

# Converting Colors

Android(4285487410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285487410) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4285487410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F5932
RGB	111, 89, 50
RGB Percent	44%, 35%, 20%
CMY	0.5647, 0.6510, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.55, 0.56
HSL	38°, 38%, 32%
HSV	38°, 55%, 44%
XYZ	10.7036, 10.7546, 4.5293
YIQ	91.1320, 25.6310, -7.4650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

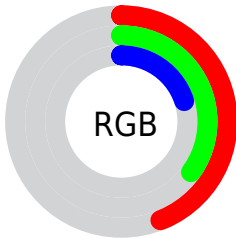
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	84, 111, 50
Decimal	7297330
CIE Lab	39.16, 3.68, 25.81
CIE LCh	39, 26.073, 81.890
Yxy	10.7546, 0.4119, 0.4138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285487410 (0xFF6F5932)
YUV	91.1320, -20.2781, 17.4242
Hunter-Lab	32.7941, 0.8707, 14.7672

# Details

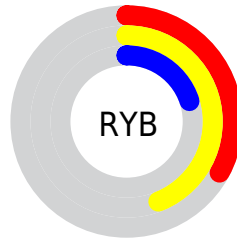
The Android color `4285487410` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4281485423`, and the grayscale version is `4284177243`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288973665`, and `4282199044` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285486375`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285488445`.

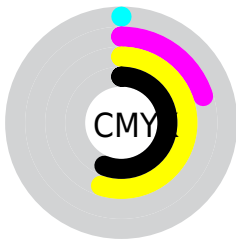
# Distribution



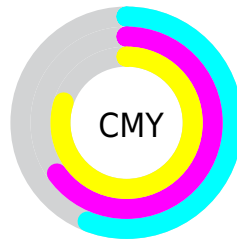
- Red (44%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285487410 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 4285487410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285487410



4285487410

4294967295



4283843100



4288973665



4282199044



4290815354



4280686336



4292657300



4278190080



4294565039



4294965707



4294967271



4285487410



4285487410



4285486375



4285488445

■ 4285485340

■ 4285489480

■ 4285484305

■ 4285490515

■ 4285483270

■ 4285491550

■ 4285482752

■ 4285492586

■ 4285493621

■ 4285494656

■ 4285495691

■ 4285496726

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286468668



4285487410



4284112948

# Triad

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



4285487410



4278216555



4285616503

# Complementary

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



4285487410



4281485423

# 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.



4283849091



4285487410



4278216061

# Square

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



4285487410



4280575830



4281426054



4286663779

# Rectangle

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



4285487410



4283065148



4281426054



4285092988



# Sweetspot

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



4285487410



4287727994



4285477448



4283057468



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285487410



4287721265



4284968754



4281873970



4286074112



4294417920



# Inverse Universe

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



4281485423



4281422993



4282004079



4281480504



4278201208



4278213111



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285487410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

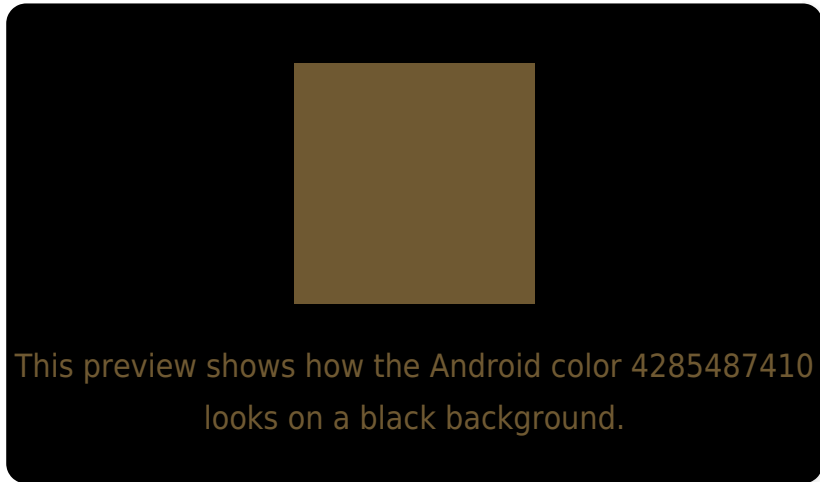
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

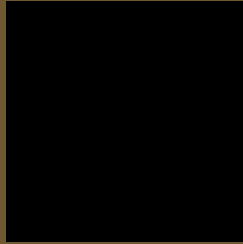
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285487410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285487410.

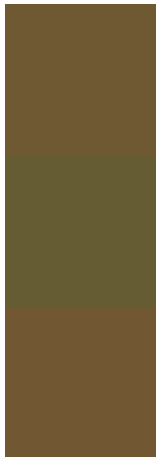


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285487410.

# 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**  
4285487410

**Protanopia**  
4284898355

**Deuteranopia**  
4285618226



**Tritanopia**  
4285748315

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285487410

**Protanomaly**  
4285094707

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285552690

**Tritanomaly**  
4285683276

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285487410

**Achromatopsia**  
4284177243

**Achromatomaly**  
4284635724

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285487410 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, 89, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 89, 50)  
}
```

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, 89, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 89, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285487410 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, 89, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 89, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 89, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 89, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 89, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 89,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285487410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 89, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 89,  
50) }
```

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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