

Converting Colors

Android(4285020489)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4285020489) contains.

Android(4285020489)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4285020489)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	683949
RGB	104, 57, 73
RGB Percent	41%, 22%, 29%
CMY	0.5922, 0.7765, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.30, 0.59
HSL	340°, 29%, 32%
HSV	340°, 45%, 41%
XYZ	8.3746, 6.3504, 7.0877
YIQ	72.8770, 22.8760, 14.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

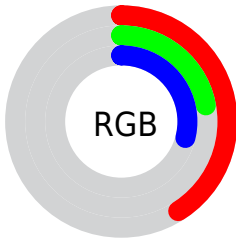
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 57, 73
Decimal	6830409
CIE Lab	30.28, 23.01, -0.66
CIE LCh	30, 23.019, 358.355
Yxy	6.3504, 0.3839, 0.2911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285020489 (0xFF683949)
YUV	72.8770, 0.0606, 27.2949
Hunter-Lab	25.1999, 15.2208, 0.9641

Details

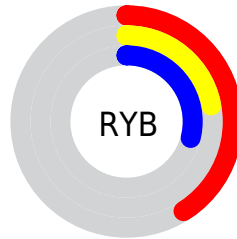
The Android color **4285020489** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281952344**, and the grayscale version is **4282992969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288506233**, and **4281797662** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285017922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285023056**.

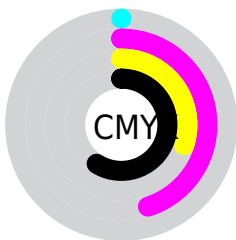
Distribution



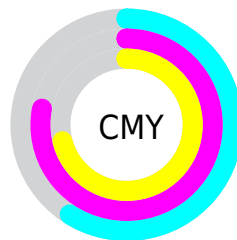
- Red (41%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285020489 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 4285020489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4285020489



4285020489

4294967295



4283376179



4288506233



4281797662



4290282387



4280614916



4292124078



4278190080



4294031561



4294956261



4294963455



4285020489



4285020489



4285017922



4285023056

■ 4285015099

■ 4285025879

■ 4285012532

■ 4285028446

■ 4285009710

■ 4285031268

■ 4285007143

■ 4285033835

■ 4285005859

■ 4285036402

■ 4285039225

■ 4285041792

■ 4285044615

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4284300634



4285020489



4285086263

Triad

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



4285020489



4282469159



4278210149

Complementary

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



4285020489



4281952344

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.



4278210648



4285020489



4281093940

Square

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



4285020489



4283647523



4279062854



4280895851

Rectangle

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



4285020489



4284825133



4279062854



4278210402

Sweetspot

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



4285020489



4287067259



4283971944



4282726717



4291085508



4282729797

Same Dimension

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



4285020489



4287053399



4285022265



4281544240



4285726759



4294049874

Inverse Universe

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



4285020489



4287053399



4281950568



4281544240



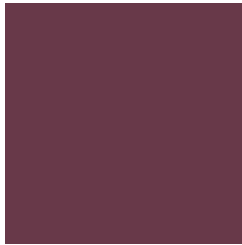
4285726759



4294049874

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285020489 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

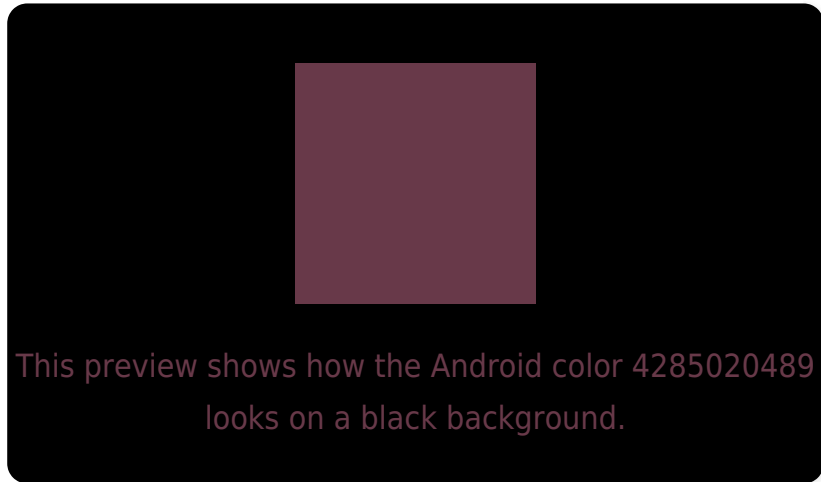
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285020489 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285020489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285020489.

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
4285020489

Protanopia
4282795858

Deuteranopia
4283385159

Trichromacy



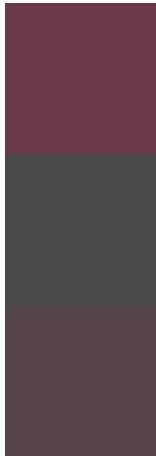
Original Color
4285020489

Protanomaly
4283581007

Deuteranomaly
4283973960

Tritanomaly
4284955203

Monochromacy



Original Color
4285020489

Achromatopsia
4282992969

Achromatomaly
4283712329

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285020489 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, 57, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 57, 73)  
}
```

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, 57, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 57, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285020489 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, 57, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 57, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 57, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 57, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 57, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 57,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285020489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 57, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 57,  
73) }
```

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