

# Converting Colors

Android(4285077542)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285077542) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285077542)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	691826
RGB	105, 24, 38
RGB Percent	41%, 9%, 15%
CMY	0.5882, 0.9059, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.64, 0.59
HSL	350°, 63%, 25%
HSV	350°, 77%, 41%
XYZ	6.5022, 3.7965, 2.2238
YIQ	49.8150, 43.7820, 21.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

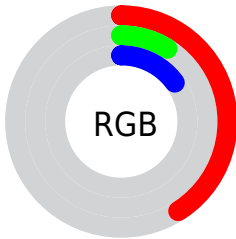
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	105, 24, 38
Decimal	6887462
CIE Lab	22.99, 36.45, 12.55
CIE LCh	23, 38.546, 19.000
Yxy	3.7965, 0.5192, 0.3032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285077542 (0xFF691826)
YUV	49.8150, -5.8248, 48.3972
Hunter-Lab	19.4845, 25.4694, 6.8723

# Details

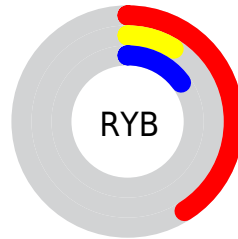
The Android color **4285077542** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4279789915**, and the grayscale version is **4281479730**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288760659**, and **4281663488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285074717**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285080111**.

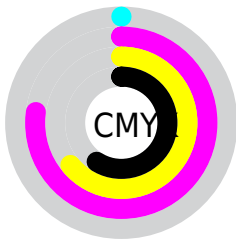
# Distribution



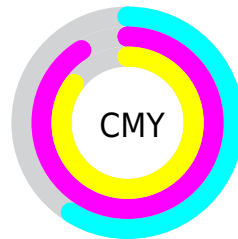
- Red (41%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285077542 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 4285077542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285077542



4285077542

4294967295



4283301906



4288760659



4281663488



4290602091



4279173120



4292574852



4278190080



4294482334



4294948025



4294955220



4294962673



4285077542



4285077542

■ 4285074717

■ 4285080111

■ 4285072149

■ 4285082935

■ 4285071378

■ 4285085504

■ 4285088329

■ 4285090897

■ 4285093722

■ 4285096547

■ 4285099115

■ 4285101684

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284749891



4285077542



4284491018

# Triad

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



4285077542



4278796301



4278205808

# Complementary

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



4285077542



4279789915

# 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.



4278207074



4285077542



4278207275

# Square

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



4285077542



4281547520



4278207561



4279972974

# Rectangle

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



4285077542



4283706880



4278207561



4278206317



# Sweetspot

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



4285077542



4287261296



4284094569



4282724917



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285077542



4287236640



4285084184



4281741361



4285857812



4294246442



# Inverse Universe

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



4285077542



4287236640



4279783273



4281741361



4285857812

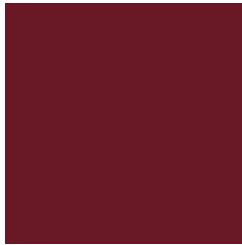


4294246442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285077542 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

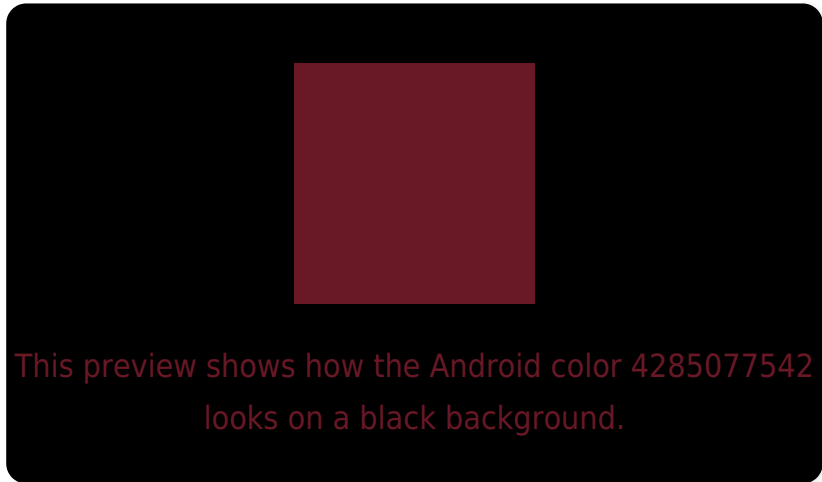
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

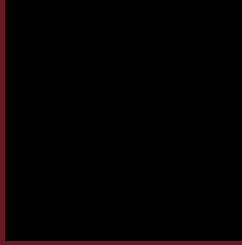
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Android 4285077542 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285077542.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285077542.

# 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**  
4285077542

**Protanopia**  
4282071092

**Deuteranopia**  
4282725922



# Trichromacy



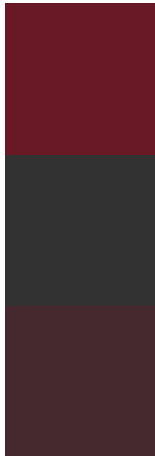
**Original Color**  
4285077542

**Protanomaly**  
4283182127

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283575075

**Tritanomaly**  
4285077791

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285077542

**Achromatopsia**  
4281479730

**Achromatomaly**  
4282788142

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285077542 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(105, 24, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 24, 38)  
}
```

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(105, 24, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 24, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285077542 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(105, 24, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 24, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 24, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 24, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 24, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 24,  
38) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285077542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 24, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 24,  
38) }
```

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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