

# Converting Colors

Android(4285363284)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285363284) contains.

<b>Android(4285363284)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285363284)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D7454
RGB	109, 116, 84
RGB Percent	43%, 45%, 33%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5451, 0.6706
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.28, 0.55
HSL	73°, 16%, 39%
HSV	73°, 28%, 45%
XYZ	14.1523, 16.3821, 10.8037
YIQ	110.2590, 6.1000, -11.4360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

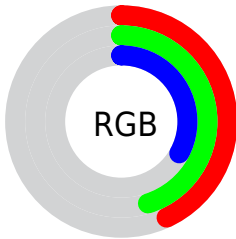
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	84, 116, 91
Decimal	7173204
CIELab	47.47, -8.57, 16.84
CIELCh	47, 18.900, 116.975
Yxy	16.3821, 0.3424, 0.3963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285363284 (0xFF6D7454)
YUV	110.2590, -12.9457, -1.1041
Hunter-Lab	40.4748, -8.4171, 12.5065

# Details

The Android color `4285363284` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4284175476`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288784518`, and `4282205223` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285166664`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285559904`.

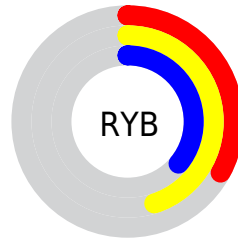
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (45%)

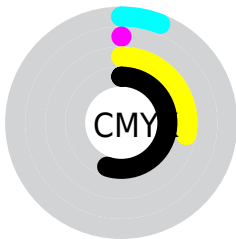
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (36%)

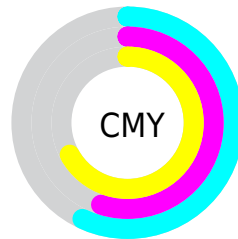


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285363284 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 4285363284 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285363284



4285363284

4294967295



4283718461



4288784518



4282205223



4290560928



4280757778



4292403131



4279376128



4294245591



4278190080



4294967283



4285363284



4285363284



4285166664



4285559904



4285035581



4285690987

■ 4284838961

■ 4285887607

■ 4284707878

■ 4286018690

■ 4284511258

■ 4286215310

■ 4284380174

■ 4286346394

■ 4284183555

■ 4286543013

■ 4284183552

■ 4286674097

■ 4286870716

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286476113



4285363284



4284184671

# Triad

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



4285363284



4282939275



4287587699

# Complementary

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



4285363284



4284175476

# 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.



4286867586



4285363284



4284183440

# Square

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



4285363284



4282481022



4285623693



4287719011

# Rectangle

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



4285363284



4283398505



4285623693



4287391352



# Sweetspot

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



4285363284



4287927946



4285815636



4283125061



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285363284



4287403621



4284314708



4281940789



4284512768



4291033600



# Inverse Universe

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



4284175476



4285556118



4285224052



4281742651



4279959674



4281794810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285363284 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

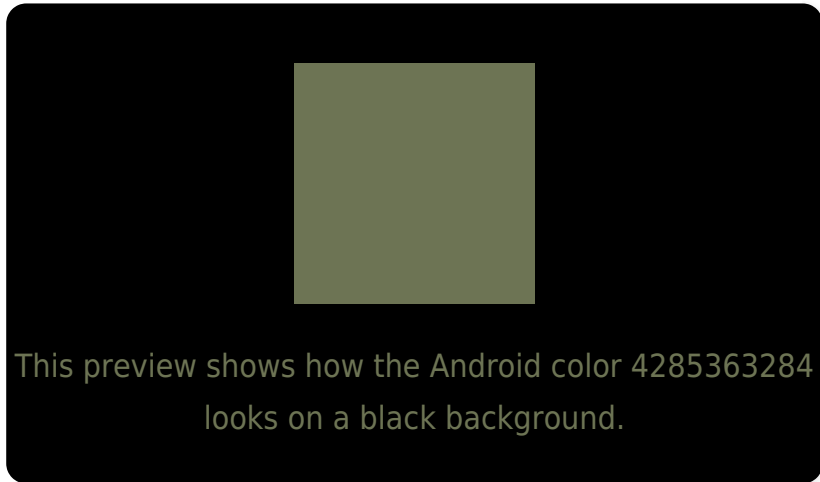
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

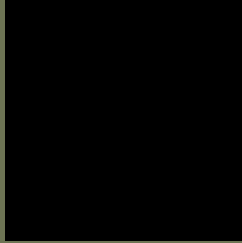
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

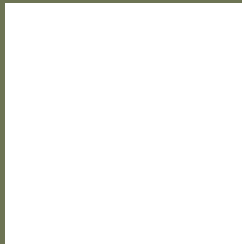
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285363284 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285363284.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285363284.

# 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**

4285363284

**Protanopia**

4286148690

**Deuteranopia**

4286868566



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285363284

**Protanomaly**  
4285886803

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286345045

**Tritanomaly**  
4285559147

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285363284

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4285427813

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285363284 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, 116, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 116, 84)  
}
```

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, 116, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 116, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285363284 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, 116, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 116, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 116, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 116, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 116, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 116,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285363284 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 116, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
116, 84) }
```

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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