

# Converting Colors

Android(4285416244)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285416244) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285416244)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6E4334
RGB	110, 67, 52
RGB Percent	43%, 26%, 20%
CMY	0.5686, 0.7373, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.53, 0.57
HSL	16°, 36%, 32%
HSV	16°, 53%, 43%
XYZ	9.0574, 7.5772, 4.2340
YIQ	78.1470, 30.4430, 4.4510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

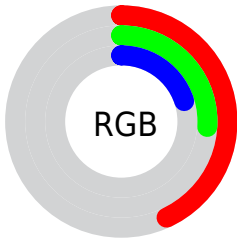
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 72, 52
Decimal	7226164
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.09, 16.80, 16.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 23.812, 45.125
Y <sub>xy</sub>	7.5772, 0.4340, 0.3631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285416244 (0xFF6E4334)
YUV	78.1470, -12.8905, 27.9351
Hunter-Lab	27.5268, 10.5616, 10.1492

# Details

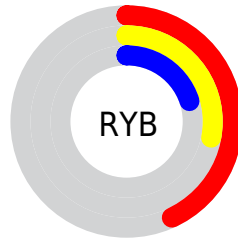
The Android color **4285416244** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281622382**, and the grayscale version is **4283321934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288967523**, and **4282128135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285414185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285418303**.

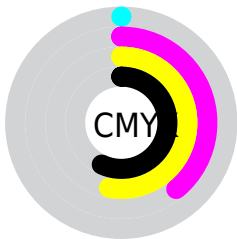
# Distribution



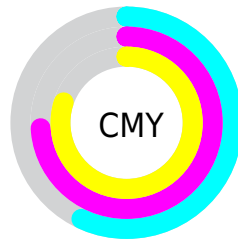
- Red (43%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285416244 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 4285416244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285416244

 4285416244

4294967295

 4283706399

 4288967523

 4282128135

 4290809212

 4280614912

 4292651157

 4278190080

 4294558640

 4294959052

 4294966504

 4285416244

 4285416244

 4285414185

 4285418303

■ 4285412126

■ 4285420362

■ 4285410067

■ 4285422421

■ 4285407752

■ 4285424736

■ 4285406208

■ 4285426795

■ 4285428854

■ 4285430913

■ 4285432972

■ 4285435031

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285677381



4285416244



4284631337

# Triad

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



4285416244



4280440644



4282469490

# Complementary

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



4285416244



4281622382

# 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.



4280111730



4285416244



4278212695

# Square

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



4285416244



4282078259



4278212200



4284237160

# Rectangle

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



4285416244



4283911720



4278212200



4281814899



# Sweetspot

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



4285416244



4287594104



4285412448



4282858810



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285416244



4287581237



4285423668



4281873458



4286062336



4294393856



# Inverse Universe

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



4281622382



4281694351



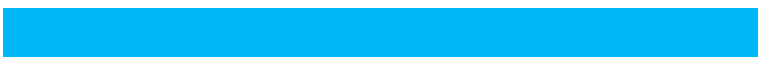
4281615214



4281481016



4278212984



4278237175



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285416244 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

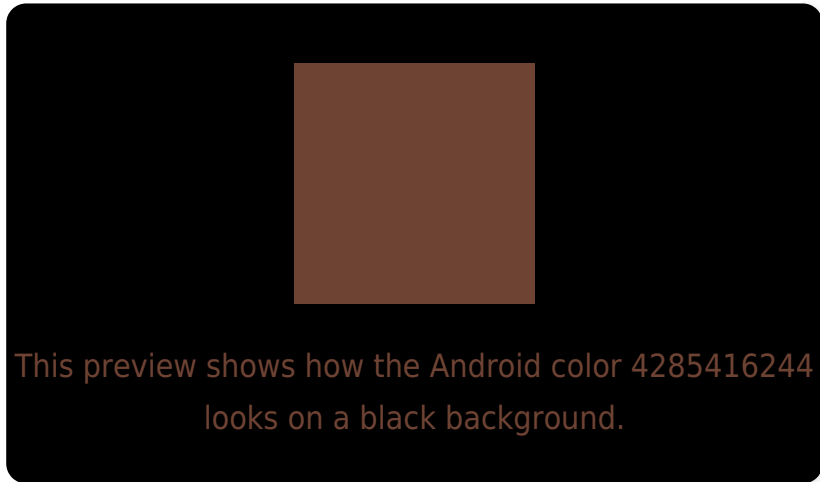
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285416244 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285416244.

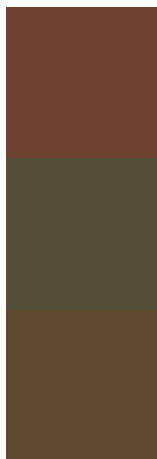


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285416244.

# 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**

4285416244

**Protanopia**

4283715129

**Deuteranopia**

4284369714



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285416244

**Protanomaly**

4284303927

**Deuteranomaly**

4284762163

**Tritanomaly**

4285481535

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285416244

**Achromatopsia**

4283321934

**Achromatomaly**

4284107333

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285416244 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(110, 67, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 67, 52)  
}
```

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(110, 67, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 67, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285416244 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(110, 67, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 67, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 67, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 67, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 67, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 67,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285416244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 67, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 67,  
52) }
```

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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