

# Converting Colors

Android(4285539880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285539880) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285539880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	702628
RGB	112, 38, 40
RGB Percent	44%, 15%, 16%
CMY	0.5608, 0.8510, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.64, 0.56
HSL	358°, 49%, 29%
HSV	358°, 66%, 44%
XYZ	7.7582, 4.9842, 2.5606
YIQ	60.3540, 43.4620, 16.3100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

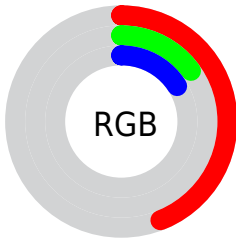
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	112, 38, 40
Decimal	7349800
CIELab	26.69, 32.89, 16.30
CIELCh	27, 36.704, 26.369
Yxy	4.9842, 0.5070, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285539880 (0xFF702628)
YUV	60.3540, -10.0345, 45.2935
Hunter-Lab	22.3253, 22.9610, 8.8273

# Details

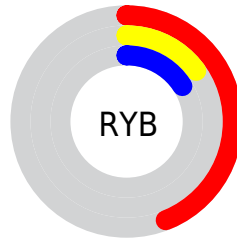
The Android color **4285539880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4280709230**, and the grayscale version is **4282137660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289222485**, and **4282056704** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285537053**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285542707**.

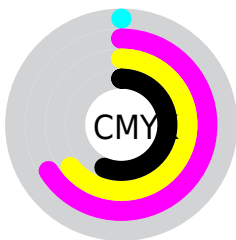
# Distribution



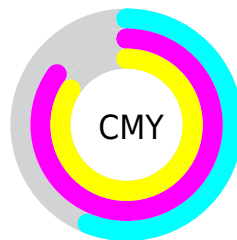
- Red (44%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285539880 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 4285539880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285539880


 4285539880

4294967295

 4283763732

 4289222485

 4282056704

 4291129453

 4280287233

 4293036679

 4278190080

 4294944161

 4294951356

 4294958552

 4294966004

 4285539880

 4285539880

■ 4285537053

■ 4285542707

■ 4285534226

■ 4285545534

■ 4285531143

■ 4285548617

■ 4285530115

■ 4285551444

■ 4285554270

■ 4285557097

■ 4285559924

■ 4285563007

■ 4285565834

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285473604



4285539880



4284756239

# Triad

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



4285539880



4278667806



4278207351

# Complementary

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



4285539880



4280709230

# 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.



4278209133



4285539880



4278209595

# Square

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



4285539880



4281681157



4278209623



4281874802

# Rectangle

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



4285539880



4283906306



4278209623



4278208118



# Sweetspot

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



4285539880



4287722613



4285408880



4283054137



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285539880



4287700770



4285548838



4281872947



4286054403



4294377479



# Inverse Universe

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



4285539880



4287700770



4280700272



4281872947



4286054403

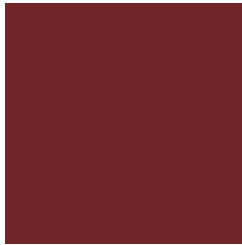


4294377479



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285539880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

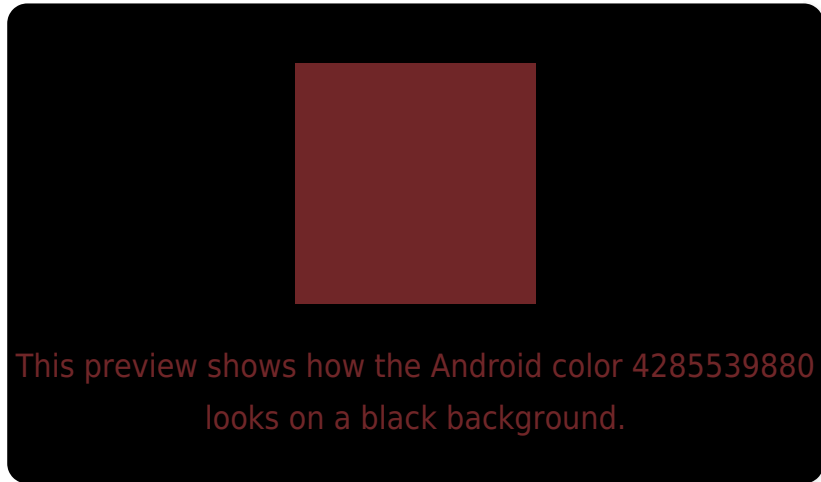
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285539880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285539880.

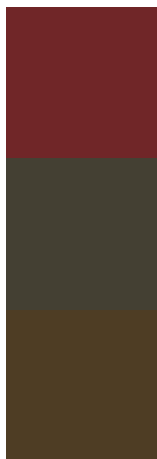


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285539880.

# 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**

4285539880

**Protanopia**

4282662963

**Deuteranopia**

4283317540



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285539880

**Protanomaly**  
4283709231

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284101925

**Tritanomaly**  
4285539880

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285539880

**Achromatopsia**  
4282137660

**Achromatomaly**  
4283380789

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285539880 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(112, 38, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 38, 40)  
}
```

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(112, 38, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 38, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285539880 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(112, 38, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 38, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 38, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 38, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 38, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 38,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285539880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 38, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 38,  
40) }
```

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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