

# Converting Colors

Android(4285729285)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285729285) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4285729285)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	730A05
RGB	115, 10, 5
RGB Percent	45%, 4%, 2%
CMY	0.5490, 0.9608, 0.9804
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.96, 0.55
HSL	3°, 92%, 24%
HSV	3°, 96%, 45%
XYZ	7.2062, 3.8729, 0.5113
YIQ	40.8250, 64.1850, 20.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

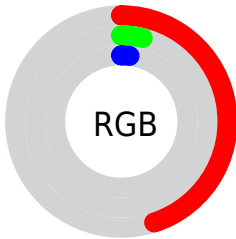
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">115, 10, 5</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7539205</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">23.25, 42.45, 32.77</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">23, 53.629, 37.662</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">3.8729, 0.6217, 0.3341</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285729285 (0xFF730A05)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">40.8250, -17.6617, 65.0515</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">19.6796, 30.9227, 12.2353</a>

# Details

The Android color **4285729285** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **4278546035**, and the grayscale version is **4280887593**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289610802**, and **4282056704** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285728000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285732112**.

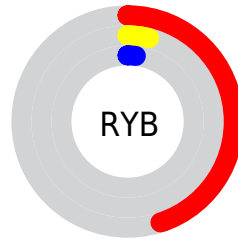
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (4%)

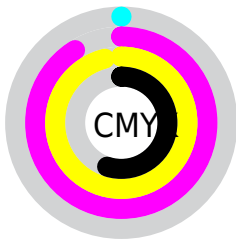
Blue (2%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (2%)

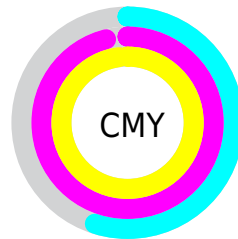


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285729285 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 4285729285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285729285

 4285729285

 4294967271

 4283826176

 4289610802

 4282056704

 4291583561

 4279894017

 4293621857

 4278190080

 4294939514

 4294946452

 4294953647

 4294961099

 4285729285

 4285729285

■ 4285728000

■ 4285732112

■ 4285734940

■ 4285737767

■ 4285740595

■ 4285743423

■ 4285746250

■ 4285749078

■ 4285751905

■ 4285754733

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286185519



4285729285



4284295424

# Triad

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



4285729285



4278208022



4278205064

# Complementary

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



4285729285



4278546035

# 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.



4278207619



4285729285



4278208321

# Square

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



4285729285



4278862336



4278208360



4282459768

# Rectangle

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



4285729285



4282922240



4278208360



4278206089



# Sweetspot

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



4285729285



4288048491



4285728111



4283249458



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285729285



4288022272



4285743109



4282070325



4286187008



4294576896



# Inverse Universe

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



4278546035



4278227094



4278532211



4281678395



4278220154

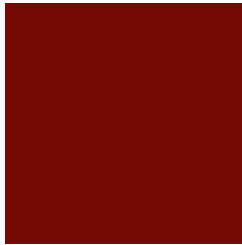


4278251514



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285729285 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

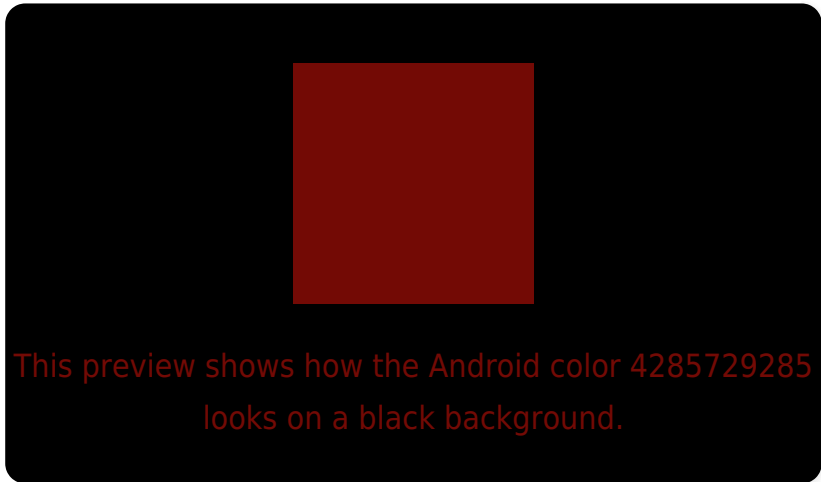
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

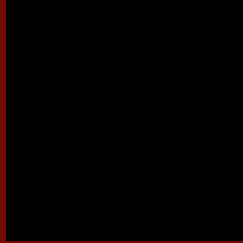
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285729285 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285729285.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285729285.

# 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



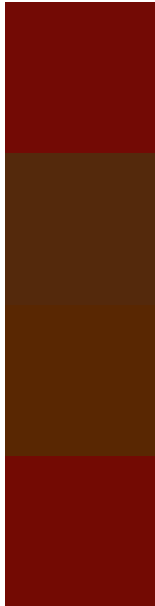
**Original Color**  
4285729285

**Protanopia**  
4282530576

**Deuteranopia**  
4283053824



# Trichromacy



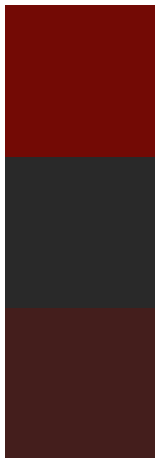
**Original Color**  
4285729285

**Protanomaly**  
4283705612

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284032770

**Tritanomaly**  
4285729283

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285729285

**Achromatopsia**  
4280887593

**Achromatomaly**  
4282654236

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285729285 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(115, 10, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 10, 5)  
}
```

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(115, 10, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 10, 5) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285729285 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(115, 10, 5) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 10, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 10, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 10, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 10, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 10, 5)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285729285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 10, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 10,  
5) }
```

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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