

# Converting Colors

Android(4285092394)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285092394) contains.

<b>Android(4285092394)</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(4285092394)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	69522A
RGB	105, 82, 42
RGB Percent	41%, 32%, 16%
CMY	0.5882, 0.6784, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.60, 0.59
HSL	38°, 43%, 29%
HSV	38°, 60%, 41%
XYZ	9.2609, 9.2050, 3.4791
YIQ	84.3170, 26.5480, -7.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

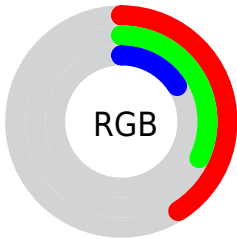
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	78, 105, 42
Decimal	6902314
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.38, 4.32, 26.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 27.184, 80.858
Yxy	9.2050, 0.4220, 0.4195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285092394 (0xFF69522A)
YUV	84.3170, -20.8623, 18.1390
Hunter-Lab	30.3398, 1.3908, 14.4389

# Details

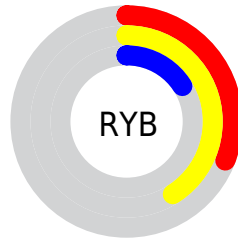
The Android color **4285092394** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4280959337**, and the grayscale version is **4283782485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288578393**, and **4281869568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285091360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285093429**.

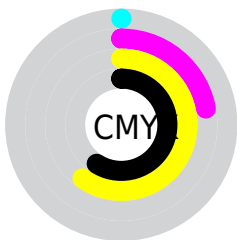
# Distribution



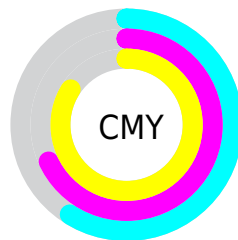
- Red (41%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285092394 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 4285092394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285092394



4285092394

4294967295



4283448084



4288578393



4281869568



4290420081



4280291584



4292262027



4278190080



4294169766



4294963393



4294967261



4294967290



4285092394



4285092394

■ 4285091360

■ 4285093429

■ 4285090325

■ 4285094463

■ 4285089546

■ 4285095498

■ 4285088512

■ 4285096276

■ 4285097311

■ 4285098345

■ 4285099380

■ 4285100414

■ 4285101449

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286073397



4285092394



4283717932

# Triad

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



4285092394



4278215012



4285155953

# Complementary

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



4285092394



4280959337

# 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.



4283257470



4285092394



4278214519

# Square

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



4285092394



4279787854



4280507008



4286268765

# Rectangle

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



4285092394



4282670388



4280507008



4284632439



# Sweetspot

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



4285092394



4287267185



4285082177



4282728246



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285092394



4287260199



4284573994



4281742384



4285876736



4294286080



# Inverse Universe

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



4280959337



4280765322



4281477737



4281348662



4278201205



4278213109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285092394 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

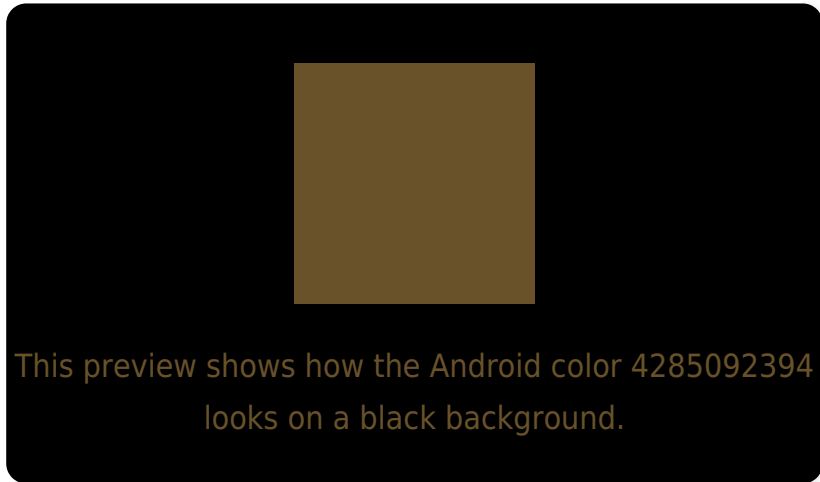
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285092394 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285092394.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285092394.

# 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**  
4285092394

**Protanopia**  
4284438059

**Deuteranopia**  
4285157930



**Tritanopia**  
4285287763

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285092394

**Protanomaly**

4284699947

**Deuteranomaly**

4285157930

**Tritanomaly**

4285222724

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285092394

**Achromatopsia**

4283716692

**Achromatomaly**

4284240709

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285092394 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, 82, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 82, 42)  
}
```

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, 82, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 82, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285092394 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, 82, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 82, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 82, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 82, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 82, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 82,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285092394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 82, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 82,  
42) }
```

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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