

# Converting Colors

Android(4285735715)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285735715) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4285735715)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	732323
RGB	115, 35, 35
RGB Percent	45%, 14%, 14%
CMY	0.5490, 0.8627, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.70, 0.55
HSL	0°, 53%, 29%
HSV	0°, 70%, 45%
XYZ	7.9746, 4.9683, 2.1288
YIQ	58.9200, 47.6800, 16.9600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

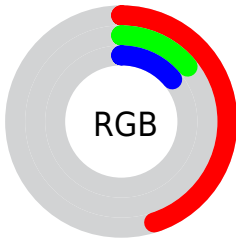
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 35, 35
Decimal	7545635
CIE Lab	26.64, 35.08, 19.65
CIE LCh	27, 40.206, 29.250
Yxy	4.9683, 0.5291, 0.3296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285735715 (0xFF732323)
YUV	58.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822
Hunter-Lab	22.2896, 24.8560, 9.9402

# Details

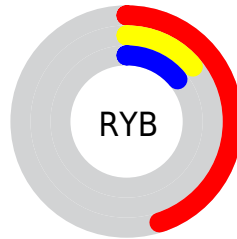
The Android color **4285735715** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4280513395**, and the grayscale version is **4282071867**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289484111**, and **4282187776** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285732888**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285738799**.

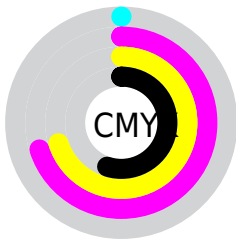
# Distribution



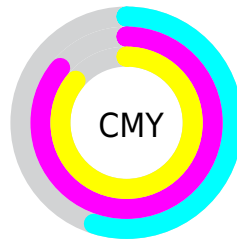
- Red (45%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285735715 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 4285735715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285735715



4285735715

4294967295



4283893518



4289484111



4282187776



4291391080



4280418305



4293298305



4278190080



4294943643



4294950838



4294958033



4294965485



4285735715



4285735715

■ 4285732888

■ 4285738799

■ 4285729804

■ 4285741626

■ 4285726977

■ 4285744710

■ 4285726720

■ 4285747537

■ 4285750621

■ 4285753448

■ 4285756532

■ 4285759359

■ 4285762443

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285800001



4285735715



4284821766

# Triad

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



4285735715



4278209310



4278207357

# Complementary

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



4285735715



4280513395

# 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.



4278209140



4285735715



4278209853

# Square

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



4285735715



4281288192



4278209884



4282070901

# Rectangle

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



4285735715



4283841024



4278209884



4278208124



# Sweetspot

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



4285735715



4288051063



4285735795



4283251001



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285735715



4288027162



4285745955



4282070325



4286185472



4294574080



# Inverse Universe

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



4280513395



4279932566



4280503155



4281678651



4278221434



4278254330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285735715 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

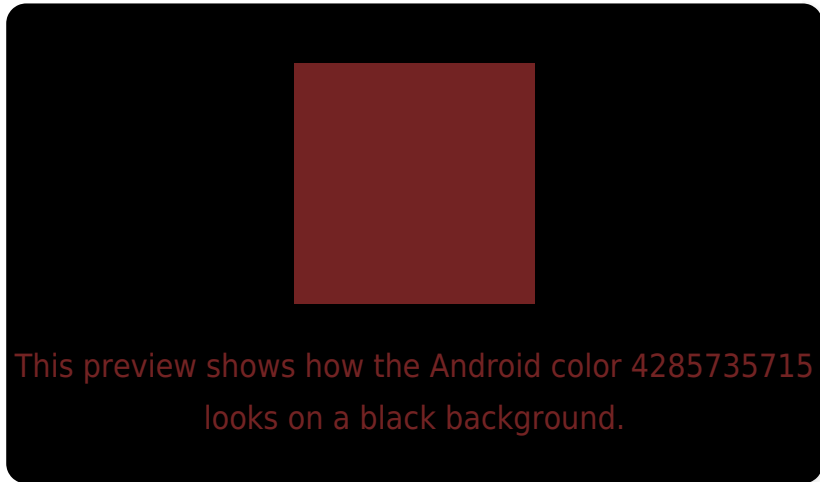
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285735715 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285735715.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285735715.

# 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**  
4285735715

**Protanopia**  
4282728494

**Deuteranopia**  
4283383070



# Trichromacy



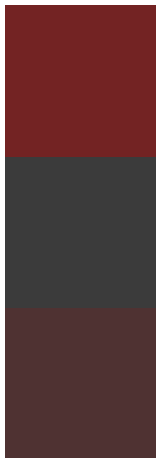
**Original Color**  
4285735715

**Protanomaly**  
4283839786

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284232736

**Tritanomaly**  
4285735716

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285735715

**Achromatopsia**  
4282071867

**Achromatomaly**  
4283380274

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285735715 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, 35, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 35, 35)  
}
```

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, 35, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 35, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285735715 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, 35, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 35, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 35, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 35, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 35, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 35,  
35) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285735715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 35, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 35,  
35) }
```

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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