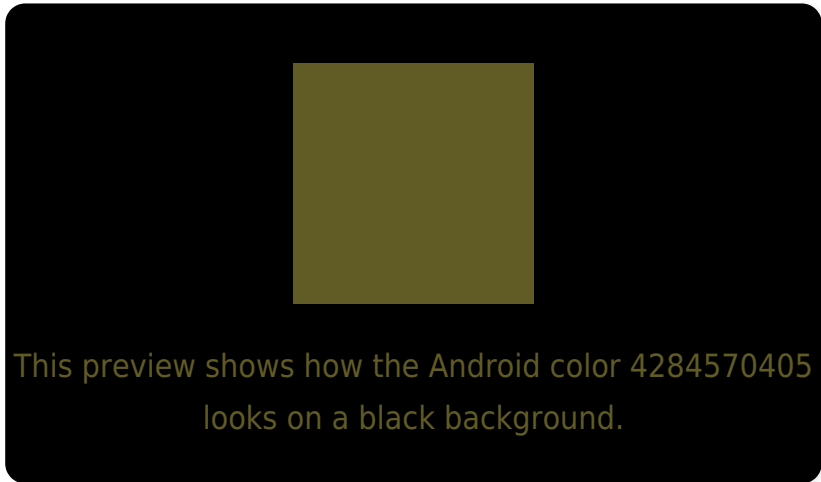
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284570405 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284570405.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284570405.

# 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**

4284570405

**Protanopia**

4284766757

**Deuteranopia**

4285486375



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284570405

**Protanomaly**  
4284701221

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285159206

**Tritanomaly**  
4284766024

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284570405

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4284176453

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284570405 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, 91, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 91, 37)  
}
```

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, 91, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 91, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284570405 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, 91, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 91, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 91, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 91, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 91, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 91, 37)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284570405 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 91, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 91,  
37) }
```

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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