

# Converting Colors

Android(4285561171)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285561171) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285561171)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	707953
RGB	112, 121, 83
RGB Percent	44%, 47%, 33%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5255, 0.6745
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.31, 0.53
HSL	74°, 19%, 40%
HSV	74°, 31%, 47%
XYZ	15.0808, 17.7440, 10.8137
YIQ	113.9770, 6.8340, -13.7260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

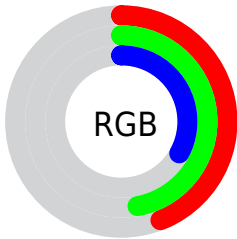
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	83, 121, 92
Decimal	7371091
CIELab	49.18, -10.28, 19.77
CIELCh	49, 22.281, 117.478
Yxy	17.7440, 0.3456, 0.4066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285561171 (0xFF707953)
YUV	113.9770, -15.2717, -1.7338
Hunter-Lab	42.1237, -9.8112, 14.2660

# Details

The Android color `4285561171` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4284240761`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288982405`, and `4282403109` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285364551`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285757791`.

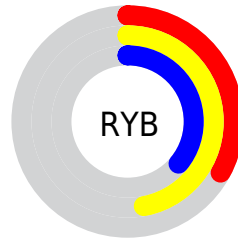
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (47%)

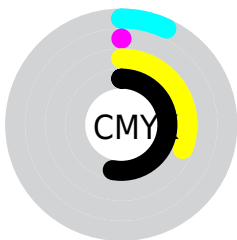
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (36%)

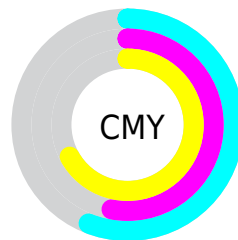


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285561171 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 4285561171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285561171



4285561171

4294967295



4283916348



4288982405



4282403109



4290759071



4280889872



4292601274



4279573760



4294508502



4278190080



4294967282



4285561171



4285561171



4285364551



4285757791



4285167931



4285954411

■ 4284971311

■ 4286151031

■ 4284840227

■ 4286282115

■ 4284643606

■ 4286478736

■ 4284446986

■ 4286675356

■ 4284250368

■ 4286871976

■ 4287068596

■ 4287265216

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286870351



4285561171



4284120416

# Triad

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



4285561171



4282481812



4288178039

# Complementary

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



4285561171



4284240761

# 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.



4287392393



4285561171



4284118938

# Square

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



4285561171



4281958278



4285886870



4288309348

# Rectangle

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



4285561171



4283203436



4285886870



4287981694



# Sweetspot

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



4285561171



4288388752



4286143571



4283256646



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285561171



4287667810



4284315987



4282137911



4284448000



4290903040



# Inverse Universe

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



4284240761



4285553358



4285485945



4281939773



4280156285



4282122492



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285561171 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

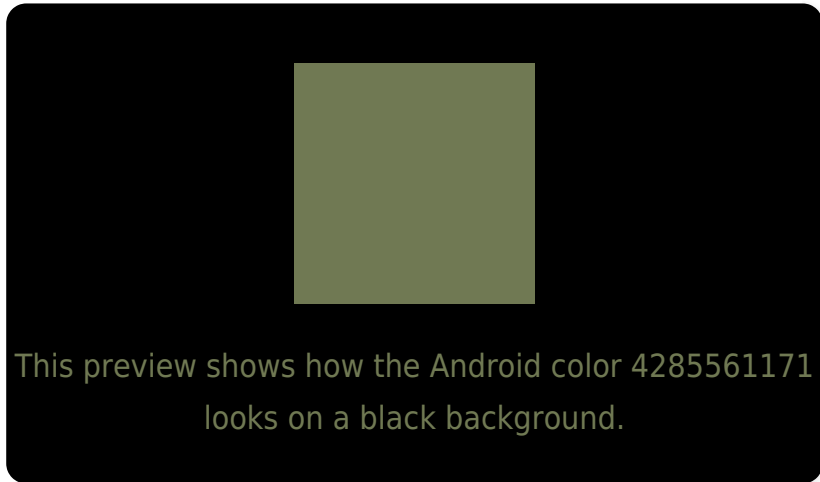
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

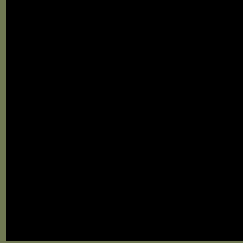
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285561171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285561171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285561171.

# 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**  
4285561171

**Protanopia**  
4286477649

**Deuteranopia**  
4287262805



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285561171

**Protanomaly**  
4286150226

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286673748

**Tritanomaly**  
4285822574

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285561171

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4285625703

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285561171 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, 121, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 121, 83)  
}
```

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, 121, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 121, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285561171 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, 121, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 121, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 121, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 121, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 121, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 121,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285561171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 121, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
121, 83) }
```

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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