

# Converting Colors

Android(4285082121)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285082121) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285082121)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	692A09
RGB	105, 42, 9
RGB Percent	41%, 16%, 4%
CMY	0.5882, 0.8353, 0.9647
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.91, 0.59
HSL	21°, 84%, 22%
HSV	21°, 91%, 41%
XYZ	6.7030, 4.6789, 0.8083
YIQ	57.0750, 48.1410, 3.0930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

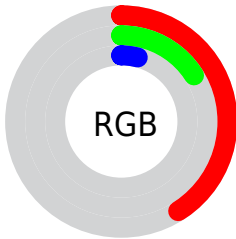
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	105, 59, 9
Decimal	6892041
CIE Lab	25.80, 26.40, 32.92
CIE LCh	26, 42.202, 51.268
Yxy	4.6789, 0.5499, 0.3838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285082121 (0xFF692A09)
YUV	57.0750, -23.7010, 42.0302
Hunter-Lab	21.6308, 17.4599, 12.9261

# Details

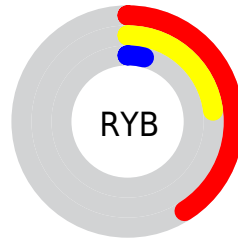
The Android color **4285082121** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278798441**, and the grayscale version is **4281940281**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288829750**, and **4281532416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285080576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285083924**.

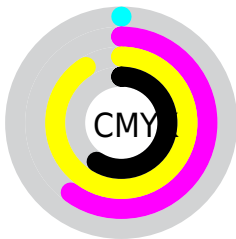
# Distribution



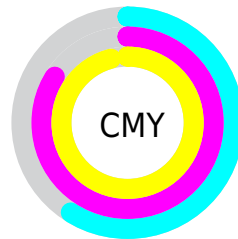
- Red (41%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (4%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285082121 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 4285082121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285082121

 4285082121

 4294967277

 4283306752

 4288829750

 4281532416

 4290736974

 4279435264

 4292643942

 4278190080

 4294616960

 4294951578

 4294959029

 4294966224

 4285082121

 4285082121

■ 4285080576

■ 4285083924

■ 4285085726

■ 4285087528

■ 4285089331

■ 4285090877

■ 4285092680

■ 4285094482

■ 4285096285

■ 4285098087

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285799208



4285082121



4283643904

# Triad

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



4285082121



4278209330



4280629625

# Complementary

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



4285082121



4278798441

# 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.



4278207613



4285082121



4278209364

# Square

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



4285082121



4278274065



4278208879



4284098918

# Rectangle

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



4285082121



4282466048



4278208879



4278205821



# Sweetspot

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



4285082121



4287263077



4285073737



4282725935



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285082121



4287246080



4285094153



4281741872



4285868032



4294267904



# Inverse Universe

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



4278798441



4278213258



4278786409



4281349174



4278209909

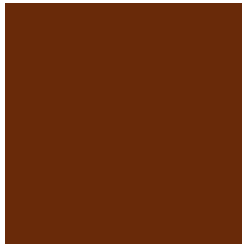


4278231541



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285082121 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

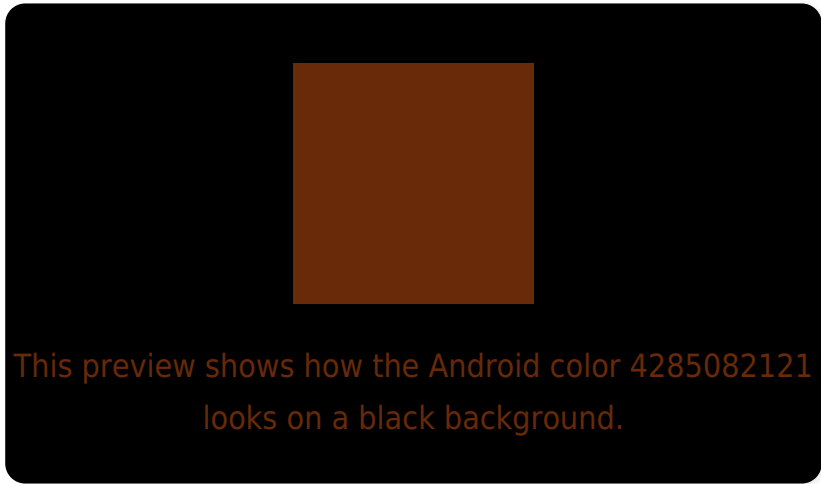
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

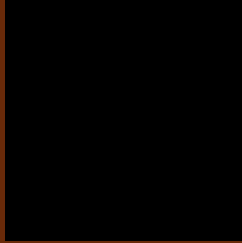
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285082121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285082121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285082121.

# 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**  
4285082121

**Protanopia**  
4282793486

**Deuteranopia**  
4283382528



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285082121

**Protanomaly**  
4283643660

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283970819

**Tritanomaly**  
4285147166

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285082121

**Achromatopsia**  
4281940281

**Achromatomaly**  
4283053096

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285082121 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, 42, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 42, 9)  
}
```

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, 42, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 42, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285082121 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, 42, 9) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 42, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 42, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 42, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 42, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 42, 9)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285082121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 42, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 42,  
9) }
```

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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