

# Converting Colors

Android(4285665048)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285665048) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285665048)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	720F18
RGB	114, 15, 24
RGB Percent	45%, 6%, 9%
CMY	0.5529, 0.9412, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.79, 0.55
HSL	355°, 77%, 25%
HSV	355°, 87%, 45%
XYZ	7.2751, 3.9850, 1.2499
YIQ	45.6270, 56.1150, 23.7870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

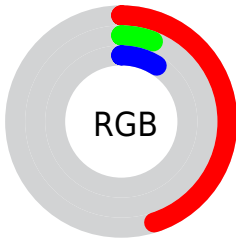
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	114, 15, 24
Decimal	7474968
CIE Lab	23.62, 41.51, 23.20
CIE LCh	24, 47.552, 29.198
Yxy	3.9850, 0.5815, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285665048 (0xFF720F18)
YUV	45.6270, -10.6621, 59.9631
Hunter-Lab	19.9625, 30.1182, 10.2615

# Details

The Android color **4285665048** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **4279202409**, and the grayscale version is **4281216558**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289480259**, and **4282056704** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285662222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285667874**.

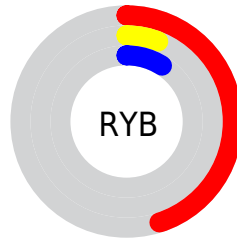
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (6%)

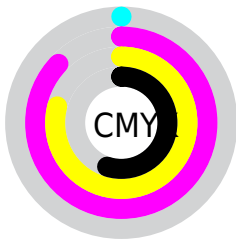
Blue (9%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (9%)

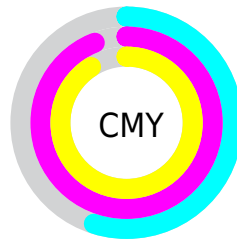


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285665048 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 4285665048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285665048

 4285665048

 4294967291

 4283826176

 4289480259

 4282056704

 4291453019

 4279959553

 4293425779

 4278190080

 4294940045

 4294947239

 4294954434

 4294961630

 4285665048

 4285665048

■ 4285662222

■ 4285667874

■ 4285661194

■ 4285670957

■ 4285673783

■ 4285676865

■ 4285679692

■ 4285682518

■ 4285685601

■ 4285688427

■ 4285691509

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285726779



4285665048



4284622592

# Triad

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



4285665048



4278207760



4278205825

# Complementary

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



4285665048



4279202409

# 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.



4278207862



4285665048



4278208310

# Square

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



4285665048



4280565760



4278208346



4281282423

# Rectangle

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



4285665048



4283511296



4278208346



4278206847



# Sweetspot

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



4285665048



4287917425



4285009778



4283052853



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285665048



4287889421



4285675279



4281872947



4286054411



4294377494



# Inverse Universe

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



4285665048



4287889421



4279192178



4281872947



4286054411



4294377494



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285665048 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

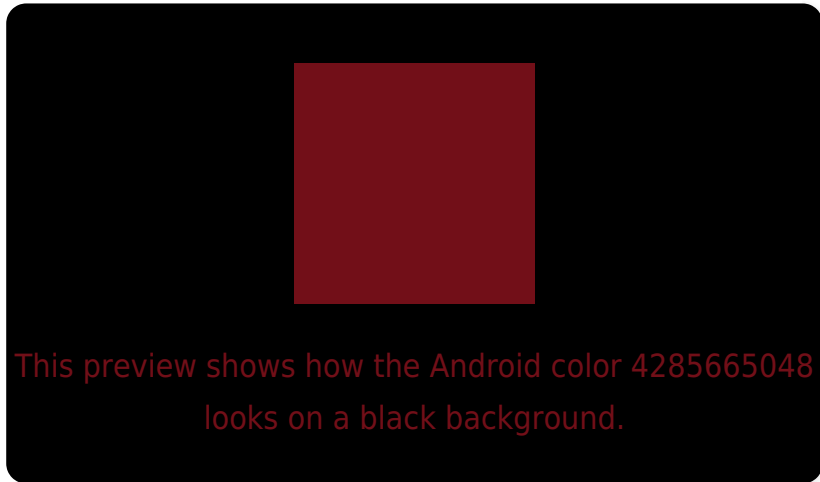
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285665048 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285665048.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285665048.

# 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**

4285665048

**Protanopia**

4282399524

**Deuteranopia**

4283054096



# Trichromacy



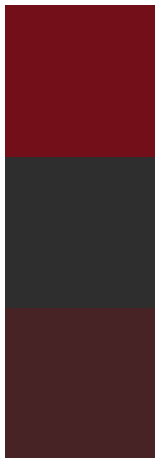
**Original Color**  
4285665048

**Protanomaly**  
4283575072

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284033299

**Tritanomaly**  
4285665298

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285665048

**Achromatopsia**  
4281216558

**Achromatomaly**  
4282852134

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285665048 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(114, 15, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 15, 24)  
}
```

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(114, 15, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 15, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285665048 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(114, 15, 24) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 15, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 15, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 15, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 15, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 15,  
24) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285665048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 15, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 15,  
24) }
```

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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