

# Converting Colors

Android(4285694538)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285694538) contains.

<b>Android(4285694538)</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(4285694538)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72824A
RGB	114, 130, 74
RGB Percent	45%, 51%, 29%
CMY	0.5529, 0.4902, 0.7098
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.43, 0.49
HSL	77°, 27%, 40%
HSV	77°, 43%, 51%
XYZ	16.1581, 20.0371, 9.4945
YIQ	118.8320, 8.4400, -20.8080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

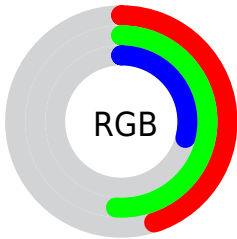
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	74, 130, 90
Decimal	7504458
CIELab	51.88, -15.60, 28.34
CIElCh	52, 32.353, 118.825
Yxy	20.0371, 0.3536, 0.4385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285694538 (0xFF72824A)
YUV	118.8320, -22.1022, -4.2377
Hunter-Lab	44.7628, -13.9015, 18.7582

# Details

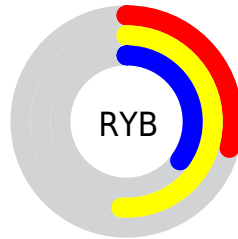
The Android color `4285694538` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4284107394`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289181564`, and `4282470684` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285432381`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285956695`.

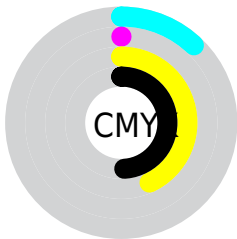
# Distribution



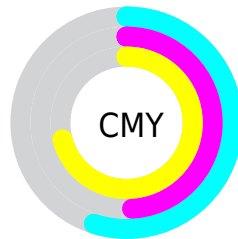
- Red (45%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285694538 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 4285694538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285694538



4285694538

4294967295



4284049715



4289181564



4282470684



4290958230



4280891908



4292800433



4279510016



4294705100



4278193408



4294967273



4278190080



4285694538



4285694538



4285432381



4285956695



4285235760



4286153316

■ 4284973603

■ 4286415473

■ 4284711446

■ 4286677630

■ 4284449289

■ 4286939787

■ 4284318208

■ 4287136408

■ 4287398565

■ 4287660722

■ 4287857343

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287527492



4285694538



4283533406

# Triad

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



4285694538



4278945450



4289685118

# Complementary

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



4285694538



4284107394

# 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.



4288506777



4285694538



4283400115

# Square

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



4285694538



4278225557



4286412204



4289751138

# Rectangle

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



4285694538



4281764464



4286412204



4289423239



# Sweetspot

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



4285694538



4288850066



4286732874



4283454535



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285694538



4287604817



4283859530



4282269753



4284186624



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4284107394



4285157800



4285942402



4282071360



4280549504



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285694538 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

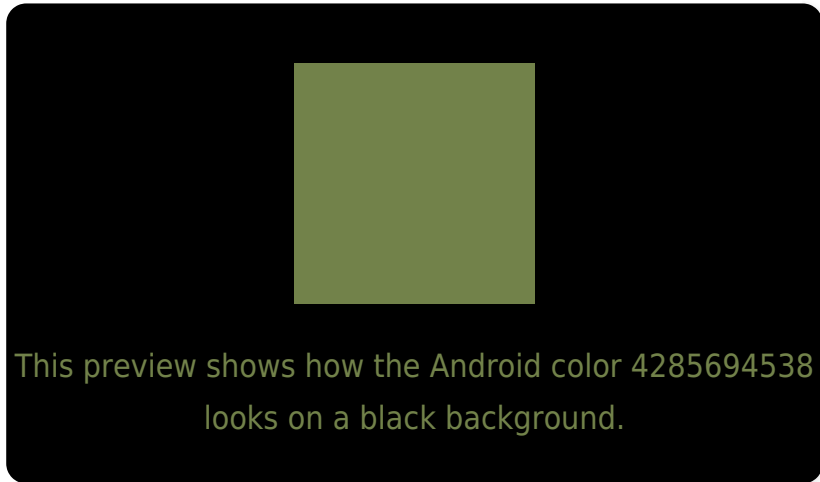
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4285694538 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285694538.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285694538.

# 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**


4285694538

**Protanopia**

4287069256

**Deuteranopia**

4287985229



**Tritanopia**  
4286217093

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285694538

**Protanomaly**  
4286545481

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287134284

**Tritanomaly**  
4286021232

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285694538

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4285889383

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285694538 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, 130, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 130, 74)  
}
```

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, 130, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 130, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285694538 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, 130, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 130, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(114, 130, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 130, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 130, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 130,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285694538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 130, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
130, 74) }
```

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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