

# Converting Colors

Android(4285553952)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285553952) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285553952)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	705D20
RGB	112, 93, 32
RGB Percent	44%, 36%, 13%
CMY	0.5608, 0.6353, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.71, 0.56
HSL	46°, 56%, 28%
HSV	46°, 71%, 44%
XYZ	10.8572, 11.3777, 2.9904
YIQ	91.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

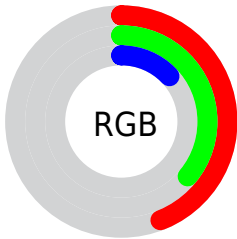
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	57, 112, 32
Decimal	7363872
CIELab	40.21, 0.32, 36.57
CIElCh	40, 36.572, 89.498
Yxy	11.3777, 0.4304, 0.4510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285553952 (0xFF705D20)
YUV	91.7270, -29.4454, 17.7794
Hunter-Lab	33.7309, -1.5743, 18.3553

# Details

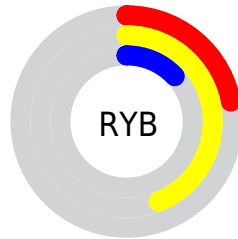
The Android color `4285553952` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4280300400`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289105744`, and `4282265344` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285553173`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285554731`.

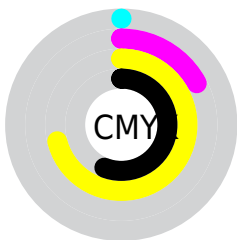
# Distribution



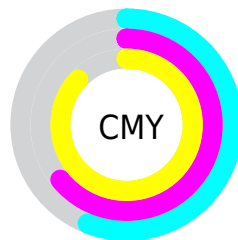
- Red (44%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285553952 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 4285553952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285553952



4285553952

4294967295



4283844103



4289105744



4282265344



4290947433



4280621824



4292855170



4278321152



4294762909



4278190080



4294966712



4294967252



4294967281



4285553952



4285553952

■ 4285553173

■ 4285554731

■ 4285552650

■ 428555254

■ 4285551872

■ 4285556034

■ 4285556813

■ 4285557336

■ 4285558115

■ 4285558894

■ 4285559418

■ 4285560197

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287058475



4285553952



4283590184

# Triad

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



4285553952



4278218107



4286794622

# Complementary

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



4285553952



4280300400

# 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.



4284438419



4285553952



4278217362

# Square

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



4285553952



4278218077



4280181402



4287907168

# Rectangle

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



4285553952



4282018358



4280181402



4286140294



# Sweetspot

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



4285553952



4287728243



4285538356



4283057719



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285553952



4287722516



4284248096



4281874226



4286077696



4294425856



# Inverse Universe

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



4280300400



4279513745



4281606256



4281480248



4278197368



4278205431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285553952 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

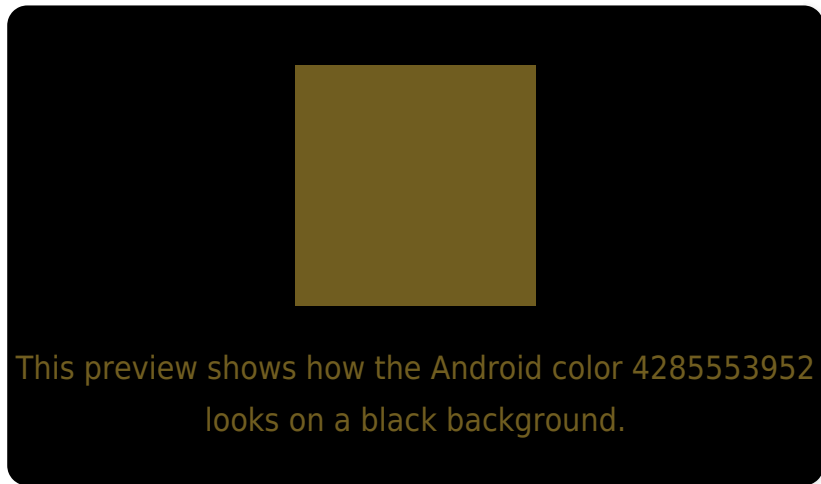
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285553952 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285553952.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285553952.

# 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**  
4285553952

**Protanopia**  
4285161249

**Deuteranopia**  
4286011937



**Tritanopia**  
4285880158

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285553952

**Protanomaly**  
4285292065

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285815585

**Tritanomaly**  
4285749575

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285553952

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4284701766

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285553952 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, 93, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 93, 32)  
}
```

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, 93, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 93, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285553952 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, 93, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 93, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 93, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 93, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 93, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 93,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285553952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 93, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 93,  
32) }
```

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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