

# Converting Colors

Android(4285009940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285009940) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285009940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	681014
RGB	104, 16, 20
RGB Percent	41%, 6%, 8%
CMY	0.5922, 0.9373, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.81, 0.59
HSL	357°, 73%, 24%
HSV	357°, 85%, 41%
XYZ	6.0205, 3.3641, 0.9939
YIQ	42.7680, 51.1640, 19.9000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

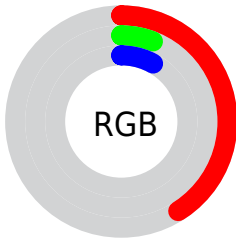
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	104, 16, 20
Decimal	6819860
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	21.45, 37.90, 22.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	21, 44.215, 30.991
Yxy	3.3641, 0.5801, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285009940 (0xFF681014)
YUV	42.7680, -11.2246, 53.7005
Hunter-Lab	18.3416, 26.4933, 9.6265

# Details

The Android color **4285009940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **4279265380**, and the grayscale version is **4281019179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288759102**, and **4281532417** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285007370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285012510**.

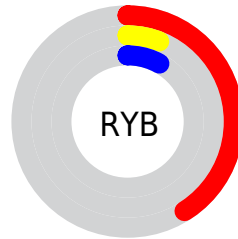
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (6%)

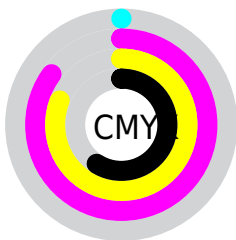
Blue (8%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (8%)

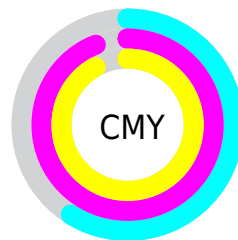


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285009940 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 4285009940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285009940

 4285009940

 4294967285

 4283236352

 4288759102

 4281532417

 4290666070

 4278386688

 4292638830

 4278190080

 4294611592

 4294946466

 4294953661

 4294960857

 4285009940

 4285009940

■ 4285007370

■ 4285012510

■ 4285005829

■ 4285015336

■ 4285017906

■ 4285020732

■ 4285023302

■ 4285025872

■ 4285028697

■ 4285031267

■ 4285034093

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285137460



4285009940



4284032000

# Triad

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



4285009940



4278206225



4278204534

# Complementary

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



4285009940



4279265380

# 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.



4278206317



4285009940



4278206772

# Square

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



4285009940



4280236800



4278206805



4281346668

# Rectangle

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



4285009940



4282986240



4278206805



4278205301



# Sweetspot

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



4285009940



4287063399



4284747880



4282724401



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285009940



4287037446



4285020176



4281544238



4285726725



4294049803



# Inverse Universe

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



4285009940



4287037446



4279255144



4281544238



4285726725

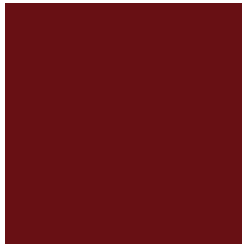


4294049803



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285009940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

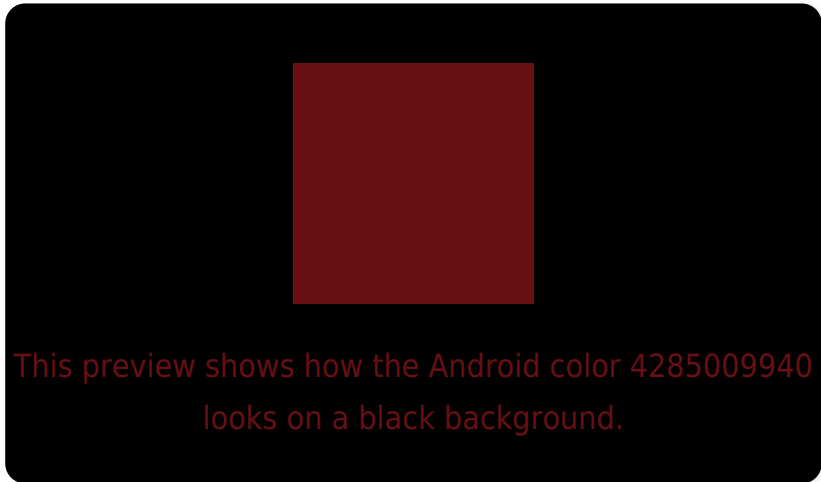
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285009940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285009940.

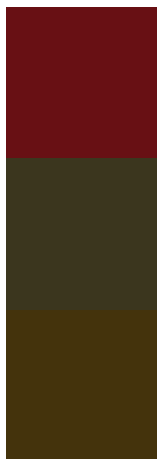


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285009940.

# 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**

4285009940

**Protanopia**

4282070558

**Deuteranopia**

4282659596



# Trichromacy



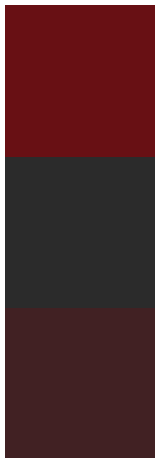
**Original Color**  
4285009940

**Protanomaly**  
4283115546

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283508239

**Tritanomaly**  
4285010193

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285009940

**Achromatopsia**  
4281019179

**Achromatomaly**  
4282458403

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285009940 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(104, 16, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 16, 20)  
}
```

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(104, 16, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 16, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285009940 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(104, 16, 20) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 16, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 16, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 16, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 16, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 16,  
20) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285009940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 16, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 16,  
20) }
```

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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