

# Converting Colors

Android(4285559384)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285559384) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285559384)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	707258
RGB	112, 114, 88
RGB Percent	44%, 45%, 35%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5529, 0.6549
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.23, 0.55
HSL	65°, 13%, 40%
HSV	65°, 23%, 45%
XYZ	14.4609, 16.1840, 11.5942
YIQ	110.4380, 7.1540, -8.5100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

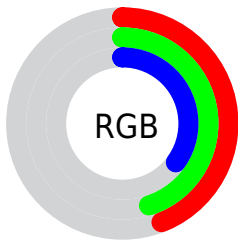
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	88, 114, 90
Decimal	7369304
CIELab	47.21, -5.55, 14.20
CIELCh	47, 15.243, 111.367
Yxy	16.1840, 0.3424, 0.3832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285559384 (0xFF707258)
YUV	110.4380, -11.0619, 1.3699
Hunter-Lab	40.2293, -6.2375, 11.0730

# Details

The Android color `4285559384` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4284110962`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288980618`, and `4282401322` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285493837`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285624931`.

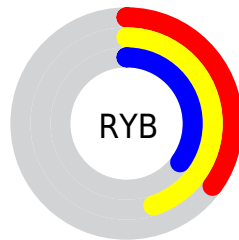
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (45%)

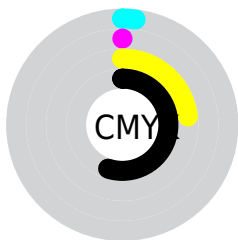
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (35%)

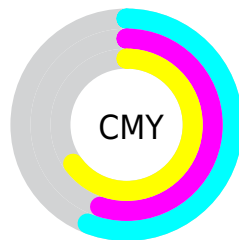


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285559384 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 4285559384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285559384



4285559384

4294967295



4283914817



4288980618



4282401322



4290757028



4280953878



4292599231



4279638016



4294506971



4278190080



4294967288



4285559384



4285559384



4285493837



4285624931



4285428289



4285690479

■ 4285362742

■ 4285756026

■ 4285297194

■ 4285821574

■ 4285297183

■ 4285821585

■ 4285231636

■ 4285887132

■ 4285166088

■ 4285952680

■ 4285100544

■ 4286018227

■ 4286083775

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286410327



4285559384



4284577120

# Triad

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



4285559384



4283463300



4287063924

# Complementary

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



4285559384



4284110962

# 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.



4286409344



4285559384



4284248713

# Square

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



4285559384



4283266937



4285361800



4287326055

# Rectangle

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



4285559384



4283987815



4285361800



4286933112



# Sweetspot

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



4285559384



4287861898



4285684312



4282993220



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285559384



4287730796



4284707416



4281874482



4285495296



4293195520



# Inverse Universe

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



4284110962



4285492372



4284962930



4281545272



4278780024



4279435511



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285559384 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

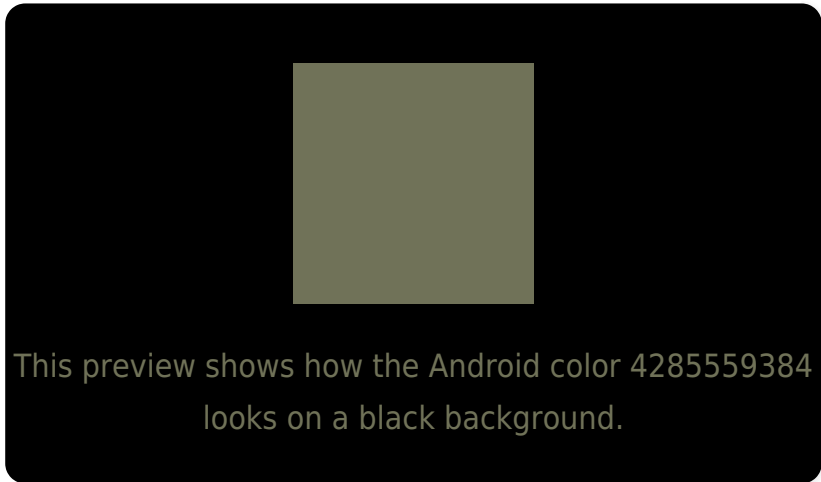
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285559384 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285559384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285559384.

# 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**

4285559384

**Protanopia**

4286017623

**Deuteranopia**

4286737241



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285559384

**Protanomaly**

4285821271

**Deuteranomaly**

4286279257

**Tritanomaly**

4285755244

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285559384

**Achromatopsia**

4285427310

**Achromatomaly**

4285493094

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285559384 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, 114, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 114, 88)  
}
```

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, 114, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 114, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285559384 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, 114, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 114, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 114, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 114, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 114, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 114,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285559384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 114, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
114, 88) }
```

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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