

# Converting Colors

Android(4285355291)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285355291) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4285355291)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D551B
RGB	109, 85, 27
RGB Percent	43%, 33%, 11%
CMY	0.5725, 0.6667, 0.8941
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.75, 0.57
HSL	42°, 60%, 27%
HSV	42°, 75%, 43%
XYZ	9.7530, 9.8273, 2.4197
YIQ	85.5640, 32.9220, -12.9500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

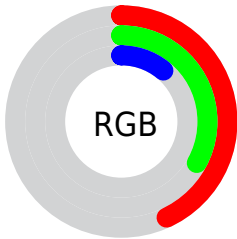
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	61, 109, 27
Decimal	7165211
CIELab	37.53, 3.35, 36.06
CIELCh	38, 36.220, 84.698
Yxy	9.8273, 0.4433, 0.4467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285355291 (0xFF6D551B)
YUV	85.5640, -28.8721, 20.5534
Hunter-Lab	31.3486, 0.6739, 17.3675

# Details

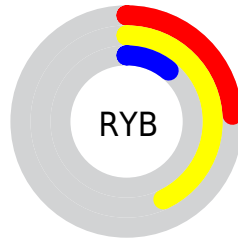
The Android color **4285355291** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4279972717**, and the grayscale version is **4283848278**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288906826**, and **4282001408** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285354512**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285356070**.

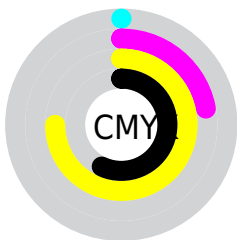
# Distribution



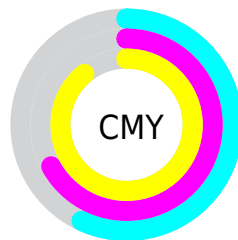
- Red (43%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285355291 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 4285355291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285355291



4285355291

4294967295



4283645442



4288906826



4282001408



4290748771



4280357888



4292655997



4278190080



4294563735



4294964146



4294967246



4294967274



4285355291



4285355291

■ 4285354512

■ 4285356070

■ 4285353733

■ 4285356849

■ 4285353216

■ 4285357884

■ 4285358663

■ 4285359442

■ 4285360220

■ 4285360999

■ 4285362034

■ 4285362813

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286728745



4285355291



4283522592

# Triad

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



4285355291



4278216560



4286007162

# Complementary

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



4285355291



4279972717

# 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.



4283519886



4285355291



4278215815

# Square

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



4285355291



4278216274



4278214034



4287315807

# Rectangle

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



4285355291



4282016301



4278214034



4285352834



# Sweetspot

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



4285355291



4287595886



4285340468



4282860083



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285355291



4287588622



4284312859



4281742384



4285879040



4294290688



# Inverse Universe

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



4279972717



4279121039



4281015149



4281348662



4278198901



4278208757



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285355291 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

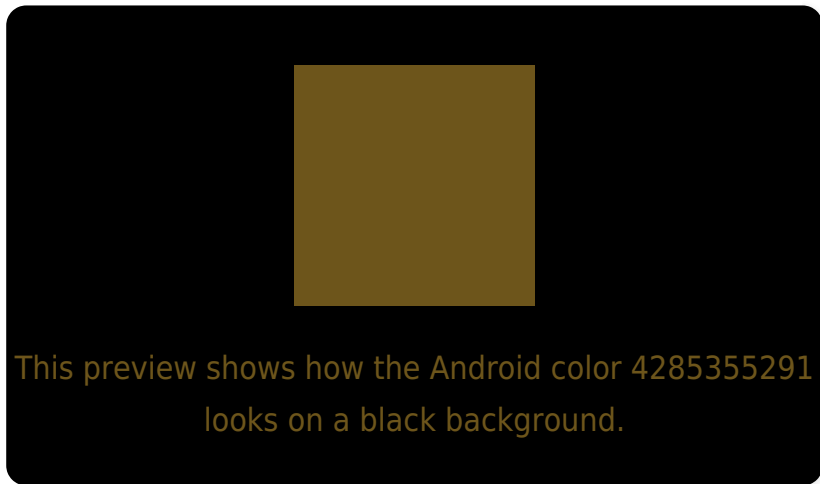
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285355291 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285355291.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285355291.

# 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**  
4285355291

**Protanopia**  
4284700956

**Deuteranopia**  
4285486107



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285355291

**Protanomaly**  
4284962844

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285420571

**Tritanomaly**  
4285550912

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285355291

**Achromatopsia**  
4283848278

**Achromatomaly**  
4284372545

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285355291 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, 85, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 85, 27)  
}
```

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, 85, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 85, 27) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285355291 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, 85, 27) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 85, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 85, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 85, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 85, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 85,  
27) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285355291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 85, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 85,  
27) }
```

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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