

# Converting Colors

Android(4285678143)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285678143) contains.

<b>Android(4285678143)</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(4285678143)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	72423F
RGB	114, 66, 63
RGB Percent	45%, 26%, 25%
CMY	0.5529, 0.7412, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.45, 0.55
HSL	4°, 29%, 35%
HSV	4°, 45%, 45%
XYZ	9.7848, 7.8327, 5.6988
YIQ	80.0100, 29.5710, 9.2430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

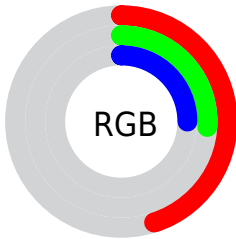
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	114, 66, 63
Decimal	7488063
CIE Lab	33.63, 20.41, 10.76
CIE LCh	34, 23.070, 27.803
Yxy	7.8327, 0.4197, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285678143 (0xFF72423F)
YUV	80.0100, -8.3859, 29.8092
Hunter-Lab	27.9870, 13.4302, 7.5181

# Details

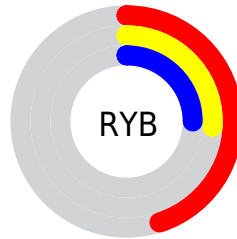
The Android color **4285678143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282347378**, and the grayscale version is **4283453520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289229679**, and **4282324245** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285675316**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285680970**.

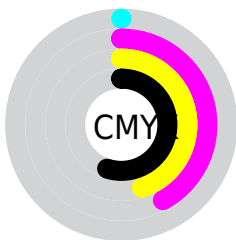
# Distribution



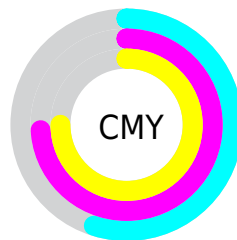
- Red (45%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285678143 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 4285678143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285678143

 4285678143

4294967295

 4283968297

 4289229679

 4282324245

 4291071112

 4280877056

 4292913058

 4278190080

 4294820541

 4294958809

 4294966261

 4285678143

 4285678143

 4285675316

 4285680970

 4285672744

 4285683542

 4285669917

 4285686369

 4285667089

 4285689197

 4285664262

 4285692024

 4285662976

 4285694595

 4285697423

 4285700250

 4285703078

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285612369



4285678143



4285155121

# Triad

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



4285678143



4281620283



4281422195

# Complementary

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



4285678143



4282347378

# 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.



4278802030



4285678143



4279851341

# Square

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



4285678143



4282995502



4278212704



4283386735

# Rectangle

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



4285678143



4284566315



4278212704



4280701810



# Sweetspot

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



4285678143



4287922817



4285677423



4283055934



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285678143



4287908164



4285684543



4281873202



4286056192



4294381312



# Inverse Universe

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



4282347378



4282683284



4282340978



4281481272



4278219128



4278249975



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285678143 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

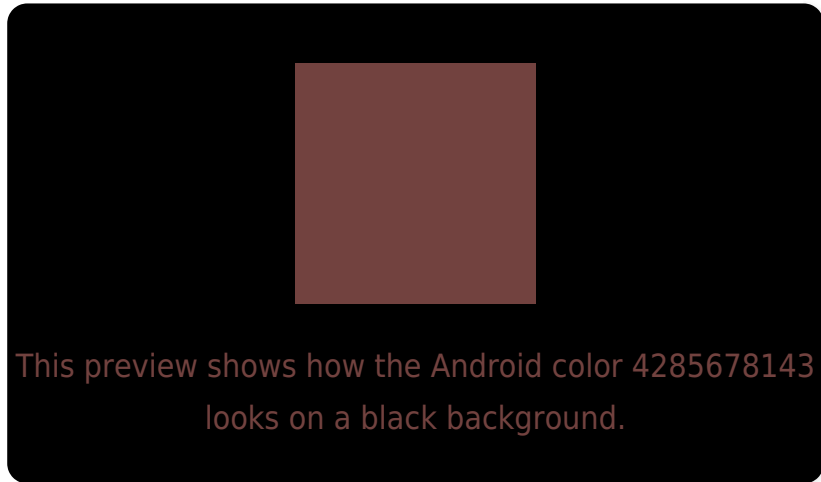
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

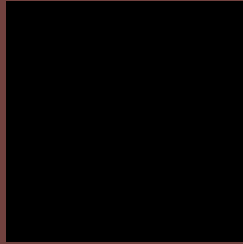
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285678143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285678143.

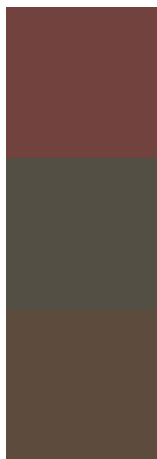


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285678143.

# 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**  
4285678143

**Protanopia**  
4283649861

**Deuteranopia**  
4284304445



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285678143

**Protanomaly**

4284369475

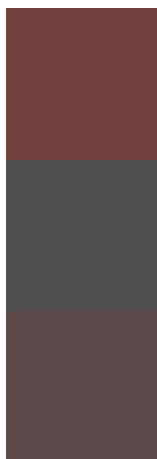
**Deuteranomaly**

4284827710

**Tritanomaly**

4285743427

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285678143

**Achromatopsia**

4283453520

**Achromatomaly**

4284238666

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285678143 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, 66, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 66, 63)  
}
```

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, 66, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 66, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285678143 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, 66, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 66, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 66, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 66, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 66, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 66,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285678143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 66, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 66,  
63) }
```

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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