

# Converting Colors

Android(4285549918)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285549918) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285549918)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	704D5E
RGB	112, 77, 94
RGB Percent	44%, 30%, 37%
CMY	0.5608, 0.6980, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.16, 0.56
HSL	331°, 19%, 37%
HSV	331°, 31%, 44%
XYZ	11.3563, 9.5607, 11.8365
YIQ	89.4030, 15.4030, 12.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

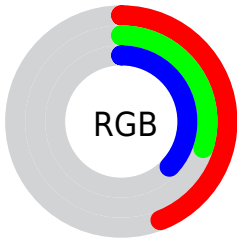
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	112, 77, 94
Decimal	7359838
CIE Lab	37.04, 17.64, -4.00
CIE LCh	37, 18.084, 347.221
Yxy	9.5607, 0.3467, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285549918 (0xFF704D5E)
YUV	89.4030, 2.2663, 19.8176
Hunter-Lab	30.9203, 11.4486, -1.0524

# Details

The Android color **4285549918** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4283265119**, and the grayscale version is **4284045657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288970384**, and **4282327088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285547096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285552740**.

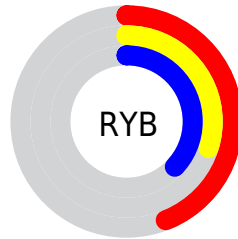
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (30%)

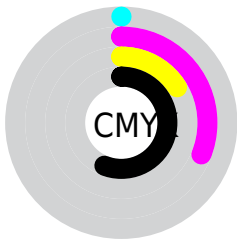
Blue (37%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (37%)

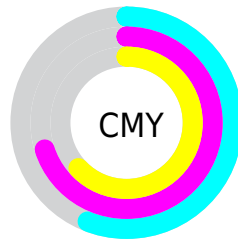


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285549918 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 4285549918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285549918



4285549918

4294967295



4283905606



4288970384



4282327088



4290812075



4280879899



4292654022



4279042048



4294496226



4278190080



4294962175



4285549918



4285549918



4285547096



4285552740



4285544274



4285555562

■ 4285541197

■ 4285558639

■ 4285538375

■ 4285561461

■ 4285535553

■ 4285564283

■ 4285532731

■ 4285567105

■ 4285530166

■ 4285569926

■ 4285573004

■ 4285575826

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284698987



4285549918



4285812047

# Triad

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



4285549918



4284045627



4281032300

# Complementary

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



4285549918



4283265119

# 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.



4281032543



4285549918



4282932547

# Square

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



4285549918



4284961851



4281884496



4282079859

# Rectangle

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



4285549918



4285746758



4281884496



4280901224



# Sweetspot

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



4285549918



4287726731



4284435824



4283056710



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285549918



4287715957



4285549901



4281872949



4286054458



4294377592



# Inverse Universe

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



4285549918



4287715957



4283265136



4281872949



4286054458

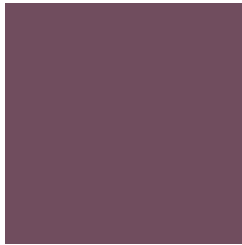


4294377592



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285549918 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

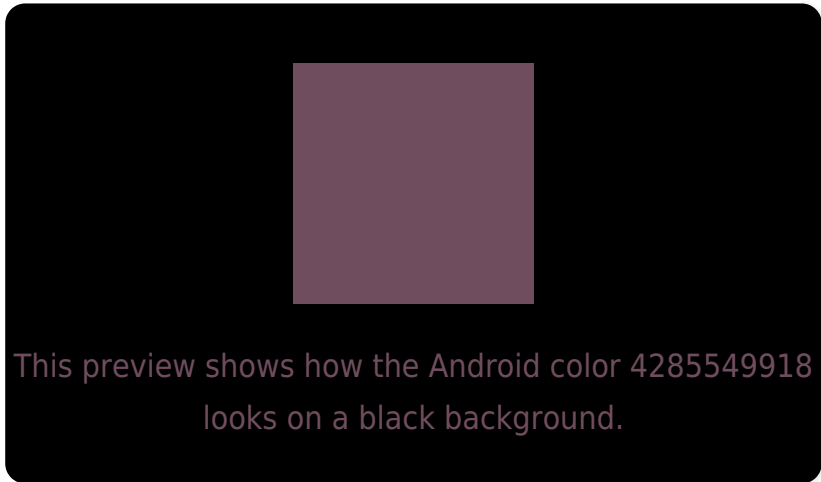
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

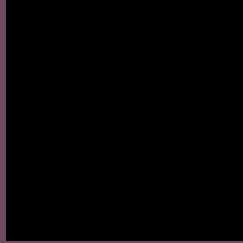
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285549918 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285549918.

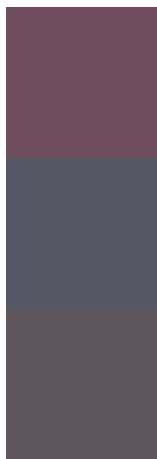


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285549918.

# 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**  
4285549918

**Protanopia**  
4283783012

**Deuteranopia**  
4284372317



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285549918

**Protanomaly**  
4284437346

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284830301

**Tritanomaly**  
4285484632

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285549918

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4284568923

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285549918 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, 77, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 77, 94)  
}
```

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, 77, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 77, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285549918 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, 77, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 77, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 77, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 77, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 77, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 77,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285549918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 77, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 77,  
94) }
```

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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