

# Converting Colors

Android(4285347084)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285347084) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4285347084)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D350C
RGB	109, 53, 12
RGB Percent	43%, 21%, 5%
CMY	0.5725, 0.7922, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.89, 0.57
HSL	25°, 80%, 24%
HSV	25°, 89%, 43%
XYZ	7.6461, 5.8240, 1.0690
YIQ	65.0700, 46.5370, -0.8790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

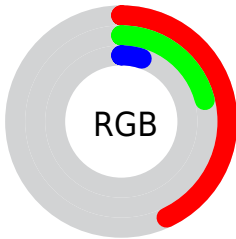
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	109, 83, 12
Decimal	7157004
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.96, 22.03, 34.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 41.103, 57.585
Yxy	5.8240, 0.5259, 0.4006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285347084 (0xFF6D350C)
YUV	65.0700, -26.1635, 38.5266
Hunter-Lab	24.1329, 14.3225, 14.2668

# Details

The Android color **4285347084** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278994029**, and the grayscale version is **4282466625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289029434**, and **4281796864** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285345537**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285348631**.

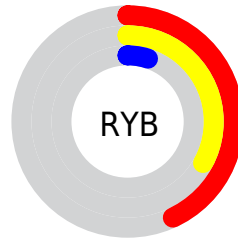
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (21%)

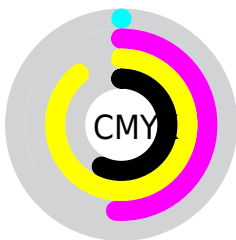
Blue (5%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (5%)

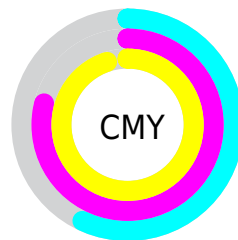


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285347084 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 4285347084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285347084

 4285347084

 4294967282

 4283571968

 4289029434

 4281796864

 4290936402

 4280221697

 4292909163

 4278190080

 4294882180

 4294954655

 4294962106

 4294967254

 4285347084

 4285347084

■ 4285345537

■ 4285348631

■ 4285345280

■ 4285350434

■ 4285351981

■ 4285353528

■ 4285355075

■ 4285356877

■ 4285358424

■ 4285359971

■ 4285361774

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286261033



4285347084



4283777536

# Triad

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



4285347084



4278211393



4282269053

# Complementary

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



4285347084



4278994029

# 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.



4278208900



4285347084



4278211425

# Square

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



4285347084



4278210592



4278210682



4285017703

# Rectangle

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



4285347084



4282533888



4278210682



4280631681



# Sweetspot

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



4285347084



4287592808



4285336645



4282858033



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285347084



4287577088



4285359372



4281741872



4285870592



4294272768



# Inverse Universe

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



4278994029



4278211215



4278981741



4281348918



4278207605



4278226421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285347084 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

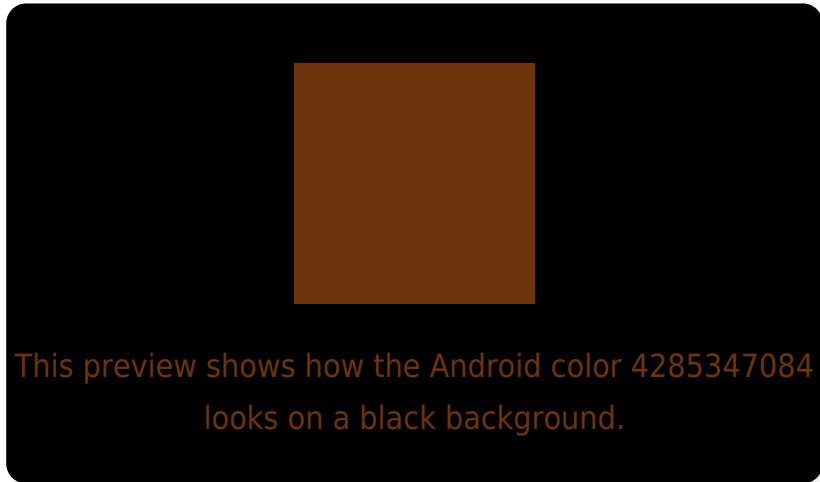
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285347084 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285347084.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285347084.

# 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**  
4285347084

**Protanopia**  
4283319568

**Deuteranopia**  
4283908608



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285347084

**Protanomaly**  
4284038927

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284431620

**Tritanomaly**  
4285411878

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285347084

**Achromatopsia**  
4282466625

**Achromatomaly**  
4283514158

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285347084 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(109, 53, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 53, 12)  
}
```

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(109, 53, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 53, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285347084 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(109, 53, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 53, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 53, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 53, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 53, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 53,  
12) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285347084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 53, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 53,  
12) }
```

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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