

# Converting Colors

Android(4285622045)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285622045) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285622045)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	71671D
RGB	113, 103, 29
RGB Percent	44%, 40%, 11%
CMY	0.5569, 0.5961, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.74, 0.56
HSL	53°, 59%, 28%
HSV	53°, 74%, 44%
XYZ	11.8821, 13.2999, 3.1033
YIQ	97.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

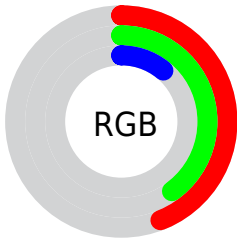
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	40, 113, 29
Decimal	7431965
CIELab	43.21, -5.21, 41.00
CIElCh	43, 41.328, 97.249
Yxy	13.2999, 0.4201, 0.4702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285622045 (0xFF71671D)
YUV	97.5540, -33.7971, 13.5461
Hunter-Lab	36.4690, -5.6633, 20.4831

# Details

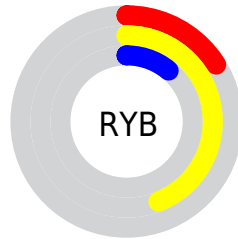
The Android color **4285622045** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **4280100721**, and the grayscale version is **4284637794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289174094**, and **4282267648** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285621778**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285622312**.

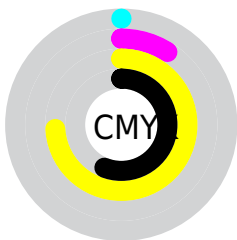
# Distribution



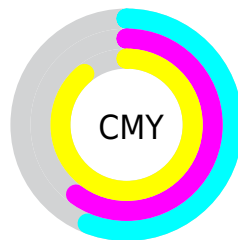
- Red (44%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285622045 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 4285622045 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285622045



4285622045

4294967295



4283911937



4289174094



4282267648



4291016039



4280623872



4292923521



4278456064



4294831260



4278190080



4294967223



4294967251



4294967280



4285622045



4285622045

■ 4285621778

■ 4285622312

■ 4285621254

■ 4285622836

■ 4285621248

■ 4285623103

■ 4285623370

■ 4285623894

■ 4285624161

■ 4285624428

■ 4285624951

■ 4285625219

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287519526



4285622045



4283265068

# Triad

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



4285622045



4278220431



4288040065

# Complementary

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



4285622045



4280100721

# 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.



4285749917



4285622045



4278219173

# Square

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



4285622045



4278220654



4281493418



4289021791

# Rectangle

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



4285622045



4281103423



4281493418



4287451276



# Sweetspot

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



4285622045



4287926387



4285603112



4283058231



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285622045



4287923216



4283592989



4281874226



4286081536



4294433280



# Inverse Universe

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



4280100721



4279246996



4282129777



4281479992



4278193784



4278197751



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285622045 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

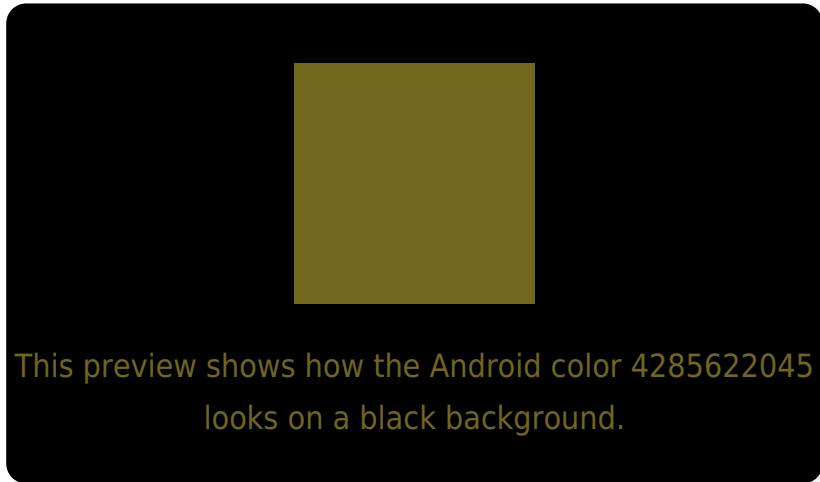
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285622045 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285622045.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285622045.

# 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**


4285622045

**Protanopia**

4285752861

**Deuteranopia**

4286603551



**Tritanopia**  
4286013544

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285622045

**Protanomaly**  
4285687325

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286276382

**Tritanomaly**  
4285883213

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285622045

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4284965961

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285622045 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, 103, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 103, 29)  
}
```

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, 103, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 103, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285622045 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, 103, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 103, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 103, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 103, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 103, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 103,  
29) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285622045 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 103, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
103, 29) }
```

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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