

# Converting Colors

Android(4285685817)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285685817) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285685817)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	726039
RGB	114, 96, 57
RGB Percent	45%, 38%, 22%
CMY	0.5529, 0.6235, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.50, 0.55
HSL	41°, 33%, 34%
HSV	41°, 50%, 45%
XYZ	11.8608, 12.2386, 5.6080
YIQ	96.9360, 23.2470, -8.3130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

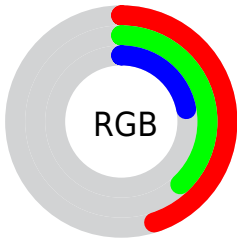
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	83, 114, 57
Decimal	7495737
CIE Lab	41.59, 1.61, 24.89
CIE LCh	42, 24.938, 86.288
Yxy	12.2386, 0.3993, 0.4120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285685817 (0xFF726039)
YUV	96.9360, -19.6884, 14.9651
Hunter-Lab	34.9836, -0.7029, 14.9841

# Details

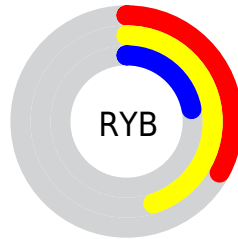
The Android color **4285685817** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4281944946**, and the grayscale version is **4284572001**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289172073**, and **4282397197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285684782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285686852**.

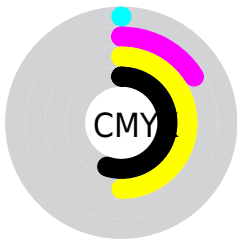
# Distribution



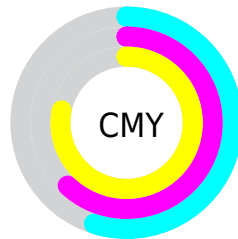
- Red (45%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285685817 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 4285685817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285685817



4285685817

4294967295



4284041251



4289172073



4282397197



4291014018



4280884480



4292855964



4279043072



4294763703



4278190080



4294967251



4294967280



4285685817



4285685817



4285684782



4285686852

■ 4285684002

■ 4285687632

■ 4285682967

■ 4285688667

■ 4285682187

■ 4285689447

■ 4285681152

■ 4285690482

■ 4285691517

■ 4285692297

■ 4285693332

■ 4285694112

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286732609



4285685817



4284311101

# Triad

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



4285685817



4279201140



4286207865

# Complementary

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



4285685817



4281944946

# 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.



4284571271



4285685817



4280052356

# Square

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



4285685817



4280970591



4282410379



4287058534

# Rectangle

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



4285685817



4283263557



4282410379



4285684095



# Sweetspot

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



4285685817



4287925630



4285675851



4283057725



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285685817



4287920187



4285035065



4281873970



4286075392



4294420736



# Inverse Universe

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



4281944946



4282079124



4282595698



4281480248



4278199928



4278210295



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285685817 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

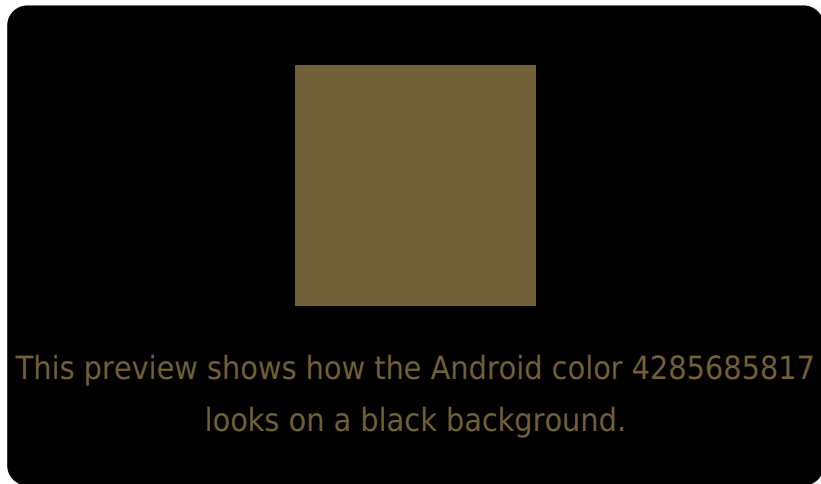
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

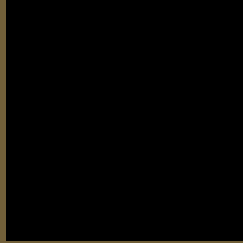
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285685817 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285685817.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285685817.

# 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**  
4285685817

**Protanopia**  
4285293114

**Deuteranopia**  
4286012986



**Tritanopia**  
4285946722

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285685817

**Protanomaly**  
4285423930

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285882170

**Tritanomaly**  
4285881683

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285685817

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4284965202

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285685817 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, 96, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 96, 57)  
}
```

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, 96, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 96, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285685817 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, 96, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 96, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 96, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 96, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 96, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 96,  
57) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285685817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 96, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 96,  
57) }
```

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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