

# Converting Colors

Android(4285554510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285554510) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285554510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	705F4E
RGB	112, 95, 78
RGB Percent	44%, 37%, 31%
CMY	0.5608, 0.6275, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.30, 0.56
HSL	30°, 18%, 37%
HSV	30°, 30%, 44%
XYZ	12.1494, 12.1792, 8.9182
YIQ	98.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

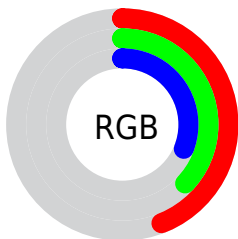
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	112, 112, 78
Decimal	7364430
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.50, 4.03, 12.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 12.924, 71.846
Yxy	12.1792, 0.3654, 0.3663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285554510 (0xFF705F4E)
YUV	98.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508
Hunter-Lab	34.8987, 1.0692, 9.2778

# Details

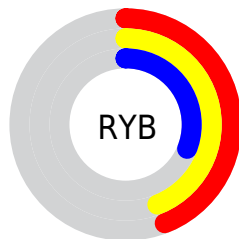
The Android color `4285554510` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283326320`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288975231`, and `4282331426` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285552963`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285556057`.

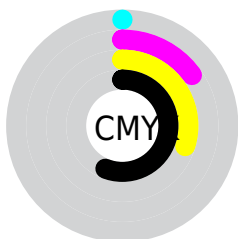
# Distribution



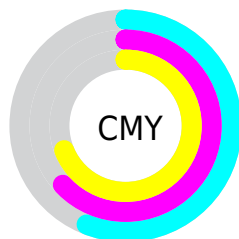
- Red (44%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285554510 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 4285554510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285554510



4285554510

4294967295



4283909943



4288975231



4282331426



4290817177



4280884236



4292659124



4279304704



4294501327



4278190080



4294967276



4285554510



4285554510



4285552963



4285556057



4285551672



4285557348

■ 4285550124

■ 4285558896

■ 4285548833

■ 4285560187

■ 4285547286

■ 4285561734

■ 4285545739

■ 4285563281

■ 4285544448

■ 4285564572

■ 4285566120

■ 4285567411

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286012500



4285554510



4284900173

# Triad

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



4285554510



4282804326



4285095538

# Complementary

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



428554510



4283326320

# 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.



4284178806



4285554510



4282804080

# Square

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



4285554510



4283328347



4283327862



4285750121

# Rectangle

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



4285554510



4284376400



4283327862



4284833652



# Sweetspot

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



4285554510



4287728516



4285550175



4283057730



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285554510



4287723357



4285558862



4281873714



4286069760



4294409216



# Inverse Universe

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



4283326320



4284315537



4283321968



4281480504



4278205560



4278222071



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285554510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

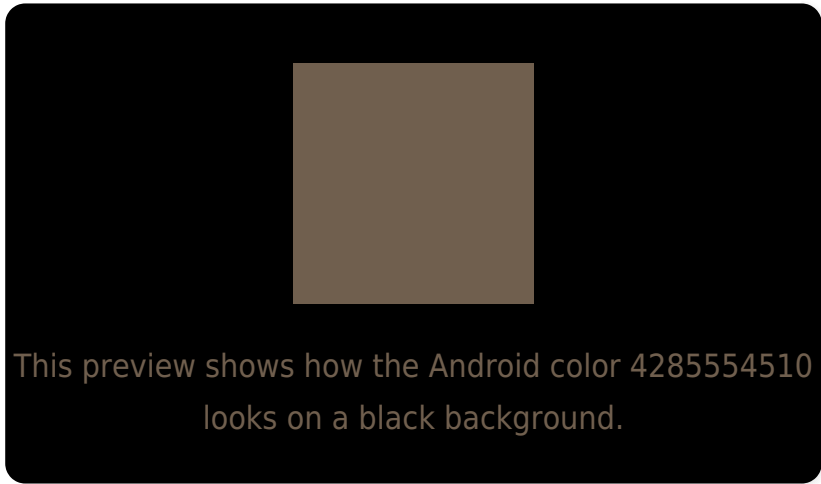
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285554510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285554510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285554510.

# 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**

4285554510

**Protanopia**

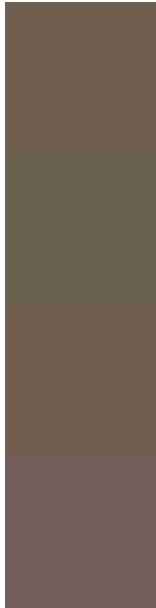
4285030991

**Deuteranopia**

4285685326



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285554510

**Protanomaly**  
4285227343

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285619790

**Tritanomaly**  
4285619547

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285554510

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4284965211

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285554510 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, 95, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 95, 78)  
}
```

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, 95, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 95, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285554510 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, 95, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 95, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 95, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 95, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 95, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 95,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285554510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 95, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 95,  
78) }
```

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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