

# Converting Colors

Android(4285224240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285224240) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285224240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6B5530
RGB	107, 85, 48
RGB Percent	42%, 33%, 19%
CMY	0.5804, 0.6667, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.55, 0.58
HSL	38°, 38%, 30%
HSV	38°, 55%, 42%
XYZ	9.8454, 9.8362, 4.1760
YIQ	87.3600, 24.9890, -6.8430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

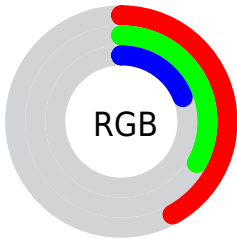
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	83, 107, 48
Decimal	7034160
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.55, 4.01, 24.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 25.197, 80.832
Yxy	9.8362, 0.4127, 0.4123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285224240 (0xFF6B5530)
YUV	87.3600, -19.4045, 17.2243
Hunter-Lab	31.3627, 1.1501, 14.0594

# Details

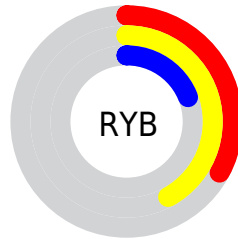
The Android color **4285224240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4281353835**, and the grayscale version is **4283979864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288710239**, and **4282001409** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285223205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285225275**.

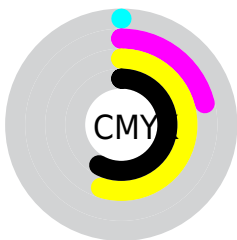
# Distribution



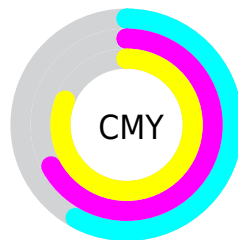
- Red (42%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285224240 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 4285224240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285224240



4285224240

4294967295



4283579930



4288710239



4282001409



4290552184



4280423424



4292394130



4278190080



4294301613



4294964424



4294967268



4285224240



4285224240



4285223205



4285225275

■ 4285222171

■ 4285226309

■ 4285221136

■ 4285227344

■ 4285220101

■ 4285228379

■ 4285219584

■ 4285229414

■ 4285230448

■ 4285231483

■ 4285232518

■ 4285233552

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286139962



4285224240



4283915314

# Triad

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



4285224240



4278215526



4285288050

# Complementary

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



4285224240



4281353835

# 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.



4283520382



4285224240



4278215031

# Square

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



4285224240



4280574801



4281228416



4286335327

# Rectangle

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



4285224240



4282933049



4281228416



4284764279



# Sweetspot

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



4285224240



4287398772



4285214791



4282860089



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285224240



4287392304



4284771120



4281742384



4285876736



4294285824



# Inverse Universe

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



4281353835



4281356940



4281806955



4281348662



4278201461



4278213621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285224240 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

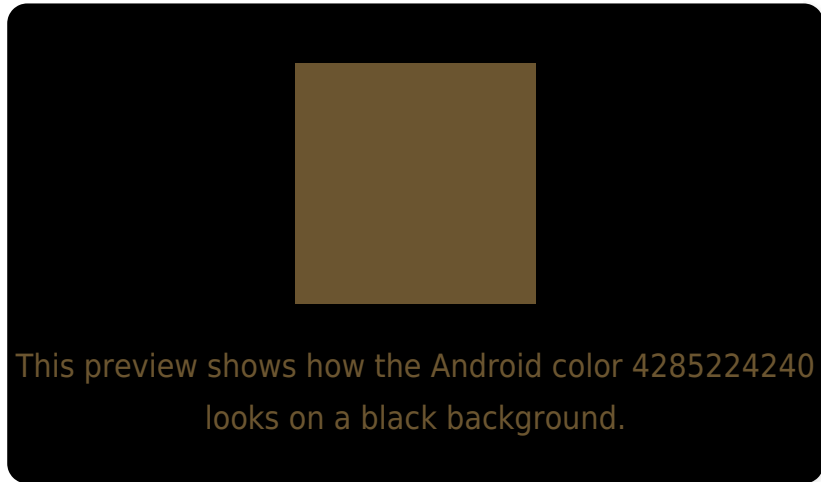
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285224240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285224240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285224240.

# 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**

4285224240

**Protanopia**

4284569905

**Deuteranopia**

4285289520



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285224240

**Protanomaly**  
4284831793

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285289520

**Tritanomaly**  
4285354569

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285224240

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4284372553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285224240 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, 85, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 85, 48)  
}
```

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, 85, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 85, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285224240 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, 85, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 85, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 85, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 85, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 85, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 85,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285224240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 85, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 85,  
48) }
```

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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