

# Converting Colors

Android(4285017887)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285017887) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285017887)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	682F1F
RGB	104, 47, 31
RGB Percent	41%, 18%, 12%
CMY	0.5922, 0.8157, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.70, 0.59
HSL	13°, 54%, 26%
HSV	13°, 70%, 41%
XYZ	6.9728, 5.0750, 1.9084
YIQ	62.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

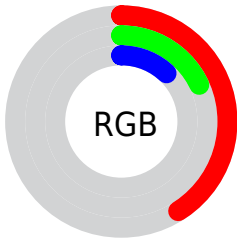
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	104, 51, 31
Decimal	6827807
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	26.95, 24.19, 22.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	27, 32.764, 42.406
Yxy	5.0750, 0.4996, 0.3636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285017887 (0xFF682F1F)
YUV	62.2190, -15.3910, 36.6419
Hunter-Lab	22.5278, 15.8253, 10.7468

# Details

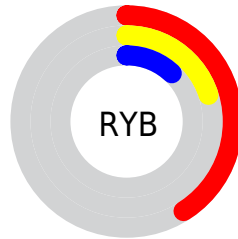
The Android color **4285017887** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4280244328**, and the grayscale version is **4282269246**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288634699**, and **4281598464** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285015829**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285019945**.

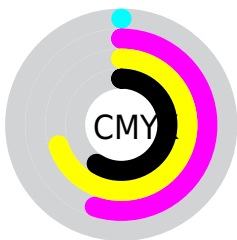
# Distribution



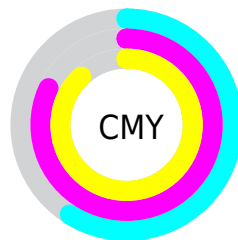
- Red (41%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285017887 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 4285017887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285017887

 4285017887

4294967295

 4283308040

 4288634699

 4281598464

 4290476131

 4279697408

 4292383356

 4278190080

 4294356118

 4294953137

 4294960333

 4294967273

 4285017887

 4285017887

■ 4285015829

■ 4285019945

■ 4285013770

■ 4285022004

■ 4285011712

■ 4285024062

■ 4285026121

■ 4285028435

■ 4285030493

■ 4285032552

■ 4285034610

■ 4285036669

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285343798



4285017887



4284037389

# Triad

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



4285017887



4278209328



4280434545

# Complementary

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



4285017887



4280244328

# 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.



4278208367



4285017887



4278209610

# Square

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



4285017887



4280764440



4278209377



4283315557

# Rectangle

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



4285017887



4283121416



4278209377



4278207090



# Sweetspot

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



4285017887



4287066475



4285013848



4282726196



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285017887



4287049494



4285027103



4281544494



4285733120



4294063360



# Inverse Universe

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



4280244328



4279660167



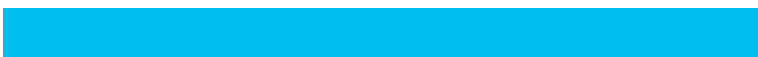
4280235112



4281217587



4278213235



4278238706



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285017887 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

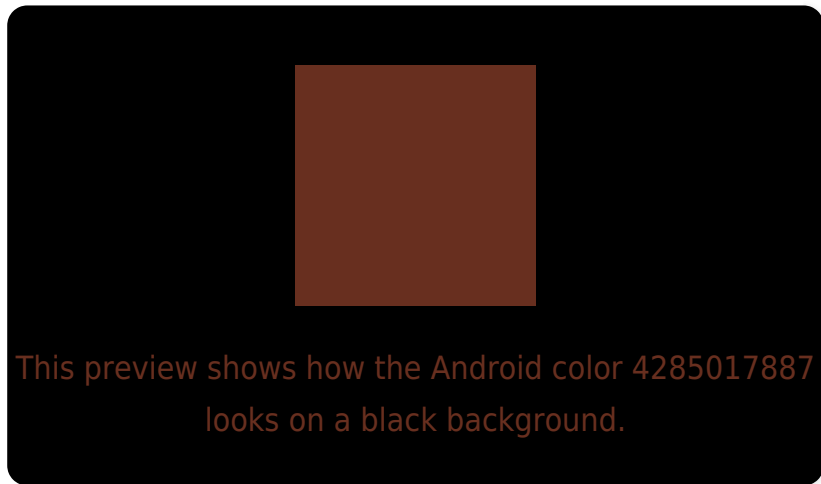
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285017887 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285017887.

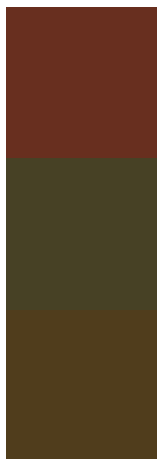


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285017887.

# 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**  
4285017887

**Protanopia**  
4282859813

**Deuteranopia**  
4283448604



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285017887

**Protanomaly**  
4283644451

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284037149

**Tritanomaly**  
4285083178

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285017887

**Achromatopsia**  
4282269246

**Achromatomaly**  
4283250995

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285017887 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, 47, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 47, 31)  
}
```

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, 47, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 47, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285017887 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, 47, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 47, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 47, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 47, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 47, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 47,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285017887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 47, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 47,  
31) }
```

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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