

# Converting Colors

Android(4285547081)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285547081) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285547081)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	704249
RGB	112, 66, 73
RGB Percent	44%, 26%, 29%
CMY	0.5608, 0.7412, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.35, 0.56
HSL	351°, 26%, 35%
HSV	351°, 41%, 44%
XYZ	9.8329, 7.8222, 7.2949
YIQ	80.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

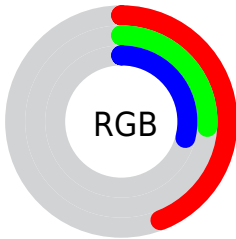
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	112, 66, 73
Decimal	7357001
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.61, 20.89, 4.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 21.324, 11.645
Yxy	7.8222, 0.3941, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285547081 (0xFF704249)
YUV	80.5520, -3.7231, 27.5799
Hunter-Lab	27.9682, 13.8116, 4.1132

# Details

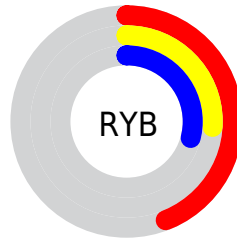
The Android color `4285547081` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663333`. A complement of this color would be `4282544233`, and the grayscale version is `4283519313`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289033081`, and `4282258718` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285544256`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285549906`.

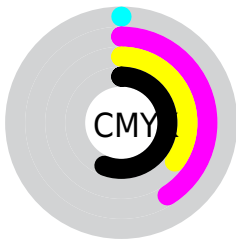
# Distribution



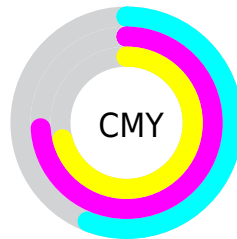
- Red (44%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285547081 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 4285547081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285547081



4285547081

4294967295



4283902771



4289033081



4282258718



4290874515



4280877060



4292716462



4278190080



4294623945



4294958821



4294966271



4285547081



4285547081



4285544256



4285549906

 4285541430

 4285552732

 4285538349

 4285555813

 4285535523

 4285558639

 4285532698

 4285561464

 4285530129

 4285564290

 4285567115

 4285570197

 4285573022

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285088602



4285547081



4285351225

# Triad

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



4285547081



4282471733



4280636527

# Complementary

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



4285547081



4282544233

# 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.



4278933349



4285547081



4281096004

# Square

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



4285547081



4283715630



4279588949



4282535536

# Rectangle

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



4285547081



4284958770



4279588949



4279981420



# Sweetspot

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



4285547081



4287725699



4285022832



4283056193



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285547081



4287711829



4285550914



4281872947



4286054418



4294377510



# Inverse Universe

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



4285547081



4287711829



4282540400



4281872947



4286054418

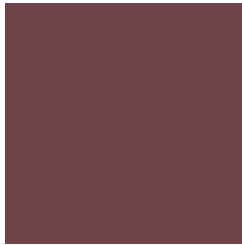


4294377510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285547081 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

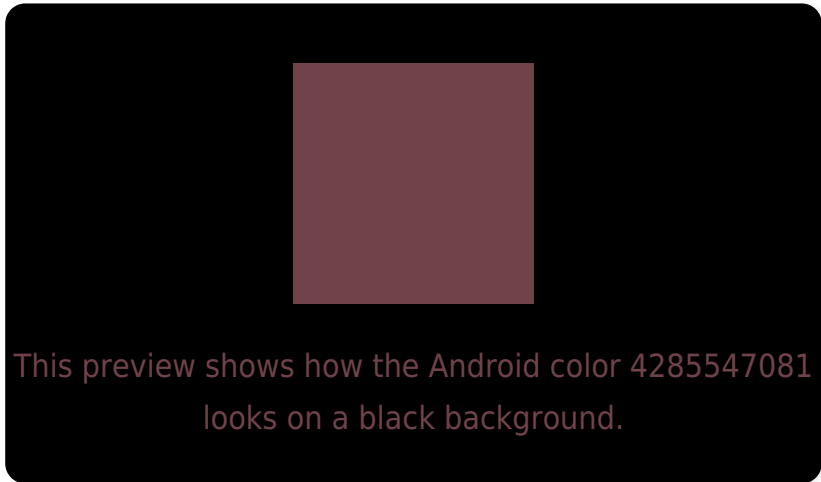
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285547081 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285547081.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285547081.

# 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**  
4285547081

**Protanopia**  
4283518800

**Deuteranopia**  
4284108103



# Trichromacy



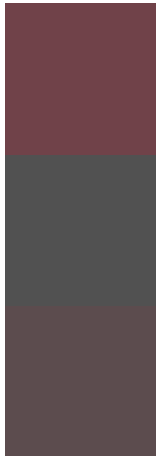
**Original Color**  
4285547081

**Protanomaly**  
4284238413

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284631368

**Tritanomaly**  
4285547080

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285547081

**Achromatopsia**  
4283519313

**Achromatomaly**  
4284238926

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285547081 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, 66, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 66, 73)  
}
```

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, 66, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 66, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285547081 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, 66, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 66, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 66, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 66, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 66, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 66,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285547081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 66, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 66,  
73) }
```

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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