

# Converting Colors

Android(4285080064)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285080064) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285080064)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	692200
RGB	105, 34, 0
RGB Percent	41%, 13%, 0%
CMY	0.5882, 0.8667, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 1.00, 0.59
HSL	19°, 100%, 21%
HSV	19°, 100%, 41%
XYZ	6.3977, 4.1473, 0.4633
YIQ	51.3530, 53.2300, 4.4780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

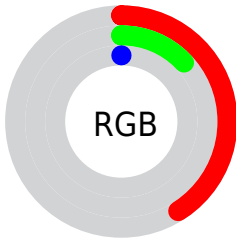
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	105, 50, 0
Decimal	6889984
CIELab	24.15, 30.32, 35.02
CIELCh	24, 46.318, 49.111
Yxy	4.1473, 0.5812, 0.3767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285080064 (0xFF692200)
YUV	51.3530, -25.3170, 47.0484
Hunter-Lab	20.3650, 20.4378, 12.9066

# Details

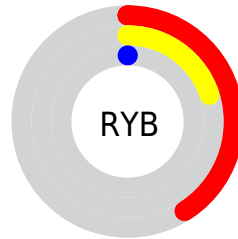
The Android color **4285080064** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278208361**, and the grayscale version is **4281611316**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288827951**, and **4281532416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285080064**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285081866**.

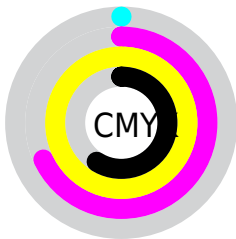
# Distribution



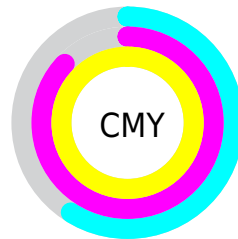
- Red (41%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285080064 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 4285080064 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285080064

 4285080064

 4294967268

 4283238656

 4288827951

 4281532416

 4290800454

 4279042048

 4292707679

 4278190080

 4294745976

 4294949778

 4294956972

 4294964168

 4285080064

■ 4285081866

■ 4285083669

■ 4285085472

■ 4285087274

■ 4285089333

■ 4285091135

■ 4285092938

■ 4285094740

■ 4285096543

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285860901



4285080064



4283577088

# Triad

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



4285080064



4278208299



4278793852

# Complementary

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



4285080064



4278208361

# 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.



4278206847



4285080064



4278208591

# Square

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



4285080064



4278207747



4278208366



4283769704

# Rectangle

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



4285080064



4282268416



4278208366



4278205311



# Sweetspot

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



4285080064



4287262304



4285071432



4282725420



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285080064



4287245568



4285093376



4281741872



4285867520



4294266624



# Inverse Universe

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



4278208361



4278214026



4278195049



4281349174



4278210421

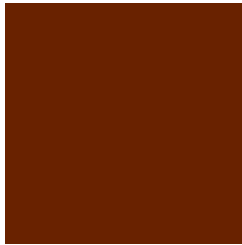


4278232821



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285080064 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

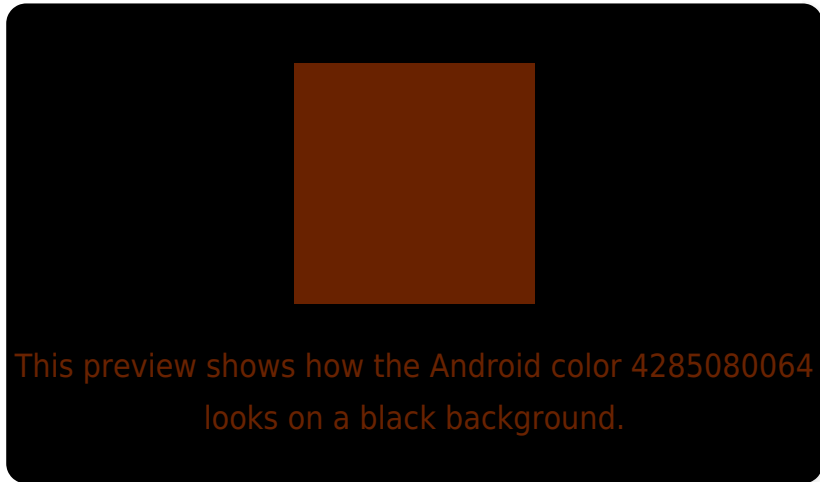
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

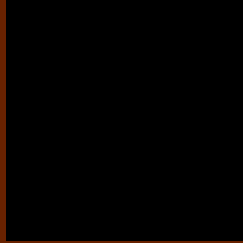
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285080064 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285080064.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285080064.

# 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**  
4285080064

**Protanopia**  
4282530571

**Deuteranopia**  
4283054080



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285080064

**Protanomaly**  
4283445767

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283772928

**Tritanomaly**  
4285145365

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285080064

**Achromatopsia**  
4281545523

**Achromatomaly**  
4282854688

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285080064 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(105, 34, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 34, 0)  
}
```

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(105, 34, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 34, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285080064 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(105, 34, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 34, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 34, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 34, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 34, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 34, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285080064 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 34, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 34,  
0) }
```

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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