

# Converting Colors

Android(4285481986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285481986) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285481986)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F4402
RGB	111, 68, 2
RGB Percent	44%, 27%, 1%
CMY	0.5647, 0.7333, 0.9922
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.98, 0.56
HSL	36°, 96%, 22%
HSV	36°, 98%, 44%
XYZ	8.6336, 7.5181, 1.0535
YIQ	73.3330, 46.8140, -11.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

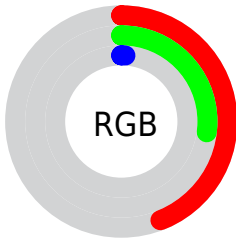
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	73, 111, 2
Decimal	7291906
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.96, 13.73, 41.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 43.992, 71.809
Yxy	7.5181, 0.5018, 0.4370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285481986 (0xFF6F4402)
YUV	73.3330, -35.1672, 33.0340
Hunter-Lab	27.4192, 8.2215, 16.9153

# Details

The Android color **4285481986** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278332783**, and the grayscale version is **4283058762**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289164341**, and **4281997568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285481728**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285483021**.

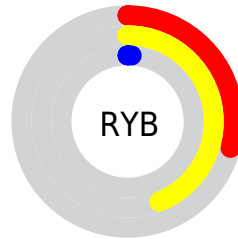
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (27%)

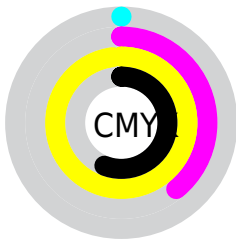
Blue (1%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (1%)

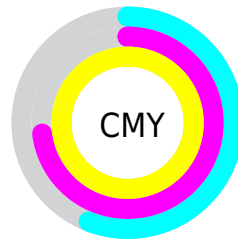


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285481986 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 4285481986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285481986

 4285481986

 4294967279

 4283706880

 4289164341

 4281997568

 4291071566

 4280418304

 4292978791

 4278190080

 4294951808

 4294959003

 4294966454

 4294967250

 4285481986

 4285481986

■ 4285481728

■ 4285483021

■ 4285484312

■ 4285485347

■ 4285486638

■ 4285487674

■ 4285488709

■ 4285490000

■ 4285491035

■ 4285492070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286854433



4285481986



4283518976

# Triad

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



4285481986



4278214235



4284497538

# Complementary

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



4285481986



4278332783

# 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.



4279455122



4285481986



4278213755

# Square

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



4285481986



4278213686



4278212496



4286656100

# Rectangle

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



4285481986



4281947656



4278212496



4283384713



# Sweetspot

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



4285481986



4287725927



4285465134



4283056176



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285481986



4287715328



4284772098



4281873970



4286073088



4294415872



# Inverse Universe

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



4278332783



4278204817



4279042671



4281480504



4278202232

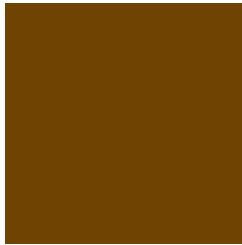


4278215415



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285481986 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

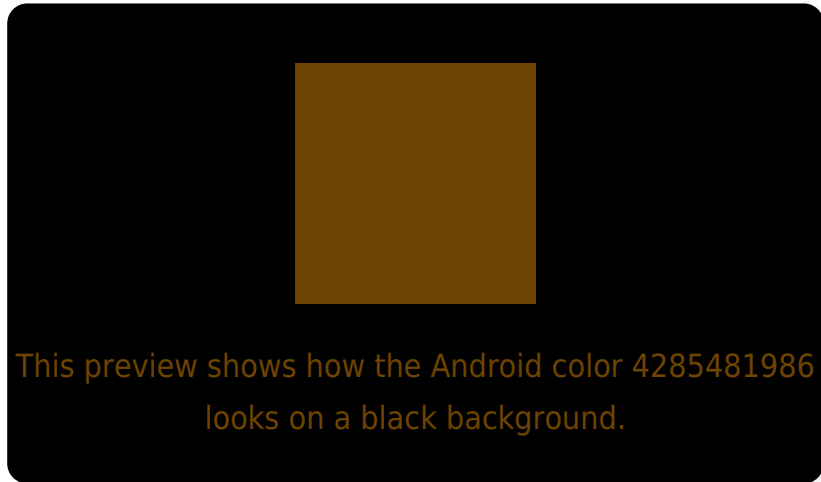
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

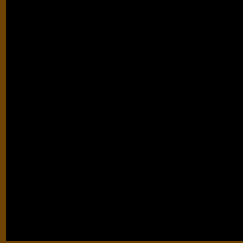
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285481986 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285481986.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285481986.

# 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**  
4285481986

**Protanopia**  
4283977224

**Deuteranopia**  
4284697088



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285481986

**Protanomaly**  
4284500486

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284958721

**Tritanomaly**  
4285612332

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285481986

**Achromatopsia**  
4282992969

**Achromatomaly**  
4283909935

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285481986 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(111, 68, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 68, 2)  
}
```

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(111, 68, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 68, 2) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285481986 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(111, 68, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 68, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 68, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 68, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 68, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 68, 2)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285481986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 68, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 68,  
2) }
```

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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