

# Converting Colors

Android(4285623119)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285623119) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285623119)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	716B4F
RGB	113, 107, 79
RGB Percent	44%, 42%, 31%
CMY	0.5569, 0.5804, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.30, 0.56
HSL	49°, 18%, 38%
HSV	49°, 30%, 44%
XYZ	13.4790, 14.5906, 9.5030
YIQ	105.6020, 12.5640, -7.4360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

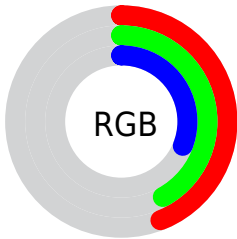
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	86, 113, 79
Decimal	7433039
CIE Lab	45.07, -2.48, 16.58
CIE LCh	45, 16.760, 98.523
Yxy	14.5906, 0.3587, 0.3883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285623119 (0xFF716B4F)
YUV	105.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880
Hunter-Lab	38.1977, -3.8576, 11.9879

# Details

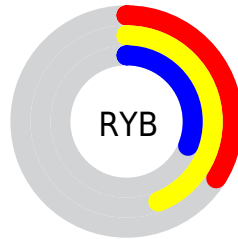
The Android color `4285623119` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4283389297`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289044096`, and `4282399778` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285622596`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285623642`.

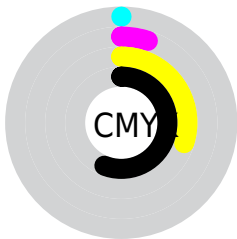
# Distribution



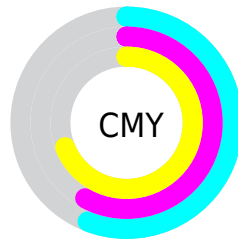
- Red (44%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285623119 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 4285623119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285623119



4285623119

4294967295



4283978552



4289044096



4282399778



4290886042



4280952333



4292728245



4279439872



4294570449



4278190080



4294967277



4285623119



4285623119



4285622596



4285623642



4285622072



4285624166

■ 4285621549

■ 4285624689

■ 4285621026

■ 4285625212

■ 4285620503

■ 4285625736

■ 4285619979

■ 4285626259

■ 4285619456

■ 4285626782

■ 4285627305

■ 4285627829

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286473809



4285623119



4284575573

# Triad

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



4285623119



4282610300



4286603893

# Complementary

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



4285623119



4283389297

# 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.



4285687425



4285623119



4283264900

# Square

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



4285623119



4282807150



4284443526



4287062375

# Rectangle

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



4285623119



4283920732



4284443526



4286342009



# Sweetspot

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



4285623119



4287926919



4285615957



4283058498



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285623119



4287925087



4284903759



4281874226



4286079744



4294429696



# Inverse Universe

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



4283389297



4284442772



4284108657



4281479992



4278195576



4278201591



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285623119 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

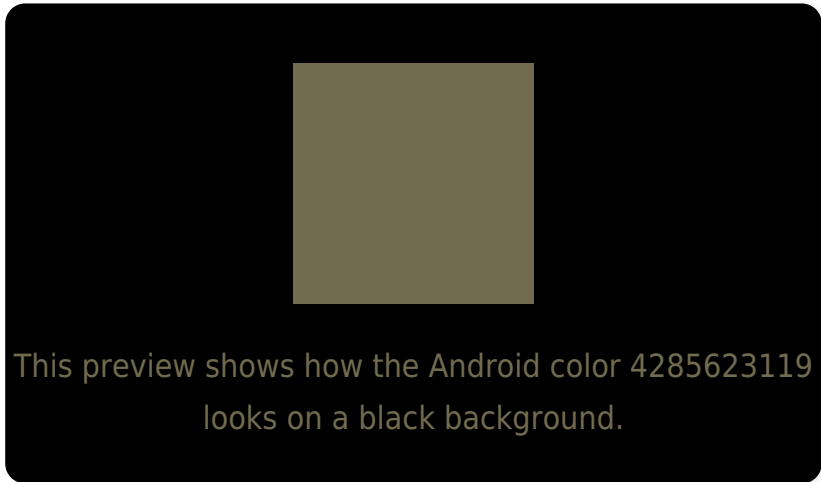
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

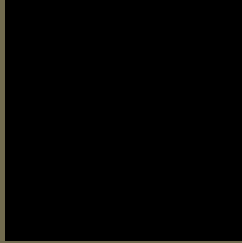
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

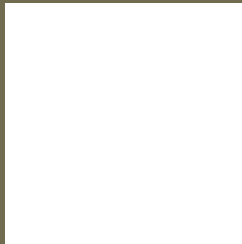
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285623119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285623119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285623119.

# 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**  
4285623119

**Protanopia**  
4285688655

**Deuteranopia**  
4286473808



**Tritanopia**  
4285884271

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285623119

**Protanomaly**  
4285688655

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286146640

**Tritanomaly**  
4285818979

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285623119

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4285360736

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285623119 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, 107, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 107, 79)  
}
```

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, 107, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 107, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285623119 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, 107, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 107, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 107, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 107, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 107, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 107,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285623119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 107, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
107, 79) }
```

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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