

# Converting Colors

Android(4285031232)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285031232) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285031232)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	686340
RGB	104, 99, 64
RGB Percent	41%, 39%, 25%
CMY	0.5922, 0.6118, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.38, 0.59
HSL	53°, 24%, 33%
HSV	53°, 38%, 41%
XYZ	11.0962, 12.2369, 6.6276
YIQ	96.5050, 14.2150, -9.8250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

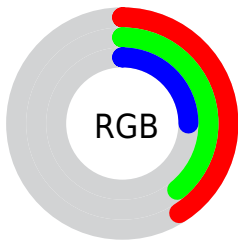
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 104, 64
Decimal	6841152
CIELab	41.59, -3.86, 20.62
CIELCh	42, 20.979, 100.612
Yxy	12.2369, 0.3704, 0.4084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285031232 (0xFF686340)
YUV	96.5050, -16.0250, 6.5731
Hunter-Lab	34.9813, -4.5965, 13.2537

# Details

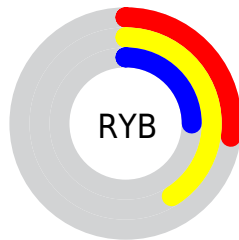
The Android color **4285031232** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4282402152**, and the grayscale version is **4284572001**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288452208**, and **4281873684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285030966**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285031498**.

# Distribution



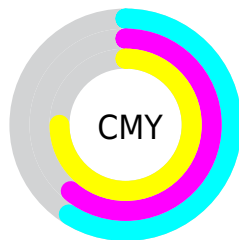
- Red (41%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285031232 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 4285031232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285031232



4285031232

4294967295



4283386666



4288452208



4281873684



4290228362



4280491776



4292070564



4278192384



4293912767



4278190080



4294967259



4294967288



4285031232



4285031232



4285030966



4285031498

■ 4285030443

■ 4285032021

■ 4285030177

■ 4285032287

■ 4285029910

■ 4285032554

■ 4285029644

■ 4285033076

■ 4285029122

■ 4285033342

■ 4285029120

■ 4285033609

■ 4285033875

■ 4285034398

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286078274



4285031232



4283787335

# Triad

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



4285031232



4280969848



4286404462

# Complementary

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



4285031232



4282402152

# 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.



4285291644



4285031232



4282083202

# Square

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



4285031232



4281298024



4283720324



4286862685

# Rectangle

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



4285031232



4282870353



4283720324



4286077043



# Sweetspot

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



4285031232



4287071607



4285022277



4282729531



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285031232



4287070025



4284049472



4281545262



4285752320



4294104064



# Inverse Universe

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



4282402152



4282995079



4283383912



4281216819



4278193779



4278198002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285031232 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

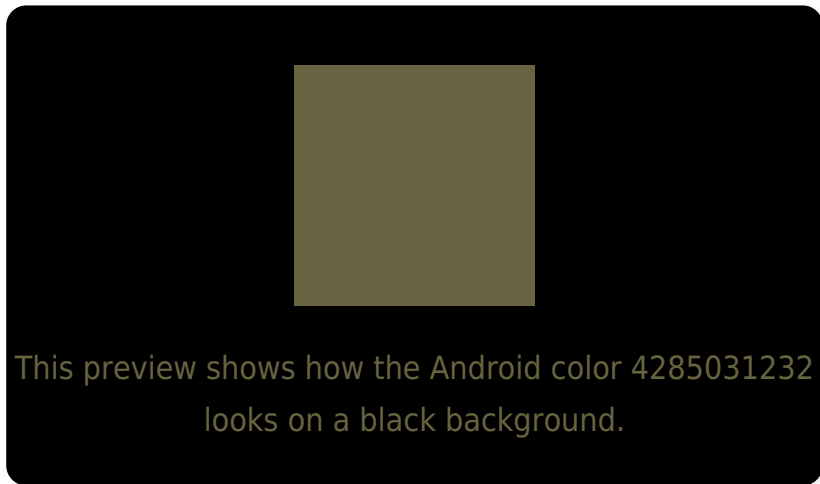
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

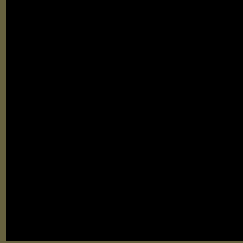
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285031232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285031232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285031232.

# 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**  
4285031232

**Protanopia**  
4285227584

**Deuteranopia**  
4285947457



**Tritanopia**  
4285292134

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285031232

**Protanomaly**  
4285162048

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285620289

**Tritanomaly**  
4285227096

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285031232

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4284768853

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285031232 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, 99, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 99, 64)  
}
```

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, 99, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 99, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285031232 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, 99, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 99, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 99, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 99, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 99, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 99,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285031232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 99, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 99,  
64) }
```

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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