

# Converting Colors

Android(4285159739)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285159739) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285159739)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A593B
RGB	106, 89, 59
RGB Percent	42%, 35%, 23%
CMY	0.5843, 0.6510, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.44, 0.58
HSL	38°, 28%, 32%
HSV	38°, 44%, 42%
XYZ	10.3057, 10.5247, 5.6260
YIQ	90.6630, 19.7620, -5.7260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

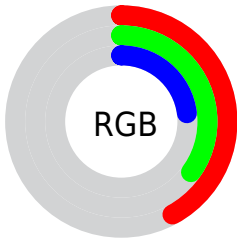
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	86, 106, 59
Decimal	6969659
CIE Lab	38.77, 2.35, 19.94
CIE LCh	39, 20.074, 83.266
Yxy	10.5247, 0.3895, 0.3978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285159739 (0xFF6A593B)
YUV	90.6630, -15.6099, 13.4505
Hunter-Lab	32.4418, -0.0697, 12.4273

# Details

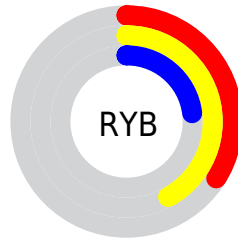
The Android color **4285159739** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4282076266**, and the grayscale version is **4284177243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288580459**, and **4281936912** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285158704**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285160774**.

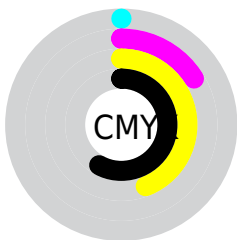
# Distribution



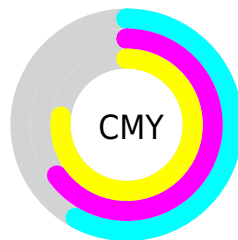
- Red (42%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285159739 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 4285159739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285159739



4285159739

4294967295



4283515429



4288580459



4281936912



4290422148



4280489728



4292264094



4278190080



4294106297



4294965717



4294967281



4285159739



4285159739



4285158704



4285160774

■ 4285157670

■ 4285161808

■ 4285156635

■ 4285162843

■ 4285155857

■ 4285163621

■ 4285154822

■ 4285164656

■ 4285154304

■ 4285165691

■ 4285166725

■ 4285167760

■ 4285168794

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285944898



4285159739



4284046909

# Triad

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



4285159739



4280706152



4285354863

# Complementary

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



4285159739



4282076266

# 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.



4283979897



4285159739



4281033333

# Square

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



4285159739



4281623639



4282408571



4286140256

# Rectangle

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



4285159739



4283261251



4282408571



4284962163



# Sweetspot

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



4285159739



4287267704



4285152076



4282728762



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285159739



4287262529



4284770875



4281742384



4285876992



4294286336



# Inverse Universe

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



4282076266



4282473354



4282465130



4281348662



4278200949



4278213109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285159739 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

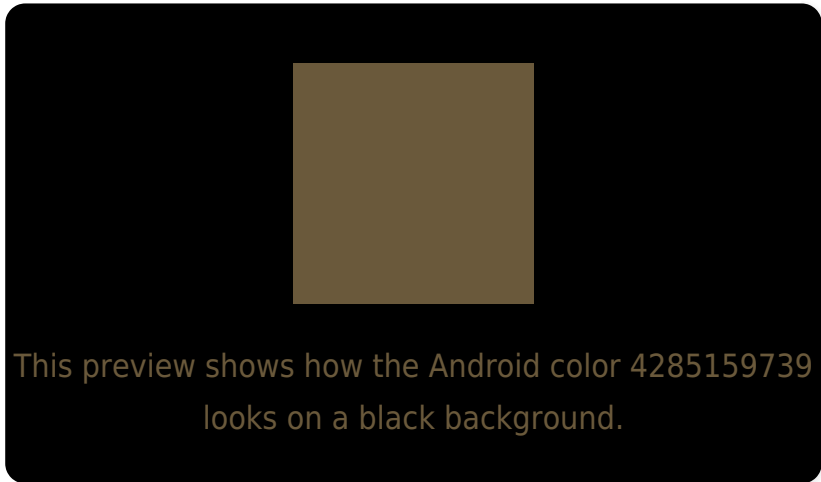
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285159739 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285159739.

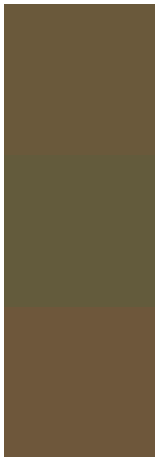


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285159739.

# 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**  
4285159739

**Protanopia**  
4284701500

**Deuteranopia**  
4285421371



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285159739

**Protanomaly**

4284897852

**Deuteranomaly**

4285356091

**Tritanomaly**

4285290064

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285159739

**Achromatopsia**

4284177243

**Achromatomaly**

4284504655

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285159739 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, 89, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 89, 59)  
}
```

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, 89, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 89, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285159739 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, 89, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 89, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 89, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 89, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 89, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 89,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285159739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 89, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 89,  
59) }
```

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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