

# Converting Colors

Android(4285210900)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285210900) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285210900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6B2114
RGB	107, 33, 20
RGB Percent	42%, 13%, 8%
CMY	0.5804, 0.8706, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.81, 0.58
HSL	9°, 69%, 25%
HSV	9°, 81%, 42%
XYZ	6.7335, 4.2640, 1.1300
YIQ	53.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

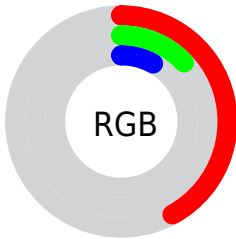
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	107, 35, 20
Decimal	7020820
CIELab	24.53, 32.21, 26.25
CIElCh	25, 41.550, 39.177
Yxy	4.2640, 0.5552, 0.3516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285210900 (0xFF6B2114)
YUV	53.6440, -16.5865, 46.7932
Hunter-Lab	20.6495, 22.0698, 11.2102

# Details

The Android color **4285210900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **4279524971**, and the grayscale version is **4281742902**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288959039**, and **4281663488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285208585**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285213215**.

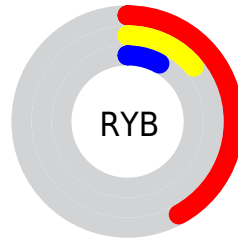
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (13%)

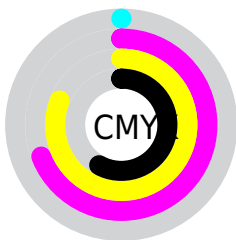
Blue (8%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (8%)

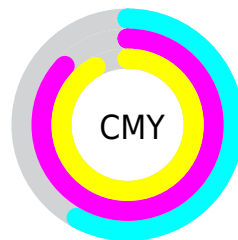


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285210900 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 4285210900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285210900

 4285210900

 4294967287

 4283434496

 4288959039

 4281663488

 4290866007

 4279500800

 4292773231

 4278190080

 4294811529

 4294949795

 4294956990

 4294964442

 4285210900

 4285210900

■ 4285208585

■ 4285213215

■ 4285206528

■ 4285215529

■ 4285217844

■ 4285220159

■ 4285222730

■ 4285225044

■ 4285227359

■ 4285229674

■ 4285231988

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285601074



4285210900



4284035072

# Triad

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



4285210900



4278208291



4278205305

# Complementary

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



4285210900



4279524971

# 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.



4278207605



4285210900



4278208579

# Square

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



4285210900



4280042240



4278208353



4282854763

# Rectangle

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



4285210900



4282988800



4278208353



4278206073



# Sweetspot

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



4285210900



4287393899



4285207647



4282857011



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285210900



4287371011



4285221652



4281741616



4285862400



4294255872



# Inverse Universe

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



4279524971



4278417548



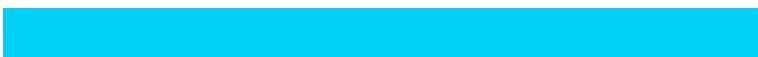
4279514219



4281349430



4278215797

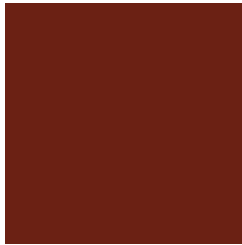


4278243573



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285210900 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

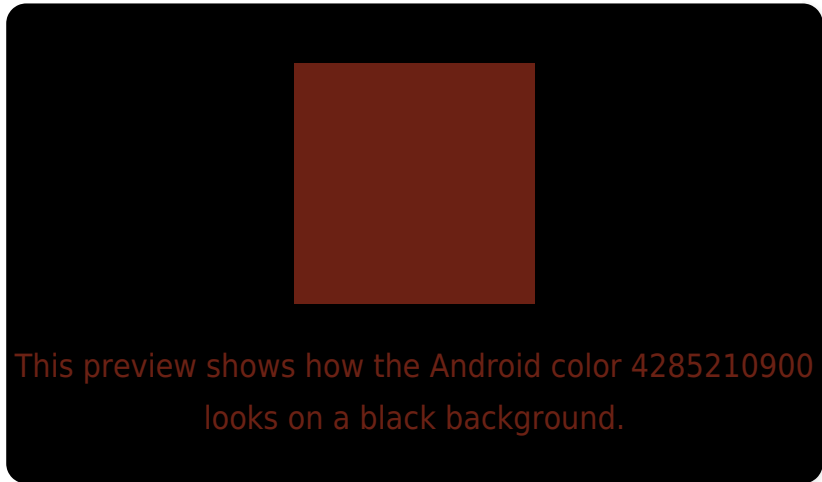
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285210900 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285210900.

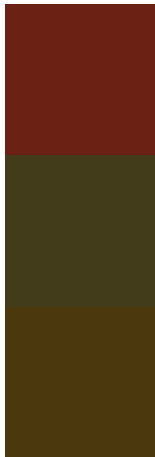


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285210900.

# 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**  
4285210900

**Protanopia**  
4282530843

**Deuteranopia**  
4283119885



# Trichromacy



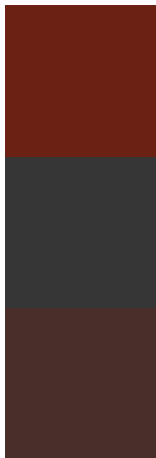
**Original Color**  
4285210900

**Protanomaly**  
4283511320

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283904016

**Tritanomaly**  
4285210652

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285210900

**Achromatopsia**  
4281742902

**Achromatomaly**  
4282986026

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285210900 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(107, 33, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 33, 20)  
}
```

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(107, 33, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 33, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285210900 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(107, 33, 20) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 33, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 33, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 33, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 33, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 33,  
20) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285210900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 33, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 33,  
20) }
```

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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