

# Converting Colors

Android(4285605186)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285605186) contains.

<b>Android(4285605186)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285605186)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	712542
RGB	113, 37, 66
RGB Percent	44%, 15%, 26%
CMY	0.5569, 0.8549, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.42, 0.56
HSL	337°, 51%, 29%
HSV	337°, 67%, 44%
XYZ	8.4550, 5.2272, 5.7176
YIQ	63.0300, 35.9870, 25.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

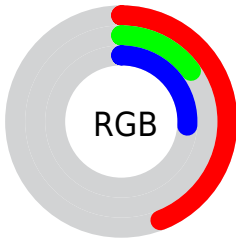
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	113, 37, 66
Decimal	7415106
CIELab	27.37, 36.25, -0.11
CIELCh	27, 36.250, 359.820
Yxy	5.2272, 0.4358, 0.2694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285605186 (0xFF712542)
YUV	63.0300, 1.4642, 43.8237
Hunter-Lab	22.8631, 26.0007, 1.1769

# Details

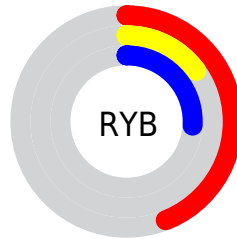
The Android color **4285605186** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **4280643924**, and the grayscale version is **4282335039**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289222514**, and **4282187800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285602363**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285608009**.

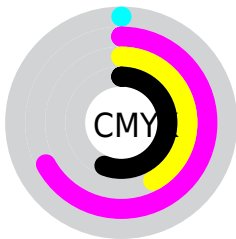
# Distribution



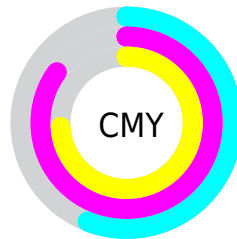
- Red (44%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285605186 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 4285605186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285605186

 4285605186

4294967295

 4283894060

 4289222514

 4282187800

 4291063947

 4280680449

 4292971430

 4278190080

 4294878913

 4294951388

 4294958841

 4294966271

 4285605186

 4285605186

■ 4285602363

■ 4285608009

■ 4285599284

■ 4285611088

■ 4285596461

■ 4285613911

■ 4285595691

■ 4285616734

■ 4285619813

■ 4285622636

■ 4285625459

■ 4285628282

■ 4285631361

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284624221



4285605186



4285606183

# Triad

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



4285605186



4281550602



4278209136

# Complementary

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



4285605186



4280643924

# 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.



4278209884



4285605186



4278274851

# Square

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



4285605186



4283318017



4278209856



4278207608

# Rectangle

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



4285605186



4285083671



4278209856



4278209643



# Sweetspot

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



4285605186



4287919746



4283704689



4283054143



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285605186



4287896650



4285607461



4281872949



4286054446



4294377566



# Inverse Universe

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



4285605186



4287896650



4280641649



4281872949



4286054446

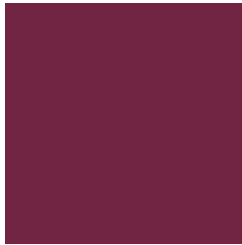


4294377566



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285605186 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

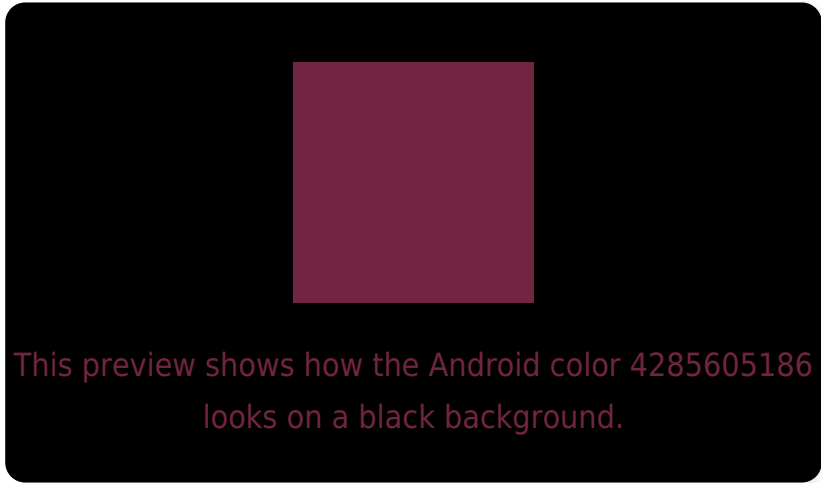
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285605186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285605186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285605186.

# 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**  
4285605186

**Protanopia**  
4282204499

**Deuteranopia**  
4282990654



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285605186

**Protanomaly**  
4283447117

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283971135

**Tritanomaly**  
4285540404

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285605186

**Achromatopsia**  
4282335039

**Achromatomaly**  
4283512384

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285605186 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, 37, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 37, 66)  
}
```

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, 37, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 37, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285605186 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, 37, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 37, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 37, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 37, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 37, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 37,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285605186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 37, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 37,  
66) }
```

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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