

# Converting Colors

Android(4285666311)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285666311) contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Android(4285666311)</b> .....               | 3  |
| <i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....                | 4  |
| <i><b>Details</b></i> .....                    | 6  |
| <i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....                  | 11 |
| <i><b>Previews</b></i> .....                   | 23 |
| <i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> ..... | 26 |
| <i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....               | 29 |

**Color**

**Android(4285666311)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>              |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex           | 721407                    |
| RGB           | 114, 20, 7                |
| RGB Percent   | 45%, 8%, 3%               |
| CMY           | 0.5529, 0.9216, 0.9725    |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.82, 0.94, 0.55    |
| HSL           | 7°, 88%, 24%              |
| HSV           | 7°, 94%, 45%              |
| XYZ           | 7.2279, 4.0931, 0.6101    |
| YIQ           | 46.6240, 60.1970, 15.8850 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

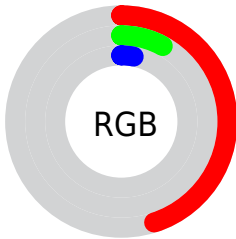
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 114, 22, 7                    |
| Decimal                             | 7476231                       |
| CIELab                              | 23.98, 39.52, 32.61           |
| CIELCh                              | 24, 51.239, 39.530            |
| Yxy                                 | 4.0931, 0.6058,<br>0.3431     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4285666311<br>(0xFF721407)    |
| YUV                                 | 46.6240, -19.5346,<br>59.0888 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 20.2313, 28.3670,<br>12.3740  |

# Details

The Android color **4285666311** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **4278674802**, and the grayscale version is **4281282351**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289546548**, and **4281991168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285664768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285668882**.

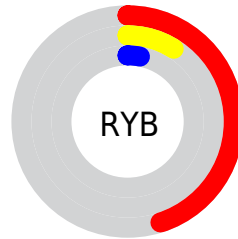
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (8%)

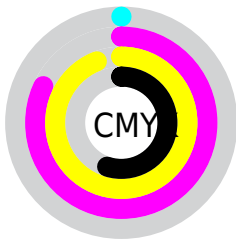
Blue (3%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (3%)

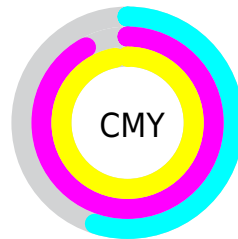


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285666311 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 4285666311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285666311

 4285666311

 4294967273

 4283760640

 4289546548

 4281991168

 4291519051

 4279959553

 4293492067

 4278190080

 4294940540

 4294947734

 4294954929

 4294962125

 4285666311

 4285666311

■ 4285664768

■ 4285668882

■ 4285671454

■ 4285674025

■ 4285676597

■ 4285679168

■ 4285681739

■ 4285684311

■ 4285686882

■ 4285689454

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286185519



4285666311



4284230912

# Triad

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



4285666311



4278208284



4278205062

# Complementary

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



4285666311



4278674802

# 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.



4278207874



4285666311



4278208837

# Square

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



4285666311



4278993664



4278208618



4282853237

# Rectangle

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



4285666311



4282922752



4278208618



4278206343



# Sweetspot

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



4285666311



4287918186



4285663078



4283053105



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285666311



4287894016



4285679879



4281873202



4286058240



4294385152



# Inverse Universe

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



4278674802



4278223508



4278661234



4281481016



4278217080

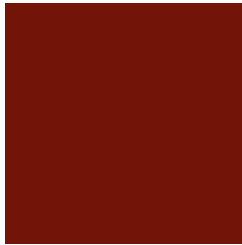


4278245879



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285666311 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

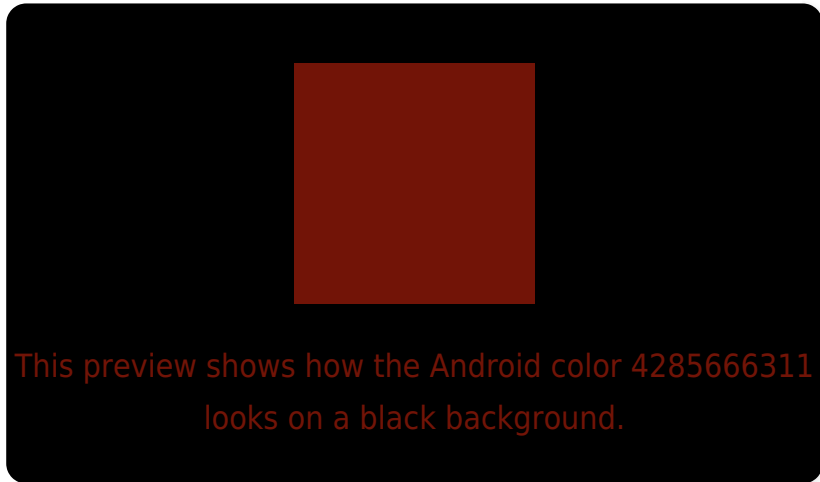
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

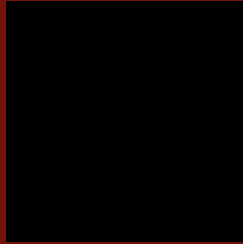
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285666311 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285666311.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285666311.

# 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**

4285666311

**Protanopia**

4282596112

**Deuteranopia**

4283119616



# Trichromacy



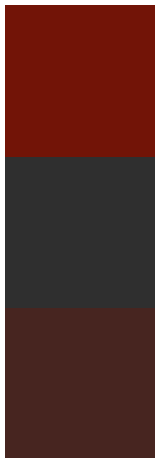
**Original Color**  
4285666311

**Protanomaly**  
4283706637

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284033795

**Tritanomaly**  
4285666062

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285666311

**Achromatopsia**  
4281282351

**Achromatomaly**  
4282852640

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285666311 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, 20, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 20, 7)  
}
```

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, 20, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 20, 7) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285666311 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, 20, 7) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 20, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 20, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 20, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 20, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 20, 7)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285666311 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 20, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 20,  
7) }
```

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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