

# Converting Colors

Android(4285732096)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285732096) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285732096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	731500
RGB	115, 21, 0
RGB Percent	45%, 8%, 0%
CMY	0.5490, 0.9176, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 1.00, 0.55
HSL	11°, 100%, 23%
HSV	11°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	7.3384, 4.1812, 0.4203
YIQ	46.7120, 62.7650, 13.3970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

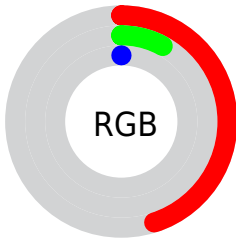
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	115, 26, 0
Decimal	7542016
CIELab	24.26, 39.37, 35.82
CIElCh	24, 53.223, 42.299
Yxy	4.1812, 0.6146, 0.3502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285732096 (0xFF731500)
YUV	46.7120, -23.0290, 59.8886
Hunter-Lab	20.4479, 28.2767, 13.0949

# Details

The Android color **4285732096** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **4278214259**, and the grayscale version is **4281282351**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289612335**, and **4281991168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285732096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285734411**.

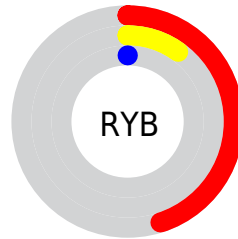
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (8%)

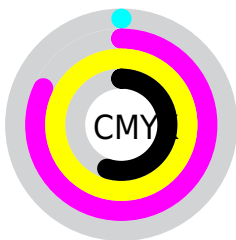
Blue (0%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (0%)

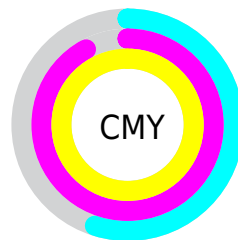


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285732096 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 4285732096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285732096

 4285732096

 4294967267

 4283826176

 4289612335

 4281991168

 4291584838

 4280025089

 4293623134

 4278190080

 4294940791

 4294947729

 4294955180

 4294962375

 4285732096

■ 4285734411

■ 4285736983

■ 4285739299

■ 4285741870

■ 4285744186

■ 4285746501

■ 4285749073

■ 4285751388

■ 4285753960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286382123



4285732096



4284165888

# Triad

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



4285732096



4278208543



4278205065

# Complementary

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



4285732096



4278214259

# 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.



4278207879



4285732096



4278209098

# Square

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



4285732096



4278207744



4278208879



4283245942

# Rectangle

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



4285732096



4282726656



4278208879



4278206091



# Sweetspot

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



4285732096



4288049769



4285726816



4283250225



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285732096



4288027392



4285746432



4282070581



4286191104



4294585856



# Inverse Universe

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



4278214259



4278221718



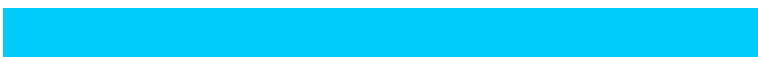
4278199923



4281678395



4278215802

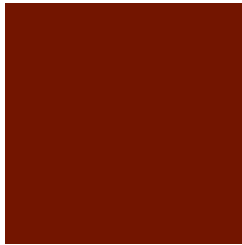


4278242554



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285732096 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

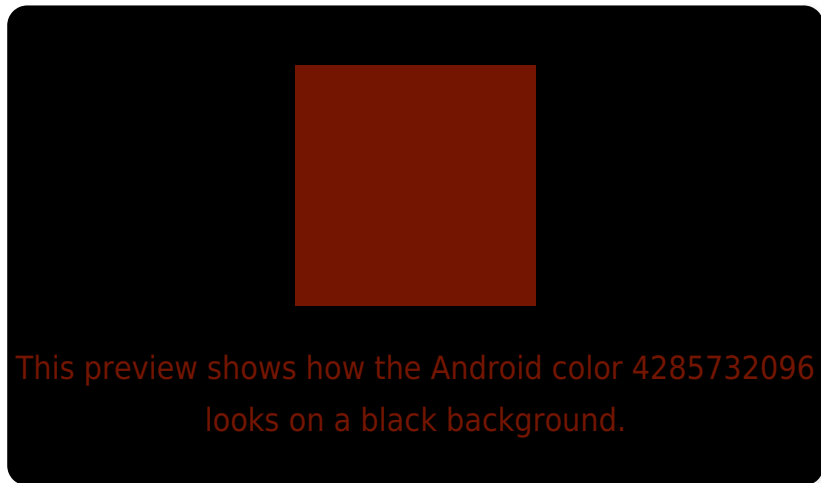
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285732096 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285732096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285732096.

# 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**  
4285732096

**Protanopia**  
4282596366

**Deuteranopia**  
4283185408



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285732096

**Protanomaly**  
4283706889

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284099584

**Tritanomaly**  
4285731852

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285732096

**Achromatopsia**  
4281282351

**Achromatomaly**  
4282918430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285732096 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, 21, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 21, 0)  
}
```

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, 21, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 21, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285732096 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, 21, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 21, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 21, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 21, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 21, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 21, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285732096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 21, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 21,  
0) }
```

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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