

# Converting Colors

Android(4285677870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285677870) contains.

<b>Android(4285677870)</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(4285677870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	72412E
RGB	114, 65, 46
RGB Percent	45%, 25%, 18%
CMY	0.5529, 0.7451, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.60, 0.55
HSL	17°, 43%, 31%
HSV	17°, 60%, 45%
XYZ	9.3229, 7.5553, 3.5517
YIQ	77.4850, 35.3030, 4.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

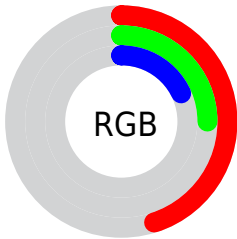
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	114, 72, 46
Decimal	7487790
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.04, 19.22, 20.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 28.205, 47.057
Yxy	7.5553, 0.4563, 0.3698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285677870 (0xFF72412E)
YUV	77.4850, -15.5221, 32.0237
Hunter-Lab	27.4868, 12.4409, 11.5796

# Details

The Android color **4285677870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281229170**, and the grayscale version is **4283321934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289294684**, and **4282324224** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285675811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285679929**.

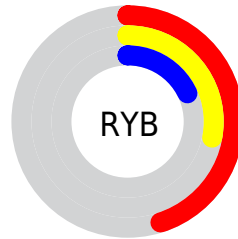
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (25%)

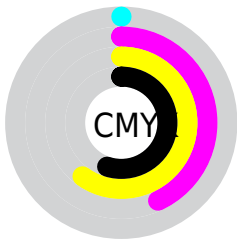
Blue (18%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (18%)

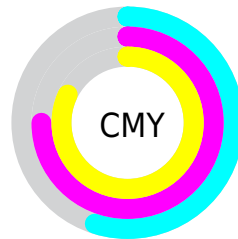


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285677870 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 4285677870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285677870


 4285677870

4294967295

 4283968025

 4289294684

 4282324224

 4291136373

 4280745984

 4293043855

 4278190080

 4294951337

 4294958532

 4294965728

4294967293

 4285677870

 4285677870

■ 4285675811

■ 4285679929

■ 4285673751

■ 4285681989

■ 4285671436

■ 4285684304

■ 4285669376

■ 4285686364

■ 4285688423

■ 4285690482

■ 4285692798

■ 4285694857

■ 4285696917

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286069826



4285677870



4284696866

# Triad

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



4285677870



4279195715



4282403960

# Complementary

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



4285677870



4281229170

# 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.



4278408057



4285677870



4278212954

# Square

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



4285677870



4281685550



4278212462



4284498796

# Rectangle

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



4285677870



4283846176



4278212462



4281486970



# Sweetspot

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



4285677870



4287922553



4285673056



4283055674



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285677870



4287907625



4285686318



4281873458



4286062848



4294395136



# Inverse Universe

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



4281229170



4280907412



4281220722



4281481016



4278212216



4278235895



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285677870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

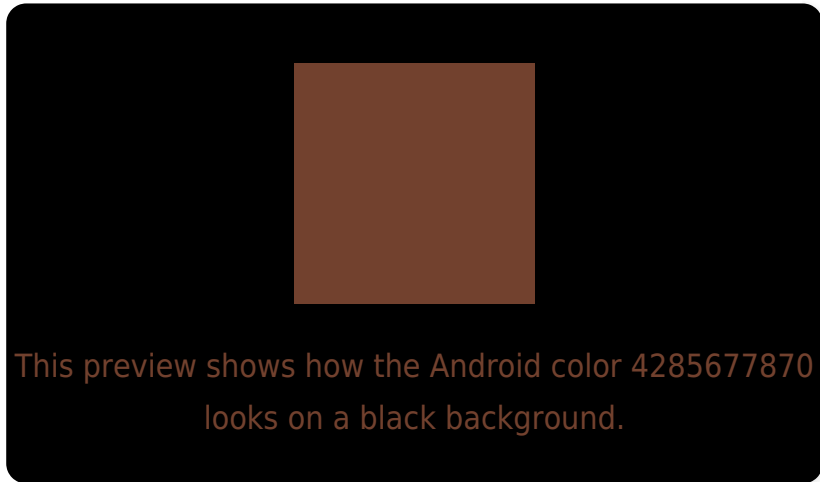
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

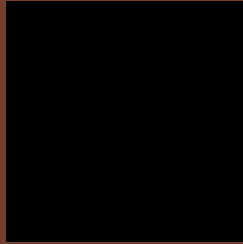
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285677870 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285677870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285677870.

# 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**

4285677870

**Protanopia**

4283780659

**Deuteranopia**

4284435244



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285677870

**Protanomaly**  
4284500273

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284892973

**Tritanomaly**  
4285742907

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285677870

**Achromatopsia**  
4283256141

**Achromatomaly**  
4284107074

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285677870 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, 65, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 65, 46)  
}
```

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, 65, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 65, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285677870 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, 65, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 65, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(114, 65, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 65, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 65, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 65,  
46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285677870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 65, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 65,  
46) }
```

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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