

# Converting Colors

Android(4285609472)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285609472) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4285609472)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	713600
RGB	113, 54, 0
RGB Percent	44%, 21%, 0%
CMY	0.5569, 0.7882, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 1.00, 0.56
HSL	29°, 100%, 22%
HSV	29°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	8.1292, 6.1490, 0.7584
YIQ	65.4850, 52.4980, -4.2860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

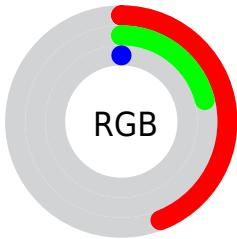
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	113, 103, 0
Decimal	7419392
CIE Lab	29.79, 22.95, 40.51
CIE LCh	30, 46.553, 60.470
Yxy	6.1490, 0.5406, 0.4089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285609472 (0xFF713600)
YUV	65.4850, -32.2841, 41.6707
Hunter-Lab	24.7973, 15.1219, 15.5447

# Details

The Android color **4285609472** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278205297**, and the grayscale version is **4282532418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289357361**, and **4281993472** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285609472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285611019**.

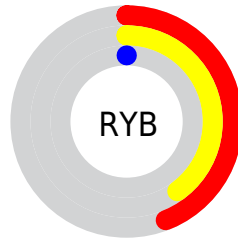
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (21%)

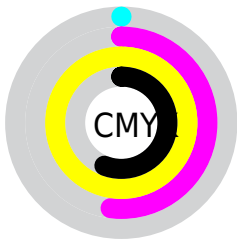
Blue (0%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (0%)

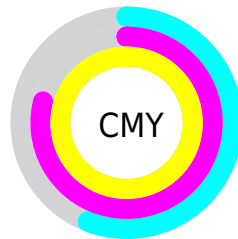


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285609472 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 4285609472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285609472

 4285609472

 4294967273

 4283834368

 4289357361

 4281993472

 4291329865

 4280549377

 4293237090

 4278190080

 4294947963

 4294955157

 4294962353

 4294967244

 4285609472

■ 4285611019

■ 4285612567

■ 4285614114

■ 4285615661

■ 4285616953

■ 4285618500

■ 4285620047

■ 4285621594

■ 4285623142

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286719012



4285609472



4283843840

# Triad

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



4285609472



4278212166



4282596485

# Complementary

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



4285609472



4278205297

# 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.



4278209423



4285609472



4278212202

# Square

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



4285609472



4278211616



4278211461



4285606250

# Rectangle

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



4285609472



4282338304



4278211461



4280828555



# Sweetspot

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



4285609472



4287921512



4285595708



4283055151



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285609472



4287907584



4285623552



4281873714



4286068992



4294407680



# Inverse Universe

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



4278205297



4278209940



4278191217



4281480504



4278206328

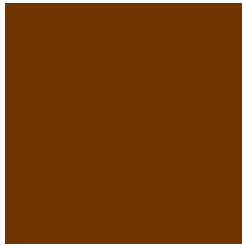


4278223351



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285609472 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

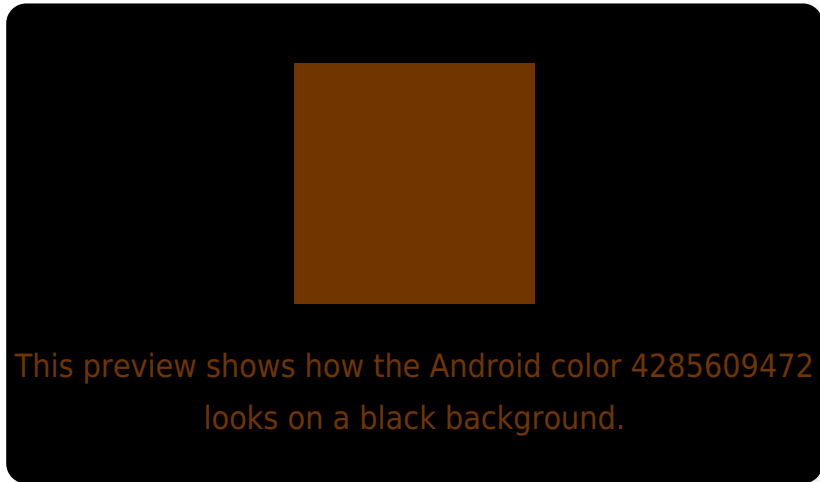
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285609472 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285609472.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285609472.

# 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



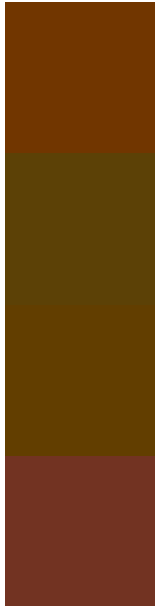
**Original Color**  
4285609472

**Protanopia**  
4283451146

**Deuteranopia**  
4284105472



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285609472

**Protanomaly**  
4284236038

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284628480

**Tritanomaly**  
4285674274

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285609472

**Achromatopsia**  
4282466625

**Achromatomaly**  
4283579689

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285609472 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, 54, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 54, 0)  
}
```

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, 54, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 54, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285609472 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, 54, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 54, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 54, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 54, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 54, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 54, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285609472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 54, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 54,  
0) }
```

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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