

# Converting Colors

Android(4284951345)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284951345) contains.

<b>Android(4284951345)</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(4284951345)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	672B31
RGB	103, 43, 49
RGB Percent	40%, 17%, 19%
CMY	0.5961, 0.8314, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.52, 0.60
HSL	354°, 41%, 29%
HSV	354°, 58%, 40%
XYZ	7.0118, 4.8331, 3.4690
YIQ	61.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

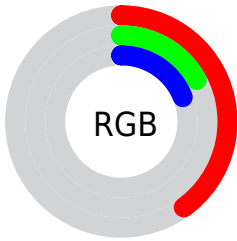
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	103, 43, 49
Decimal	6761265
CIELab	26.25, 27.57, 9.45
CIELCh	26, 29.146, 18.914
Yxy	4.8331, 0.4579, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284951345 (0xFF672B31)
YUV	61.6240, -6.2236, 36.2868
Hunter-Lab	21.9842, 18.4593, 6.0332

# Details

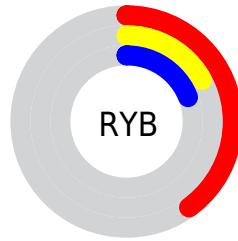
The Android color **4284951345** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281034593**, and the grayscale version is **4282269246**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288502623**, and **4281663489** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284948776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284953914**.

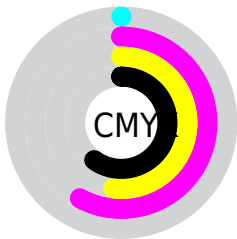
# Distribution



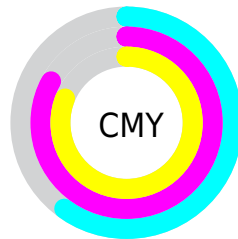
- Red (40%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284951345 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 4284951345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284951345



4284951345

4294967295



4283241500



4288502623



4281663489



4290344056



4279762945



4292251281



4278190080



4294158764



4294952135



4294959587



4294966783



4284951345



4284951345

■ 4284948776

■ 4284953914

■ 4284945950

■ 4284956740

■ 4284943381

■ 4284959309

■ 4284940812

■ 4284961878

■ 4284940298

■ 4284964703

■ 4284967273

■ 4284969842

■ 4284972411

■ 4284975236

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284689223



4284951345



4284494365

# Triad

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



4284951345



4280501792



4278207338

# Complementary

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



4284951345



4281034593

# 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.



4278208351



4284951345



4278208821

# Square

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



4284951345



4282204433



4278208844



4281416808

# Rectangle

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



4284951345



4283905812



4278208844



4278207847



# Sweetspot

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



4284951345



4287066226



4284558183



4282726200



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4284951345



4287047986



4284957483



4281544238



4285726731



4294049816



# Inverse Universe

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



4284951345



4287047986



4281028455



4281544238



4285726731

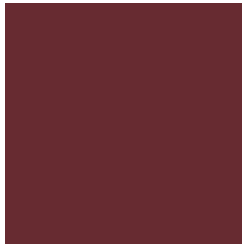


4294049816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284951345 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

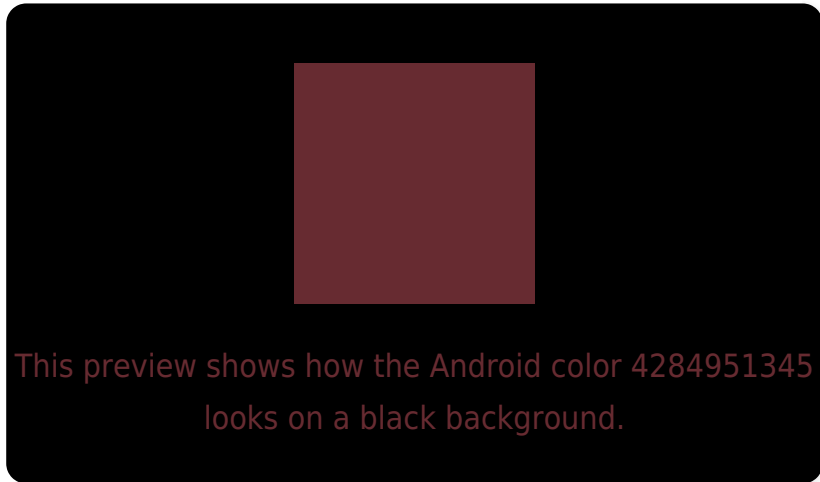
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

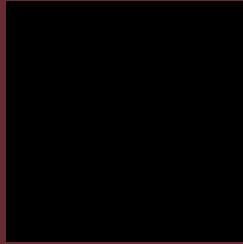
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284951345 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284951345.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284951345.

# 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**

4284951345

**Protanopia**

4282466107

**Deuteranopia**

4283120686



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284951345

**Protanomaly**  
4283381815

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283774511

**Tritanomaly**  
4284951343

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284951345

**Achromatopsia**  
4282269246

**Achromatomaly**  
4283250489

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284951345 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(103, 43, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 43, 49)  
}
```

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(103, 43, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 43, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284951345 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(103, 43, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 43, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 43, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 43, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 43, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 43,  
49) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284951345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 43, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 43,  
49) }
```

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