

# Converting Colors

Android(4285157402)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285157402) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285157402)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6A501A
RGB	106, 80, 26
RGB Percent	42%, 31%, 10%
CMY	0.5843, 0.6863, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.75, 0.58
HSL	40°, 61%, 26%
HSV	40°, 75%, 42%
XYZ	8.9990, 8.8761, 2.2162
YIQ	81.6180, 32.8300, -11.2820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

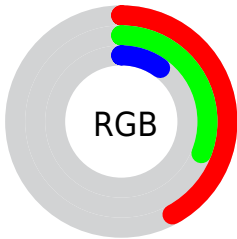
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	65, 106, 26
Decimal	6967322
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.74, 4.85, 34.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 34.946, 82.021
Yxy	8.8761, 0.4479, 0.4418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285157402 (0xFF6A501A)
YUV	81.6180, -27.4197, 21.3830
Hunter-Lab	29.7927, 1.7791, 16.4444

# Details

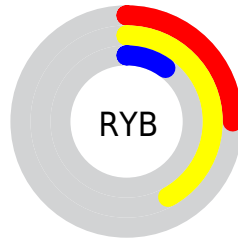
The Android color **4285157402** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4279907434**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288708937**, and **4281803776** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285156623**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285158181**.

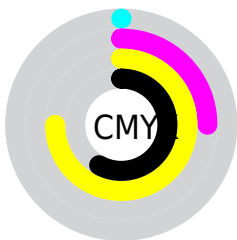
# Distribution



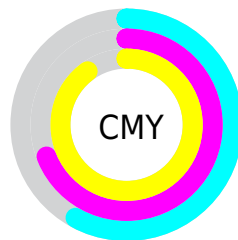
- Red (42%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285157402 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 4285157402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285157402



4285157402

4294967295



4283447553



4288708937



4281803776



4290550626



4280225536



4292458107



4278190080



4294365589



4294962608



4294967244



4294967272



4285157402



4285157402

■ 4285156623

■ 4285158181

■ 4285155589

■ 4285159215

■ 4285155328

■ 4285159994

■ 4285161028

■ 4285161807

■ 4285162842

■ 4285163620

■ 4285164655

■ 4285165433

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286465321



4285157402



4283390237

# Triad

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



4285157402



4278215272



4285482103

# Complementary

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



4285157402



4279907434

# 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.



4282994824



4285157402



4278214528

# Square

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



4285157402



4278214987



4278213003



4286790749

# Rectangle

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



4285157402



4282015016



4278213003



4284762238



# Sweetspot

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



4285157402



4287266666



4285143605



4282728242



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285157402



4287258892



4284312090



4281742384



4285878016



4294288640



# Inverse Universe

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



4279907434



4278990218



4280752746



4281348662



4278199925

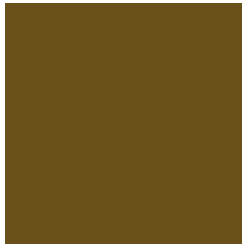


4278210805



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285157402 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

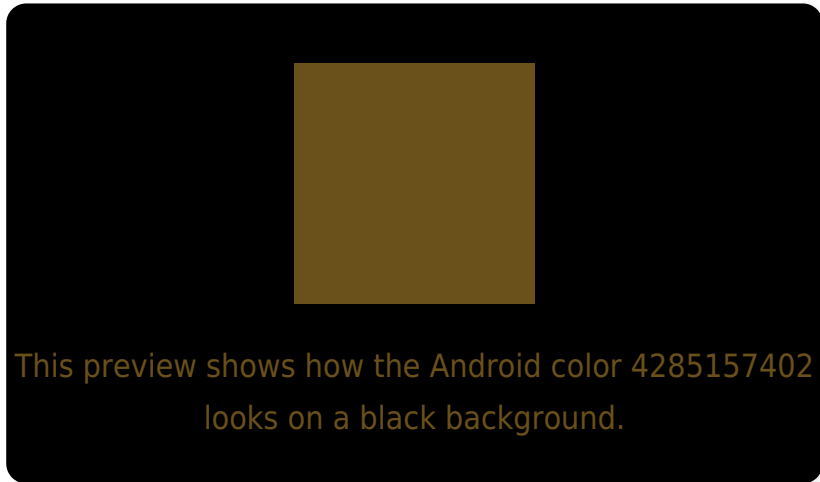
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

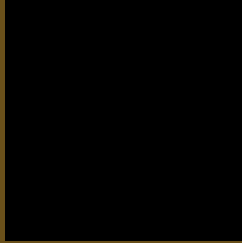
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285157402 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285157402.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285157402.

# 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**  
4285157402

**Protanopia**  
4284372251

**Deuteranopia**  
4285157402



**Tritanopia**  
4285418320

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285157402

**Protanomaly**  
4284633883

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285157402

**Tritanomaly**  
4285353276

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285157402

**Achromatopsia**  
4283585106

**Achromatomaly**  
4284174654

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285157402 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(106, 80, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 80, 26)  
}
```

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(106, 80, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 80, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285157402 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(106, 80, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 80, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 80, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 80, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 80, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 80,  
26) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285157402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 80, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 80,  
26) }
```

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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