

# Converting Colors

Android(4285743410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285743410) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285743410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	734132
RGB	115, 65, 50
RGB Percent	45%, 25%, 20%
CMY	0.5490, 0.7451, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.57, 0.55
HSL	14°, 39%, 32%
HSV	14°, 57%, 45%
XYZ	9.5363, 7.6557, 3.9927
YIQ	78.2400, 34.6150, 5.9350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

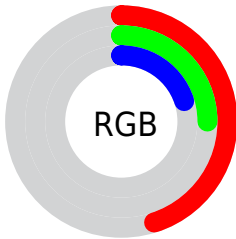
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	115, 70, 50
Decimal	7553330
CIE Lab	33.26, 20.03, 18.48
CIE LCh	33, 27.250, 42.694
Yxy	7.6557, 0.4501, 0.3614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285743410 (0xFF734132)
YUV	78.2400, -13.9223, 32.2385
Hunter-Lab	27.6690, 13.1002, 10.8126

# Details

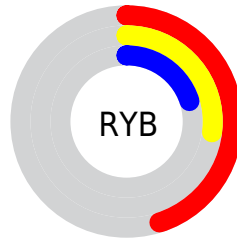
The Android color **4285743410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281492595**, and the grayscale version is **4283321934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289360480**, and **4282389508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285741095**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285745726**.

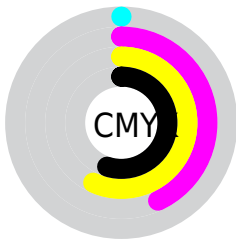
# Distribution



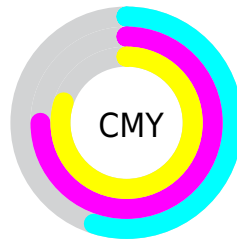
- Red (45%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285743410 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 4285743410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285743410

 4285743410

4294967295

 4284033565

 4289360480

 4282389508

 4291201913

 4280811520

 4293109395

 4278190080

 4294951342

 4294958537

 4294965989

 4285743410

 4285743410

 4285741095

 4285745726

■ 4285738779

■ 4285748041

■ 4285736464

■ 4285750357

■ 4285734404

■ 4285752416

■ 4285733632

■ 4285754732

■ 4285757047

■ 4285759363

■ 4285761678

■ 4285763994

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286004550



4285743410



4284893477

# Triad

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



4285743410



4279982145



4282142072

# Complementary

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



4285743410



4281492595

# 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.



4278211703



4285743410



4278212951

# Square

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



4285743410



4282078510



4278212715



4284237166

# Rectangle

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



4285743410



4284042786



4278212715



4281159801



# Sweetspot

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



4285743410



4288054141



4285739621



4283253053



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285743410



4288038960



4285751602



4282070581



4286192640



4294588928



# Inverse Universe

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



4281492595



4281368470



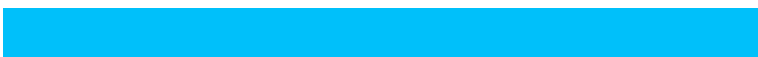
4281484403



4281678139



4278214266



4278239482



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285743410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

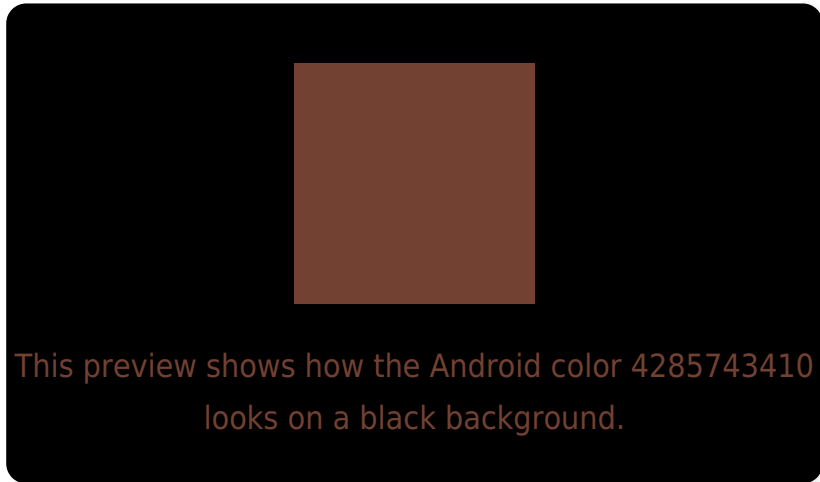
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

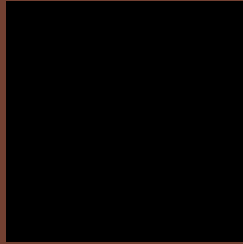
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285743410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285743410.

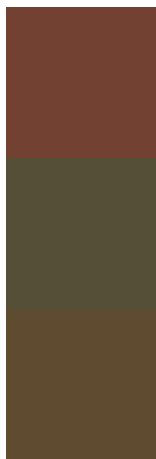


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285743410.

# 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**

4285743410

**Protanopia**

4283780920

**Deuteranopia**

4284435248



# Trichromacy



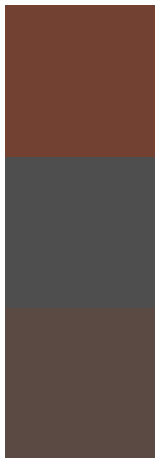
**Original Color**  
4285743410

**Protanomaly**  
4284500534

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284892977

**Tritanomaly**  
4285808701

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285743410

**Achromatopsia**  
4283321934

**Achromatomaly**  
4284172612

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285743410 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, 65, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 65, 50)  
}
```

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, 65, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 65, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285743410 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, 65, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 65, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 65, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 65, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 65, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 65,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285743410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 65, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 65,  
50) }
```

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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