

# Converting Colors

Android(4285601045)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285601045) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285601045)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	711515
RGB	113, 21, 21
RGB Percent	44%, 8%, 8%
CMY	0.5569, 0.9176, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.81, 0.56
HSL	0°, 69%, 26%
HSV	0°, 81%, 44%
XYZ	7.2136, 4.1012, 1.1209
YIQ	48.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

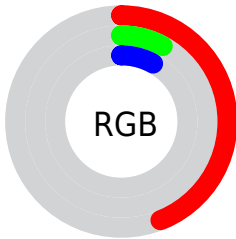
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	113, 21, 21
Decimal	7410965
CIELab	24.00, 39.27, 25.46
CIELCh	24, 46.800, 32.963
Yxy	4.1012, 0.5801, 0.3298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285601045 (0xFF711515)
YUV	48.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595
Hunter-Lab	20.2514, 28.1421, 10.8944

# Details

The Android color **4285601045** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **4279595377**, and the grayscale version is **4281413937**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289415488**, and **4281991168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285598218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285603872**.

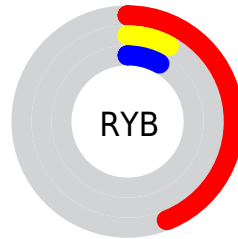
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (8%)

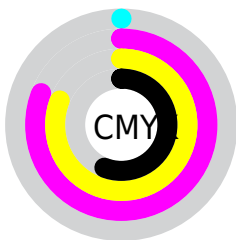
Blue (8%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (8%)

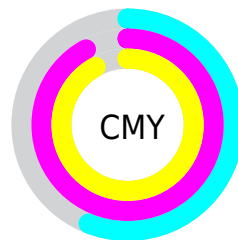


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285601045 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 4285601045 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285601045

 4285601045

 4294967287

 4283760640

 4289415488

 4281991168

 4291322711

 4279894017

 4293361008

 4278190080

 4294940809

 4294947748

 4294955199

 4294962395

 4285601045

 4285601045

■ 4285598218

■ 4285603872

■ 4285595648

■ 4285606956

■ 4285609783

■ 4285612610

■ 4285615437

■ 4285618521

■ 4285621348

■ 4285624175

■ 4285627259

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285858615



4285601045



4284492288

# Triad

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



4285601045



4278208022



4278205824

# Complementary

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



4285601045



4279595377

# 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.



4278207864



4285601045



4278208572

# Square

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



4285601045



4280303872



4278208607



4282003061

# Rectangle

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



4285601045



4283315456



4278208607



4278206592



# Sweetspot

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



4285601045



4287918192



4285601137



4283053365



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285601045



4287890179



4285612821



4281872946



4286054400



4294377472



# Inverse Universe

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



4279595377



4278424724



4279583601



4281481272



4278220920

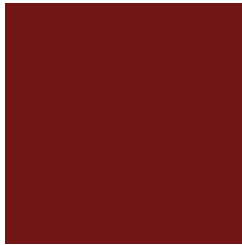


4278253559



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285601045 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

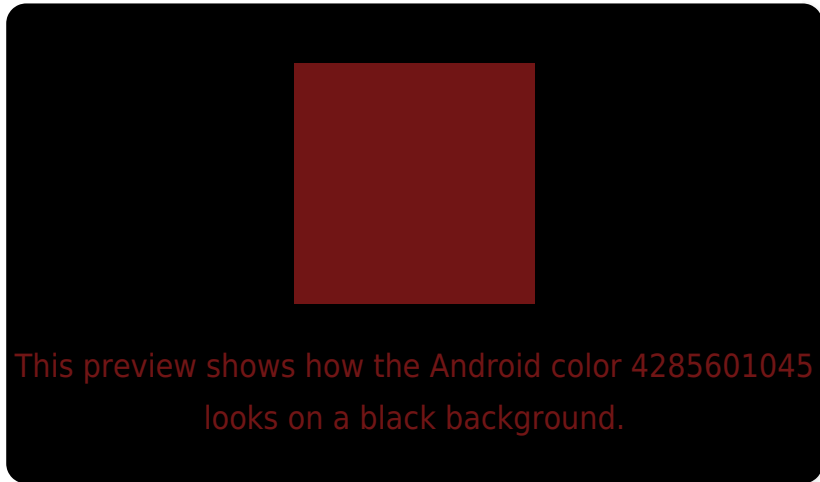
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285601045 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285601045.

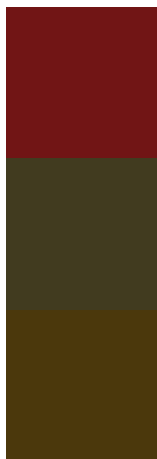


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285601045.

# 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**  
4285601045

**Protanopia**  
4282465055

**Deuteranopia**  
4283119628



# Trichromacy



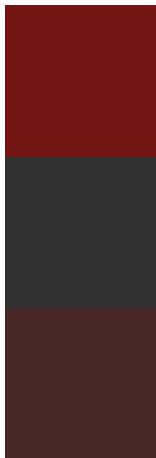
**Original Color**  
4285601045

**Protanomaly**  
4283575579

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284033807

**Tritanomaly**  
4285601045

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285601045

**Achromatopsia**  
4281413937

**Achromatomaly**  
4282918695

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285601045 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(113, 21, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 21, 21)  
}
```

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(113, 21, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 21, 21) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285601045 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(113, 21, 21) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 21, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 21, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 21, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 21, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 21,  
21) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285601045 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 21, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 21,  
21) }
```

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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