

# Converting Colors

Android(4285422912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285422912) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285422912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6E5D40
RGB	110, 93, 64
RGB Percent	43%, 36%, 25%
CMY	0.5686, 0.6353, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.42, 0.57
HSL	38°, 26%, 34%
HSV	38°, 42%, 43%
XYZ	11.2702, 11.5139, 6.4789
YIQ	94.7770, 19.4410, -5.4150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

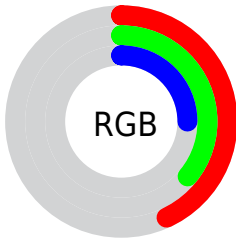
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	91, 110, 64
Decimal	7232832
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.43, 2.40, 19.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 19.366, 82.893
Yxy	11.5139, 0.3851, 0.3935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285422912 (0xFF6E5D40)
YUV	94.7770, -15.1731, 13.3506
Hunter-Lab	33.9321, -0.0943, 12.4318

# Details

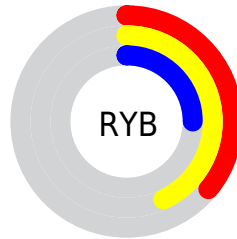
The Android color `4285422912` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282405230`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288909168`, and `4282199829` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285421877`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285423947`.

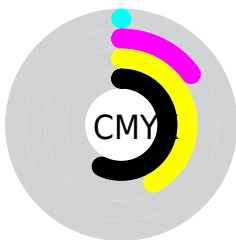
# Distribution



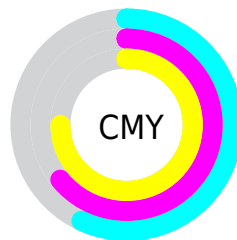
- Red (43%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285422912 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 4285422912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285422912



4285422912

4294967295



4283778346



4288909168



4282199829



4290685578



4280752640



4292527524



4278779904



4294435263



4278190080



4294966747



4294967288



4285422912



4285422912



4285421877



4285423947

■ 4285420842

■ 4285424982

■ 4285419807

■ 4285426017

■ 4285418772

■ 4285427052

■ 4285417737

■ 4285428087

■ 4285416704

■ 4285429122

■ 4285430157

■ 4285431448

■ 4285432483

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286208071



4285422912



4284375618

# Triad

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



4285422912



4281231467



4285552499

# Complementary

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



4285422912



4282405230

# 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.



4284243324



4285422912



4281493112

# Square

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



4285422912



4282017883



4282737278



4286338148

# Rectangle

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



4285422912



4283589960



4282737278



4285159799



# Sweetspot

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



4285422912



4287596668



4285415506



4282860348



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285422912



4287591495



4285099584



4281873970



4286073856



4294417408



# Inverse Universe

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



4282405230



4282868367



4282728558



4281480504



4278201464



4278213623



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285422912 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

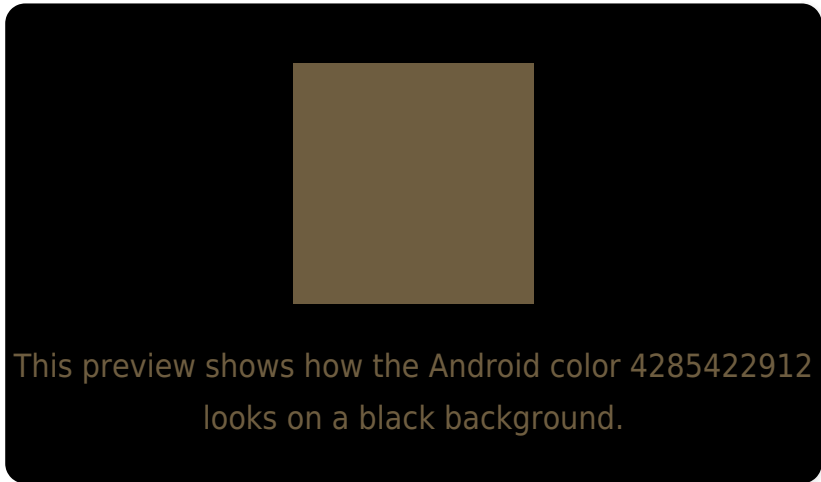
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285422912 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285422912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285422912.

# 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**

4285422912

**Protanopia**

4284964673

**Deuteranopia**

4285684544



**Tritanopia**  
4285618528

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285422912

**Protanomaly**

4285161025

**Deuteranomaly**

4285619264

**Tritanomaly**

4285553236

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285422912

**Achromatopsia**

4284440415

**Achromatomaly**

4284767828

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285422912 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, 93, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 93, 64)  
}
```

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, 93, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 93, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285422912 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, 93, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 93, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 93, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 93, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 93, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 93,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285422912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 93, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 93,  
64) }
```

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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