

# Converting Colors

Android(4285675520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285675520) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285675520)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	723800
RGB	114, 56, 0
RGB Percent	45%, 22%, 0%
CMY	0.5529, 0.7804, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 1.00, 0.55
HSL	29°, 100%, 22%
HSV	29°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	8.3536, 6.4058, 0.7962
YIQ	66.9580, 52.5440, -5.1200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

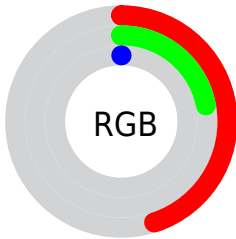
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	114, 110, 0
Decimal	7485440
CIE Lab	30.41, 22.24, 41.05
CIE LCh	30, 46.690, 61.547
Yxy	6.4058, 0.5370, 0.4118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285675520 (0xFF723800)
YUV	66.9580, -33.0103, 41.2558
Hunter-Lab	25.3096, 14.6234, 15.8517

# Details

The Android color **4285675520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278205042**, and the grayscale version is **4282598211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289423409**, and **4282059776** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285675520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285677067**.

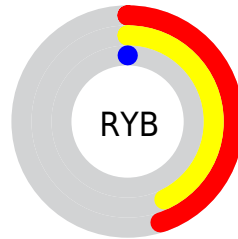
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (22%)

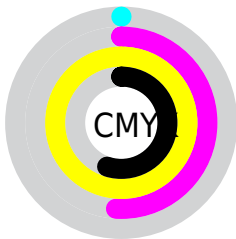
Blue (0%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (0%)

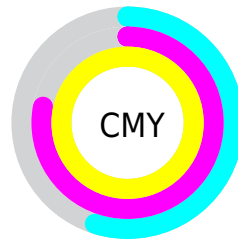


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285675520 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 4285675520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285675520

 4285675520

 4294967273

 4283900416

 4289423409

 4282059776

 4291395913

 4280614913

 4293303138

 4278190080

 4294948476

 4294955670

 4294962865

 4294967245

 4285675520

■ 4285677067

■ 4285678615

■ 4285679906

■ 4285681454

■ 4285683001

■ 4285684548

■ 4285686096

■ 4285687387

■ 4285688935

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286850596



4285675520



4283844352

# Triad

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



4285675520



4278212681



4282858886

# Complementary

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



4285675520



4278205042

# 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.



4278209681



4285675520



4278212461

# Square

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



4285675520



4278211874



4278211720



4285803115

# Rectangle

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



4285675520



4282338816



4278211720



4281156236



# Sweetspot

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



4285675520



4287921512



4285661243



4283055151



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285675520



4287908096



4285689856



4281873714



4286069504



4294408704



# Inverse Universe

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



4278205042



4278209428



4278190706



4281480504



4278205816

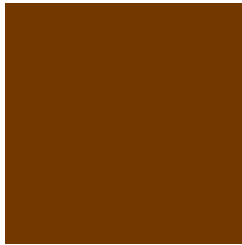


4278222583



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285675520 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

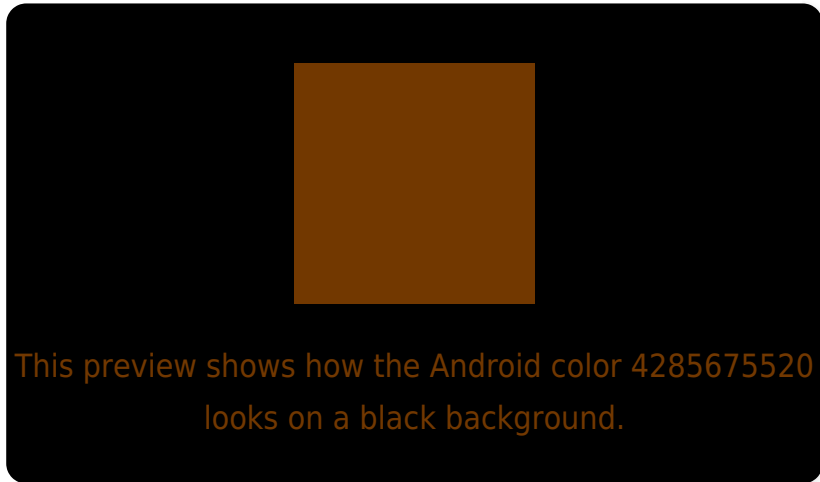
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285675520 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285675520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285675520.

# 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



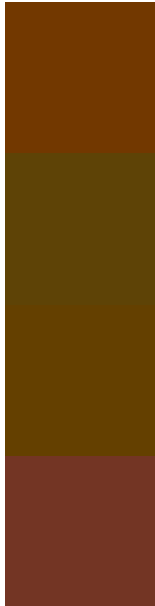
**Original Color**  
4285675520

**Protanopia**  
4283582730

**Deuteranopia**  
4284237056



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285675520

**Protanomaly**  
4284367622

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284760064

**Tritanomaly**  
4285740324

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285675520

**Achromatopsia**  
4282598211

**Achromatomaly**  
4283711275

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285675520 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, 56, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 56, 0)  
}
```

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, 56, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 56, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285675520 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, 56, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 56, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 56, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 56, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 56, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 56, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285675520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 56, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 56,  
0) }
```

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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