

# Converting Colors

Android(4284765189)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284765189) contains.

<b>Android(4284765189)</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(4284765189)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	645405
RGB	100, 84, 5
RGB Percent	39%, 33%, 2%
CMY	0.6078, 0.6706, 0.9804
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.95, 0.61
HSL	50°, 90%, 21%
HSV	50°, 95%, 39%
XYZ	8.4532, 9.0609, 1.4470
YIQ	79.7780, 34.8950, -21.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

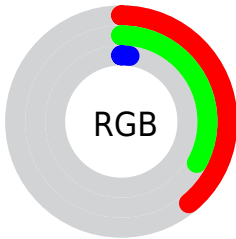
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	24, 100, 5
Decimal	6575109
CIE Lab	36.10, -1.39, 42.46
CIE LCh	36, 42.480, 91.875
Yxy	9.0609, 0.4458, 0.4779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284765189 (0xFF645405)
YUV	79.7780, -36.8656, 17.7347
Hunter-Lab	30.1014, -2.5500, 18.2209

# Details

The Android color **4284765189** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **4278523236**, and the grayscale version is **4283453520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288316730**, and **4281411584** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284764928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284765711**.

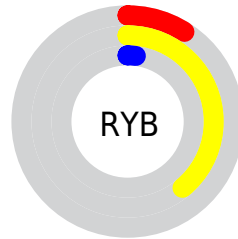
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (33%)

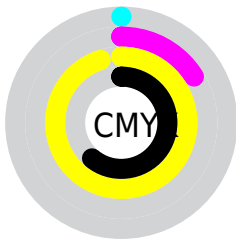
Blue (2%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (2%)

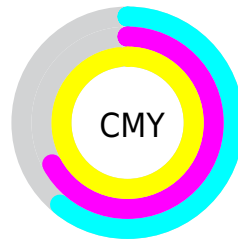


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284765189 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 4284765189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284765189



4284765189



4294967285



4283120896



4288316730



4281411584



4290158419



4279768064



4292065900



4278190080



4293973638



4294963873



4294967229



4294967257



4284765189



4284765189

■ 4284764928

■ 4284765711

■ 4284765977

■ 4284766499

■ 4284767021

■ 4284767287

■ 4284767809

■ 4284768331

■ 4284768597

■ 4284769119

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286531351



4284765189



4282539285

# Triad

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



4284765189



4278215800



4286594166

# Complementary

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



4284765189



4278523236

# 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.



4283976591



4284765189



4278215057

# Square

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



4284765189



4278216022



4278212761



4287705940

# Rectangle

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



4284765189



4280377640



4278212761



4285874559



# Sweetspot

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



4284765189



4286741596



4284744982



4282531371



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284765189



4286737408



4282803205



4281545262



4285751040



4294101248



# Inverse Universe

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



4278523236



4278195842



4280485220



4281216819



4278195059

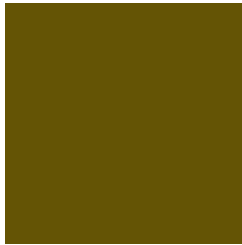


4278200818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284765189 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

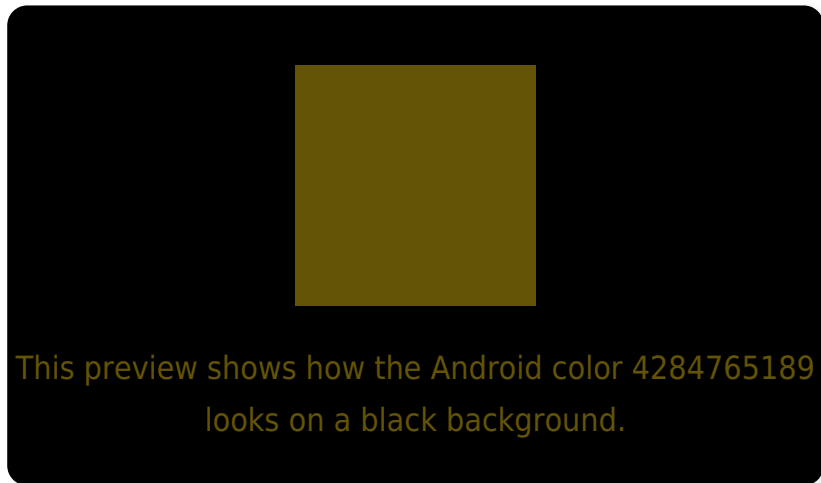
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284765189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284765189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284765189.

# 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**  
4284765189

**Protanopia**  
4284503302

**Deuteranopia**  
4285288714



**Tritanopia**  
4285091412

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284765189

**Protanomaly**

4284568838

**Deuteranomaly**

4285092360

**Tritanomaly**

4284960823

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284765189

**Achromatopsia**

4283453520

**Achromatomaly**

4283912501

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284765189 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(100, 84, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 84, 5)  
}
```

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(100, 84, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 84, 5) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284765189 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(100, 84, 5) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 84, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 84, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 84, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 84, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 84, 5)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284765189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 84, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 84,  
5) }
```

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