

# Converting Colors

Android(4285289783)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285289783) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285289783)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C5537
RGB	108, 85, 55
RGB Percent	42%, 33%, 22%
CMY	0.5765, 0.6667, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.49, 0.58
HSL	34°, 33%, 32%
HSV	34°, 49%, 42%
XYZ	10.1224, 9.9610, 5.0036
YIQ	88.4570, 23.3380, -4.4540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

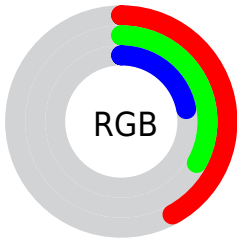
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	96, 108, 55
Decimal	7099703
CIELab	37.77, 5.22, 21.07
CIElCh	38, 21.712, 76.075
Yxy	9.9610, 0.4035, 0.3971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285289783 (0xFF6C5537)
YUV	88.4570, -16.4943, 17.1392
Hunter-Lab	31.5610, 2.0178, 12.6931

# Details

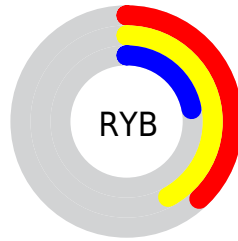
The Android color **4285289783** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4281814636**, and the grayscale version is **4284045657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288776038**, and **4282066955** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285288492**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285291074**.

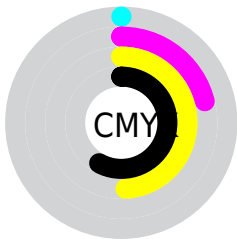
# Distribution



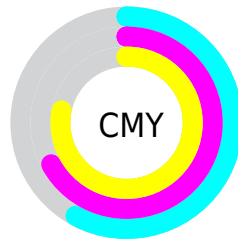
- Red (42%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285289783 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 4285289783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285289783



4285289783

4294967295



4283645473



4288776038



4282066955



4290552192



4280554496



4292459674



4278190080



4294301620



4294964432



4294967276



4285289783



4285289783



4285288492



4285291074

■ 4285287457

■ 4285292109

■ 4285286167

■ 4285293399

■ 4285284876

■ 4285294690

■ 4285283841

■ 4285295725

■ 4285283584

■ 4285297016

■ 4285298307

■ 4285299341

■ 4285300632

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286074688



4285289783



4284177207

# Triad

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



4285289783



4280181346



4284961137

# Complementary

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



4285289783



4281814636

# 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.



4283389818



4285289783



4280050034

# Square

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



4285289783



4281492048



4281556347



4285942882

# Rectangle

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



4285289783



4283326012



4281556347



4284502901



# Sweetspot

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



4285289783



4287398775



4285282127



4282860091



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285289783



4287391802



4285099063



4281742128



4285874688



4294281984



# Inverse Universe

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



4281814636



4282015116



4282005356



4281348918



4278203253

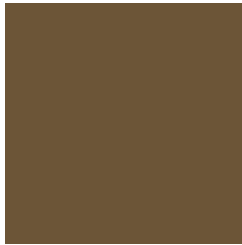


4278217461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285289783 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

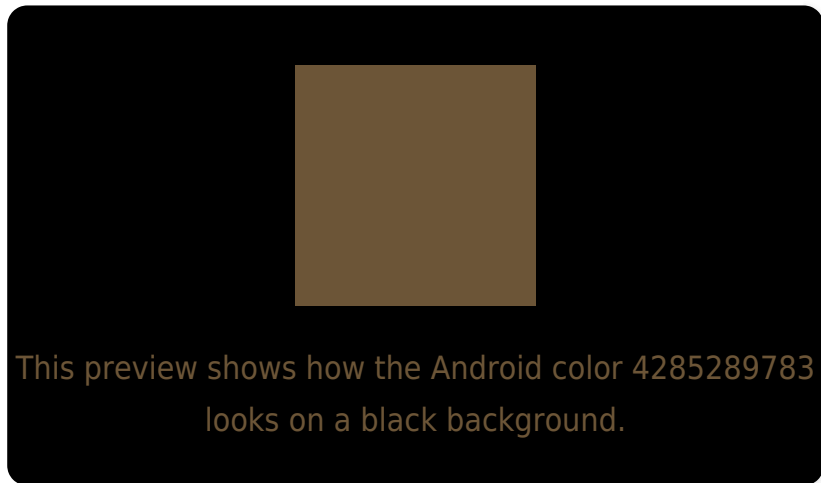
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285289783 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285289783.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285289783.

# 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**  
4285289783

**Protanopia**  
4284569913

**Deuteranopia**  
4285289783



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285289783

**Protanomaly**  
4284831800

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285289783

**Tritanomaly**  
4285420107

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285289783

**Achromatopsia**  
4283979864

**Achromatomaly**  
4284438348

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285289783 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(108, 85, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 85, 55)  
}
```

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(108, 85, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 85, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285289783 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(108, 85, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 85, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 85, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 85, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 85, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 85,  
55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285289783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 85, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 85,  
55) }
```

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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