

# Converting Colors

Android(4285222932)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285222932) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285222932)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6B5014
RGB	107, 80, 20
RGB Percent	42%, 31%, 8%
CMY	0.5804, 0.6863, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.81, 0.58
HSL	41°, 69%, 25%
HSV	41°, 81%, 42%
XYZ	9.0583, 8.9136, 1.9049
YIQ	81.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

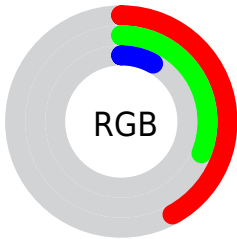
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	59, 107, 20
Decimal	7032852
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.82, 5.04, 37.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 37.758, 82.334
Yxy	8.9136, 0.4557, 0.4484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285222932 (0xFF6B5014)
YUV	81.2330, -30.1879, 22.5977
Hunter-Lab	29.8557, 1.9101, 17.1161

# Details

The Android color **4285222932** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4279512939**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288774468**, and **4281869312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285222153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285223711**.

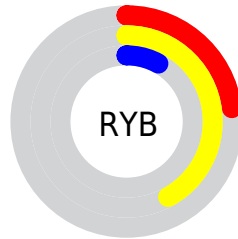
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (31%)

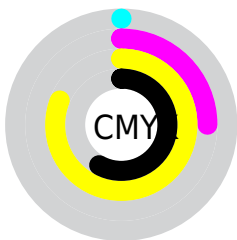
Blue (8%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (8%)

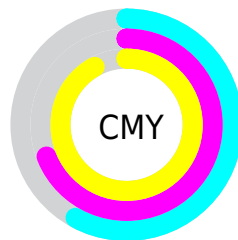


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285222932 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 4285222932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285222932



4285222932

4294967295



4283513088



4288774468



4281869312



4290681692



4280225536



4292523638



4278190080



4294496656



4294962603



4294967238



4294967267



4285222932



4285222932

■ 4285222153

■ 4285223711

■ 4285221376

■ 4285224745

■ 4285225524

■ 4285226303

■ 4285227338

■ 4285228116

■ 4285228895

■ 4285229930

■ 4285230708

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286596133



4285222932



4283324696

# Triad

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



4285222932



4278215530



4285678458

# Complementary

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



4285222932



4279512939

# 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.



4282863500



4285222932



4278214788

# Square

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



4285222932



4278215243



4278213264



4287052125

# Rectangle

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



4285222932



4281818661



4278213264



4284893057



# Sweetspot

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



4285222932



4287398507



4285207600



4282859827



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285222932



4287390211



4284181268



4281742384



4285878528



4294289664



# Inverse Universe

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



4279512939



4278398348



4280554603



4281348662



4278199413

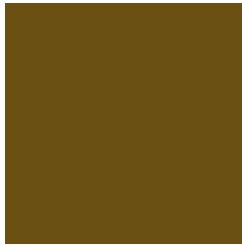


4278209781



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285222932 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

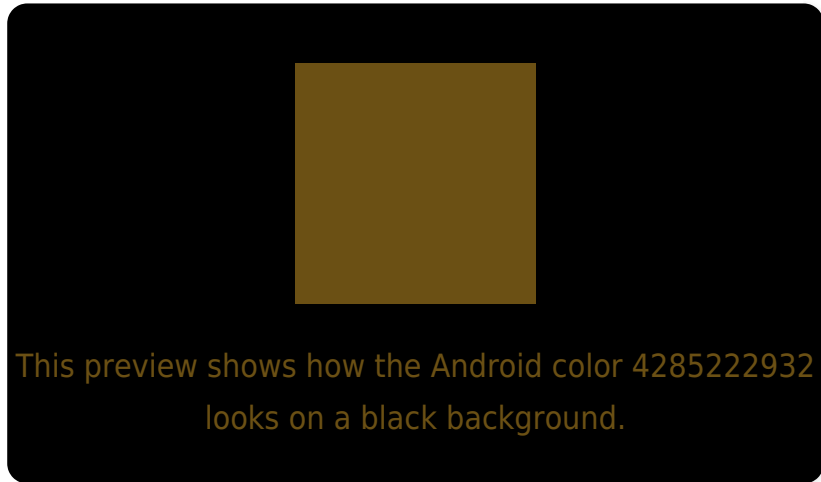
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285222932 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285222932.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285222932.

# 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**

4285222932

**Protanopia**

4284437781

**Deuteranopia**

4285157396



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285222932

**Protanomaly**  
4284699413

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285157396

**Tritanomaly**  
4285418810

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285222932

**Achromatopsia**  
4283519313

**Achromatomaly**  
4284109115

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285222932 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, 80, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 80, 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, 80, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 80, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285222932 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, 80, 20) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 80, 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, 80, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 80, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 80, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 80,  
20) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285222932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 80, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 80,  
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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