

# Converting Colors

Android(4285358631)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285358631) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285358631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D6227
RGB	109, 98, 39
RGB Percent	43%, 38%, 15%
CMY	0.5725, 0.6157, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.64, 0.57
HSL	51°, 47%, 29%
HSV	51°, 64%, 43%
XYZ	11.0406, 12.1331, 3.6795
YIQ	94.5630, 25.4950, -16.0170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

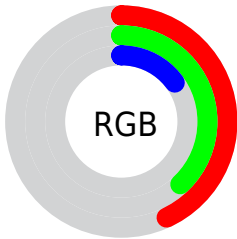
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	52, 109, 39
Decimal	7168551
CIELab	41.43, -3.57, 34.35
CIELCh	41, 34.536, 95.930
Yxy	12.1331, 0.4111, 0.4518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285358631 (0xFF6D6227)
YUV	94.5630, -27.3926, 12.6612
Hunter-Lab	34.8325, -4.3794, 18.1198

# Details

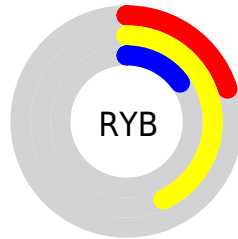
The Android color **4285358631** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4280758893**, and the grayscale version is **4284440415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288844887**, and **4282070016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285358108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285359154**.

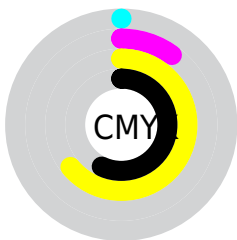
# Distribution



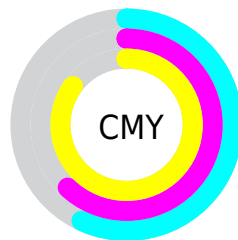
- Red (43%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285358631 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 4285358631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285358631



4285358631

4294967295



4283648527



4288844887



4282070016



4290686832



4280491776



4292594314



4278192128



4294502052



4278190080



4294967232



4294967260



4294967289



4285358631



4285358631

■ 4285358108

■ 4285359154

■ 4285357841

■ 4285359421

■ 4285357318

■ 4285359944

■ 4285357056

■ 4285360467

■ 4285360990

■ 4285361256

■ 4285361779

■ 4285362302

■ 4285362569

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286928942



4285358631



4283394610

# Triad

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



4285358631



4278218626



4287188601

# Complementary

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



4285358631



4280758893

# 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.



4285225104



4285358631



4278217621

# Square

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



4285358631



4278218855



4282016666



4288039261

# Rectangle

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



4285358631



4281822529



4282016666



4286665090



# Sweetspot

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



4285358631



4287597428



4285343539



4282860855



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285358631



4287594017



4283854119



4281742640



4285883136



4294299136



# Inverse Universe

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



4280758893



4280365711



4282263405



4281348406



4278194805



4278200053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285358631 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

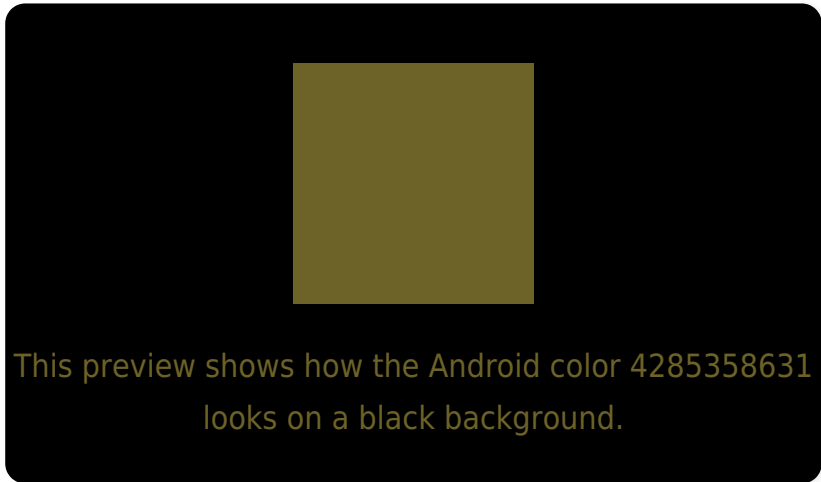
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285358631 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285358631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285358631.

# 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**

4285358631

**Protanopia**

4285358631

**Deuteranopia**

4286209320



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285358631

**Protanomaly**  
4285358631

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285882152

**Tritanomaly**  
4285554253

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285358631

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4284768331

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285358631 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, 98, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 98, 39)  
}
```

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, 98, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 98, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285358631 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, 98, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 98, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 98, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 98, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 98, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 98,  
39) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285358631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 98, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 98,  
39) }
```

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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