

# Converting Colors

Android(4285618508)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285618508) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285618508)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71594C
RGB	113, 89, 76
RGB Percent	44%, 35%, 30%
CMY	0.5569, 0.6510, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.33, 0.56
HSL	21°, 20%, 37%
HSV	21°, 33%, 44%
XYZ	11.6869, 11.1773, 8.3789
YIQ	94.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

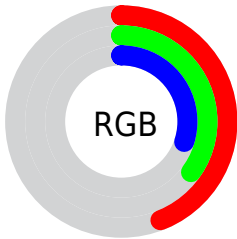
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	113, 96, 76
Decimal	7428428
CIE Lab	39.88, 7.78, 11.27
CIE LCh	40, 13.696, 55.380
Yxy	11.1773, 0.3741, 0.3578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285618508 (0xFF71594C)
YUV	94.6940, -9.2161, 16.0544
Hunter-Lab	33.4324, 3.8913, 8.5433

# Details

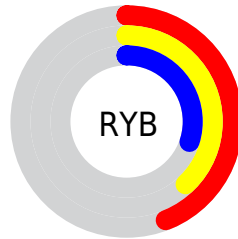
The Android color **4285618508** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4283196529**, and the grayscale version is **4284440415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289104765**, and **4282395424** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285616705**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285620311**.

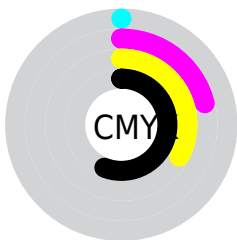
# Distribution



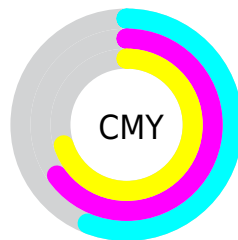
- Red (44%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285618508 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 4285618508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285618508



4285618508

4294967295



4283974197



4289104765



4282395424



4290880919



4280948489



4292722865



4279304192



4294630605



4278190080



4294965737



4285618508



4285618508



4285616705



4285620311



4285614645



4285622371

■ 4285612842

■ 4285624174

■ 4285611039

■ 4285625977

■ 4285608980

■ 4285628036

■ 4285607176

■ 4285629840

■ 4285605888

■ 4285631643

■ 4285633702

■ 4285635506

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285880149



4285618508



4285029704

# Triad

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



4285618508



4282672220



4284374130

# Complementary

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



4285618508



4283196529

# 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.



4283391860



4285618508



4282344551

# Square

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



4285618508



4283458385



4282606192



4285225067

# Rectangle

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



4285618508



4284505928



4282606192



4284046707



# Sweetspot

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



4285618508



4287924869



4285615204



4283057217



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285618508



4287917658



4285623116



4281873458



4286065152



4294399744



# Inverse Universe

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



4283196529



4284121236



4283191921



4281480760



4278210168



4278231287



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285618508 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

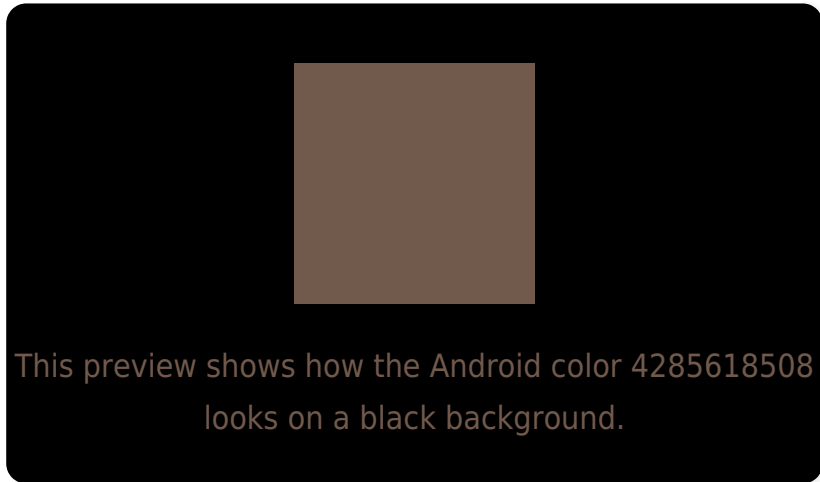
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

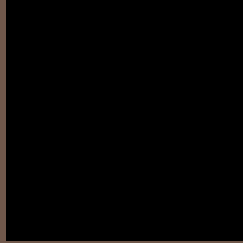
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285618508 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285618508.

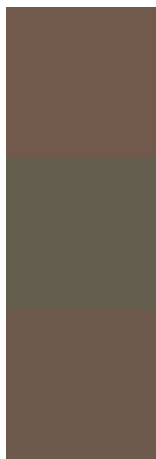


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285618508.

# 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**

4285618508

**Protanopia**

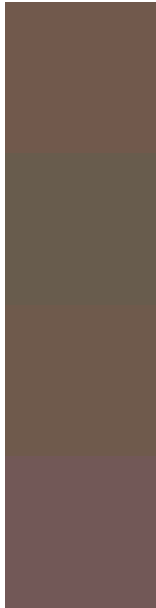
4284702286

**Deuteranopia**

4285422156



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285618508

**Protanomaly**  
4285029453

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285487692

**Tritanomaly**  
4285683799

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285618508

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4284898648

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285618508 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, 89, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 89, 76)  
}
```

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, 89, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 89, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285618508 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, 89, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 89, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 89, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 89, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 89, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 89,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285618508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 89, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 89,  
76) }
```

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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