

# Converting Colors

Android(4285089840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285089840) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285089840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	694830
RGB	105, 72, 48
RGB Percent	41%, 28%, 19%
CMY	0.5882, 0.7176, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.54, 0.59
HSL	25°, 37%, 30%
HSV	25°, 54%, 41%
XYZ	8.6766, 7.8514, 3.8545
YIQ	79.1310, 27.3720, -0.4680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

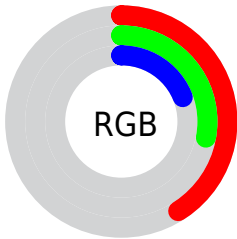
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	105, 89, 48
Decimal	6899760
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.67, 11.03, 19.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 22.815, 61.083
Yxy	7.8514, 0.4257, 0.3852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285089840 (0xFF694830)
YUV	79.1310, -15.3476, 22.6871
Hunter-Lab	28.0203, 6.2374, 11.4583

# Details

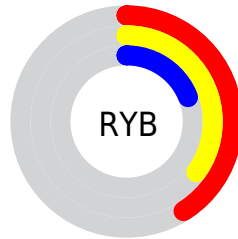
The Android color **4285089840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281356649**, and the grayscale version is **4283387727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288575838**, and **4281867265** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285088294**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285091387**.

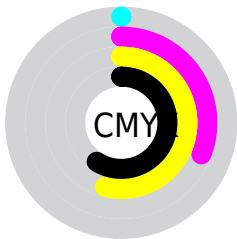
# Distribution



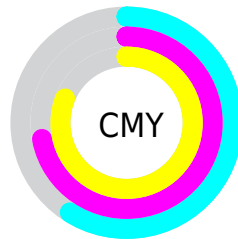
- Red (41%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285089840 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 4285089840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285089840



4285089840

4294967295



4283445531



4288575838



4281867265



4290417271



4280353792



4292259217



4278190080



4294166700



4294960327



4294967267



4285089840



4285089840



4285088294



4285091387

■ 4285086747

■ 4285092933

■ 4285085201

■ 4285094479

■ 4285083654

■ 4285096026

■ 4285082624

■ 4285097573

■ 4285099119

■ 4285100921

■ 4285102468

■ 4285104015

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285612861



4285089840



4284108331

# Triad

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



4285089840



4279720271



4283583086

# Complementary

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



4285089840



4281356649

# 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.



4281684339



4285089840



4278212705

# Square

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



4285089840



4281489213



4279326318



4284892257

# Rectangle

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



4285089840



4283322925



4279326318



4282994033



# Sweetspot

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



4285089840



4287266164



4285083729



4282727736



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285089840



4287256112



4285097008



4281741872



4285870336



4294272768



# Inverse Universe

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



4281356649



4281361546



4281349481



4281348918



4278207605



4278226677



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285089840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

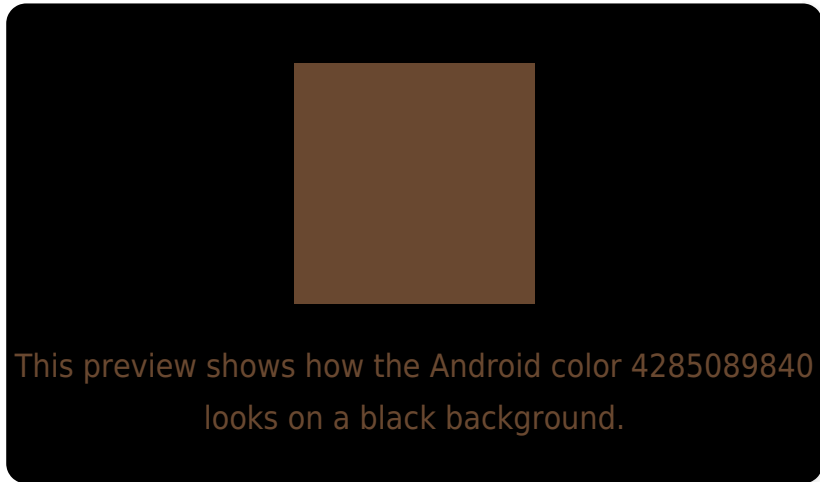
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

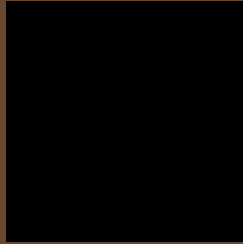
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285089840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285089840.

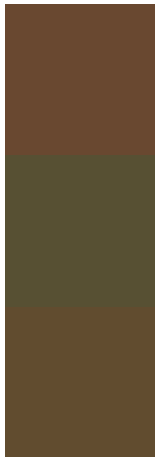


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285089840.

# 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



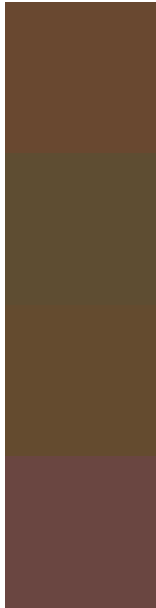
**Original Color**  
4285089840

**Protanopia**  
4283912243

**Deuteranopia**  
4284566575



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285089840

**Protanomaly**  
4284370226

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284762927

**Tritanomaly**  
4285154881

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285089840

**Achromatopsia**  
4283387727

**Achromatomaly**  
4283976772

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285089840 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, 72, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 72, 48)  
}
```

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, 72, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 72, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285089840 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, 72, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 72, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 72, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 72, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 72, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 72,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285089840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 72, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 72,  
48) }
```

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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