

# Converting Colors

Android(4285349451)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285349451) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285349451)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D3E4B
RGB	109, 62, 75
RGB Percent	43%, 24%, 29%
CMY	0.5725, 0.7569, 0.7059
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.31, 0.57
HSL	343°, 27%, 34%
HSV	343°, 43%, 43%
XYZ	9.2993, 7.2045, 7.5571
YIQ	77.5350, 23.8390, 14.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

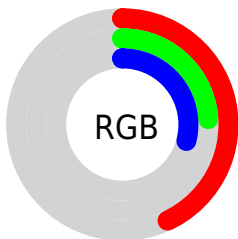
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	109, 62, 75
Decimal	7159371
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.27, 22.34, 1.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 22.368, 2.636
Yxy	7.2045, 0.3865, 0.2994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285349451 (0xFF6D3E4B)
YUV	77.5350, -1.2498, 27.5948
Hunter-Lab	26.8411, 14.8706, 2.0958

# Details

The Android color **4285349451** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282281312**, and the grayscale version is **4283321934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288835452**, and **4282061087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285346627**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285352275**.

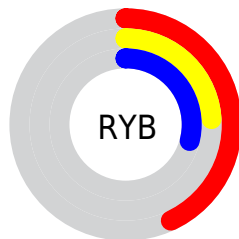
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (24%)

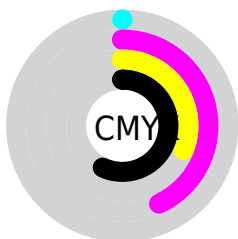
Blue (29%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (29%)

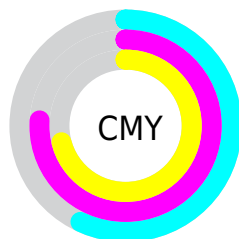


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285349451 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 4285349451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285349451



4285349451

4294967295



4283705140



4288835452



4282061087



4290611349



4280745991



4292518832



4278190080



4294426316



4294957800



4294964991



4285349451



4285349451



4285346627



4285352275

 4285343803

 4285355099

 4285340979

 4285357923

 4285338155

 4285360747

 4285335588

 4285363314

 4285333534

 4285366138

 4285368962

 4285371786

 4285374610

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284694876



4285349451



4285349946

# Triad

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



4285349451



4282601518



4279325291

# Complementary

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



4285349451



4282281312

# 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.



4278211934



4285349451



4281226299

# Square

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



4285349451



4283845416



4279457101



4281617775

# Rectangle

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



4285349451



4285023025



4279457101



4278342503



# Sweetspot

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



4285349451



4287593601



4284497517



4282858559



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285349451



4287579481



4285351998



4281741362



4285857824



4294246468



# Inverse Universe

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



4285349451



4287579481



4282278765



4281741362



4285857824

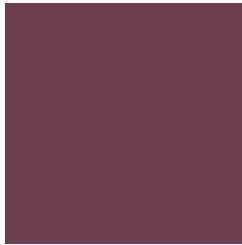


4294246468



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285349451 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

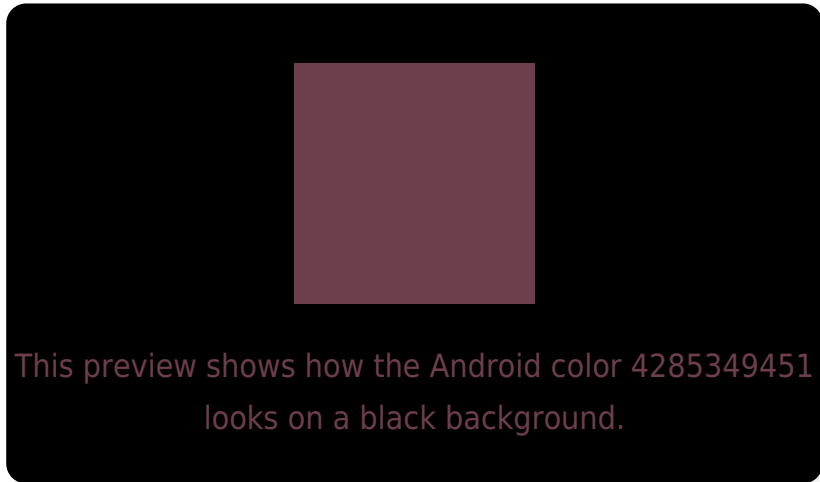
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

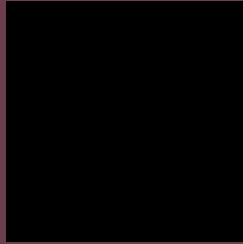
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285349451 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285349451.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285349451.

# 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**


4285349451

**Protanopia**

4283190355

**Deuteranopia**

4283779657



**Tritanopia**  
4285284164

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285349451

**Protanomaly**  
4283975504

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284368458

**Tritanomaly**  
4285284167

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285349451

**Achromatopsia**  
4283321934

**Achromatomaly**  
4284041293

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285349451 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, 62, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 62, 75)  
}
```

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, 62, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 62, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285349451 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, 62, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 62, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 62, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 62, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 62, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 62,  
75) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285349451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 62, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 62,  
75) }
```

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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