

# Converting Colors

Android(4285349929)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285349929) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285349929)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D4029
RGB	109, 64, 41
RGB Percent	43%, 25%, 16%
CMY	0.5725, 0.7490, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.62, 0.57
HSL	20°, 45%, 29%
HSV	20°, 62%, 43%
XYZ	8.5403, 7.0781, 3.0139
YIQ	74.8330, 34.2030, 2.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

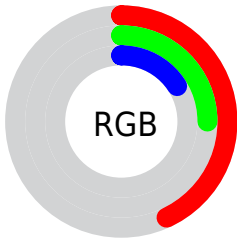
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	109, 76, 41
Decimal	7159849
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.98, 17.12, 22.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 28.060, 52.399
Yxy	7.0781, 0.4584, 0.3799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285349929 (0xFF6D4029)
YUV	74.8330, -16.6797, 29.9645
Hunter-Lab	26.6047, 10.7416, 11.9066

# Details

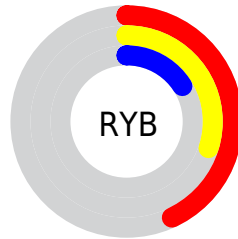
The Android color **4285349929** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4280899181**, and the grayscale version is **4283124555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288901207**, and **4281996288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285348126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285351732**.

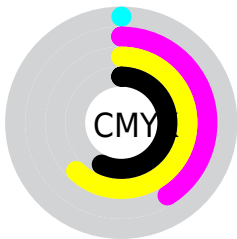
# Distribution



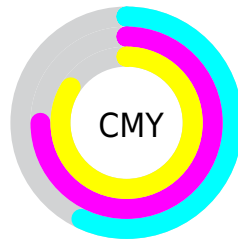
- Red (43%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285349929 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 4285349929 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285349929

 4285349929

4294967295

 4283640340

 4288901207

 4281996288

 4290742895

 4280483840

 4292650121

 4278190080

 4294557603

 4294958014

 4294965466

 4294967287

 4285349929

 4285349929

■ 4285348126

■ 4285351732

■ 4285346323

■ 4285353535

■ 4285344264

■ 4285355594

■ 4285342976

■ 4285357397

■ 4285359200

■ 4285361002

■ 4285362805

■ 4285364864

■ 4285366667

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285872700



4285349929



4284303391

# Triad

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



4285349929



4278212165



4282665076

# Complementary

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



4285349929



4280899181

# 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.



4279390071



4285349929



4278212187

# Square

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



4285349929



4281226287



4278211694



4284563302

# Rectangle

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



4285349929



4283452703



4278211694



4281813622



# Sweetspot

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



4285349929



4287593844



4285344086



4282858807



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285349929



4287580196



4285358633



4281741872



4285868032



4294267648



# Inverse Universe

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



4280899181



4280576911



4280890477



4281349174



4278210165



4278231797



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285349929 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

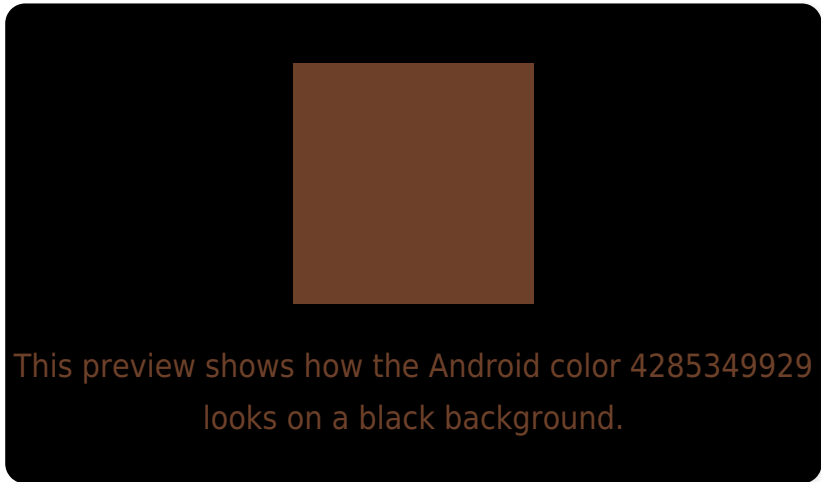
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285349929 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285349929.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285349929.

# 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**

[4285349929](#)

**Protanopia**

[4283649069](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4284303399](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285349929

**Protanomaly**  
4284237868

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284695848

**Tritanomaly**  
4285414968

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285349929

**Achromatopsia**  
4283124555

**Achromatomaly**  
4283909951

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285349929 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, 64, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 64, 41)  
}
```

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, 64, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 64, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285349929 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, 64, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 64, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 64, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 64, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 64, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 64,  
41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285349929 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 64, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 64,  
41) }
```

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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