

# Converting Colors

Android(4285028409)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285028409) contains.

<b>Android(4285028409)</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(4285028409)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	685839
RGB	104, 88, 57
RGB Percent	41%, 35%, 22%
CMY	0.5922, 0.6549, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.45, 0.59
HSL	40°, 29%, 32%
HSV	40°, 45%, 41%
XYZ	9.9372, 10.2179, 5.3194
YIQ	89.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

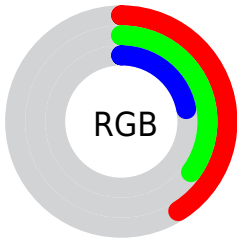
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	81, 104, 57
Decimal	6838329
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.23, 1.79, 20.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 20.467, 84.971
Yxy	10.2179, 0.3901, 0.4011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285028409 (0xFF685839)
YUV	89.2500, -15.8993, 12.9358
Hunter-Lab	31.9655, -0.4489, 12.5093

# Details

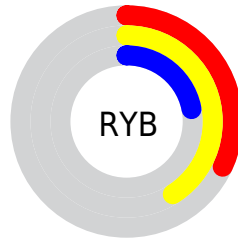
The Android color **4285028409** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4281944424**, and the grayscale version is **4284045657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288449129**, and **4281805582** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285027375**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285029443**.

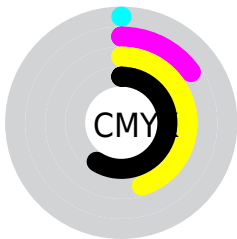
# Distribution



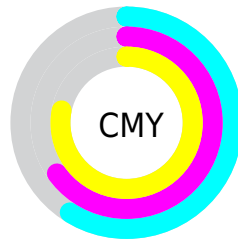
- Red (41%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285028409 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 4285028409 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285028409



4285028409

4294967295



4283384099



4288449129



4281805582



4290225282



4280358400



4292067228



4278190080



4293974967



4294965203



4294967279



4285028409



4285028409



4285027375



4285029443

■ 4285026596

■ 4285030222

■ 4285025562

■ 4285031256

■ 4285024783

■ 4285032035

■ 4285023749

■ 4285033069

■ 4285023488

■ 4285033847

■ 4285034882

■ 4285035660

■ 4285036695

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285878847



4285028409



4283915580

# Triad

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



4285028409



4280443751



4285288813

# Complementary

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



4285028409



4281944424

# 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.



4283979640



4285028409



4280836469

# Square

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



4285028409



4281361239



4282342523



4286074461

# Rectangle

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



4285028409



4283064386



4282342523



4284961650



# Sweetspot

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



4285028409



4287070580



4285020489



4282728761



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285028409



4287065662



4284573753



4281545006



4285746176



4294090752



# Inverse Universe

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



4281944424



4282275719



4282399080



4281217075



4278200179



4278211314



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285028409 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

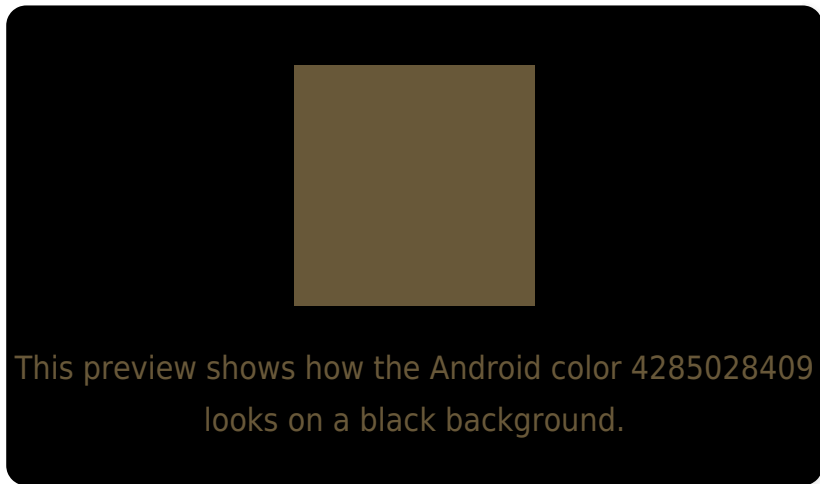
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

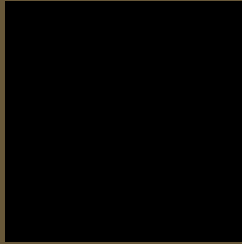
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285028409 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285028409.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285028409.

# 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**

4285028409

**Protanopia**

4284635706

**Deuteranopia**

4285355577



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285028409

**Protanomaly**

4284766522

**Deuteranomaly**

4285224761

**Tritanomaly**

4285158734

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285028409

**Achromatopsia**

4284045657

**Achromatomaly**

4284373325

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285028409 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, 88, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 88, 57)  
}
```

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, 88, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 88, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285028409 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, 88, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 88, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 88, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 88, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 88, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 88,  
57) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285028409 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 88, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 88,  
57) }
```

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