

# Converting Colors

Android(4285216775)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285216775) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4285216775)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B3807
RGB	107, 56, 7
RGB Percent	42%, 22%, 3%
CMY	0.5804, 0.7804, 0.9725
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.93, 0.58
HSL	29°, 88%, 22%
HSV	29°, 93%, 42%
XYZ	7.5159, 5.9695, 0.9571
YIQ	65.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

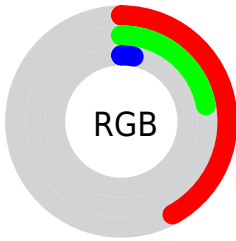
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	107, 103, 7
Decimal	7026695
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.34, 19.20, 36.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 41.586, 62.504
Yxy	5.9695, 0.5204, 0.4133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285216775 (0xFF6B3807)
YUV	65.6630, -28.9209, 36.2525
Hunter-Lab	24.4325, 12.1532, 14.7802

# Details

The Android color **4285216775** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278663787**, and the grayscale version is **4282532418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288899127**, and **4281666816** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285215744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285218066**.

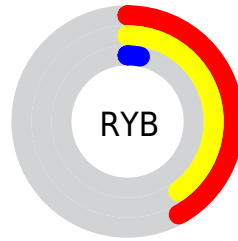
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (22%)

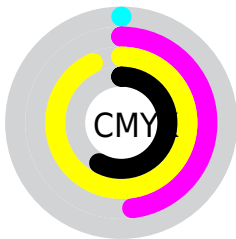
Blue (3%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (3%)

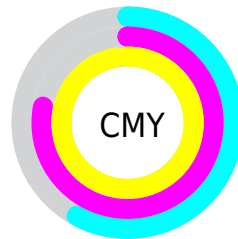


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285216775 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 4285216775 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285216775



4285216775



4294967279



4283441664



4288899127



4281666816



4290806094



4280156161



4292713319



4278190080



4294686337



4294955419



4294962870



4294967250



4285216775



4285216775

■ 4285215744

■ 4285218066

■ 4285219612

■ 4285220903

■ 4285222450

■ 4285223740

■ 4285225287

■ 4285226578

■ 4285228125

■ 4285229415

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286261796



4285216775



4283581696

# Triad

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



4285216775



4278211655



4282923900

# Complementary

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



4285216775



4278663787

# 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.



4278208646



4285216775



4278211431

# Square

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



4285216775



4278211110



4278210686



4285410403

# Rectangle

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



4285216775



4282206976



4278210686



4281548929



# Sweetspot

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



4285216775



4287395941



4285204283



4282858287



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285216775



4287382784



4285229319



4281742128



4285872384



4294277120



# Inverse Universe

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



4278663787



4278208652



4278651243



4281348918



4278205557

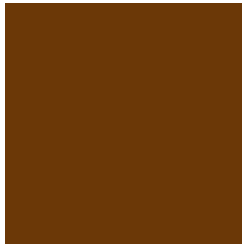


4278222325



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285216775 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

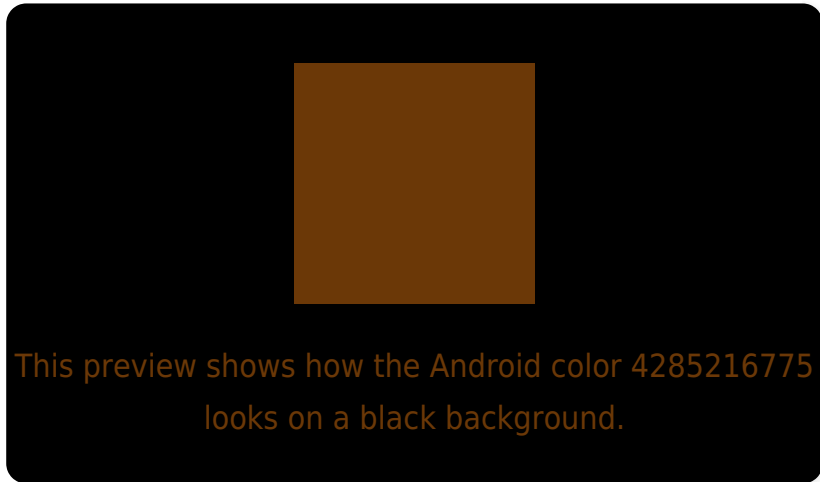
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285216775 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285216775.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285216775.

# 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**  
4285216775

**Protanopia**  
4283385356

**Deuteranopia**  
4283974144



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285216775

**Protanomaly**  
4284039434

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284431875

**Tritanomaly**  
4285281574

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285216775

**Achromatopsia**  
4282532418

**Achromatomaly**  
4283514413

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285216775 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, 56, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 56, 7)  
}
```

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, 56, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 56, 7) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285216775 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, 56, 7) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 56, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 56, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 56, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 56, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 56, 7)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285216775 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 56, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 56,  
7) }
```

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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