

# Converting Colors

Android(4285743939)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285743939) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285743939)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	734343
RGB	115, 67, 67
RGB Percent	45%, 26%, 26%
CMY	0.5490, 0.7373, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.42, 0.55
HSL	0°, 26%, 36%
HSV	0°, 42%, 45%
XYZ	10.0905, 8.0644, 6.3349
YIQ	81.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

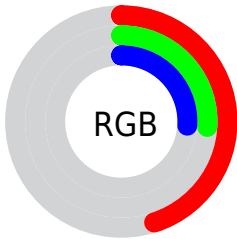
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 67, 67
Decimal	7553859
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.12, 20.73, 8.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 22.566, 23.256
Yxy	8.0644, 0.4120, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285743939 (0xFF734343)
YUV	81.3520, -7.0755, 29.5093
Hunter-Lab	28.3979, 13.7294, 6.6522

# Details

The Android color **4285743939** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282610547**, and the grayscale version is **4283519313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289295475**, and **4282390040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285741112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285747023**.

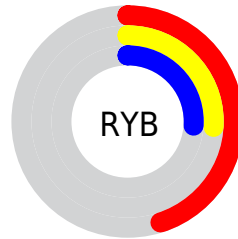
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (26%)

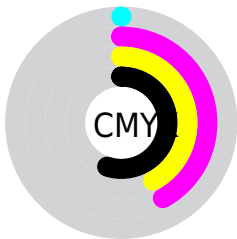
Blue (26%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (26%)

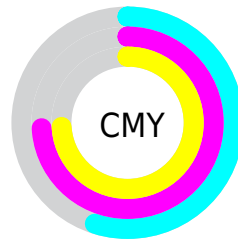


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285743939 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 4285743939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285743939



4285743939

4294967295



4284034093



4289295475



4282390040



4291137164



4280942592



4292978855



4278190080



4294886594



4294959326



4294966522



4285743939



4285743939



4285741112



4285747023

 4285738028

 4285749850

 4285735201

 4285752934

 4285732117

 4285755761

 4285729033

 4285758845

 4285726720

 4285761672

 4285764499

 4285767583

 4285770667

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285547349



4285743939



4285351988

# Triad

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



4285743939



4281947962



4281291635

# Complementary

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



4285743939



4282610547

# 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.



4278933612



4285743939



4280375883

# Square

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



4285743939



4283323183



4278409822



4283190641

# Rectangle

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



4285743939



4284828718



4278409822



4280505714



# Sweetspot

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



4285743939



4288054147



4285743987



4283252800



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285743939



4288039755



4285750083



4282070325



4286185472



4294574080



# Inverse Universe

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



4282610547



4283143830



4282604403



4281678651



4278221434

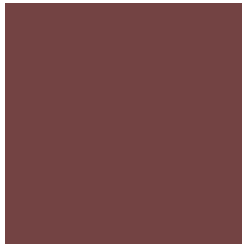


4278254330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285743939 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

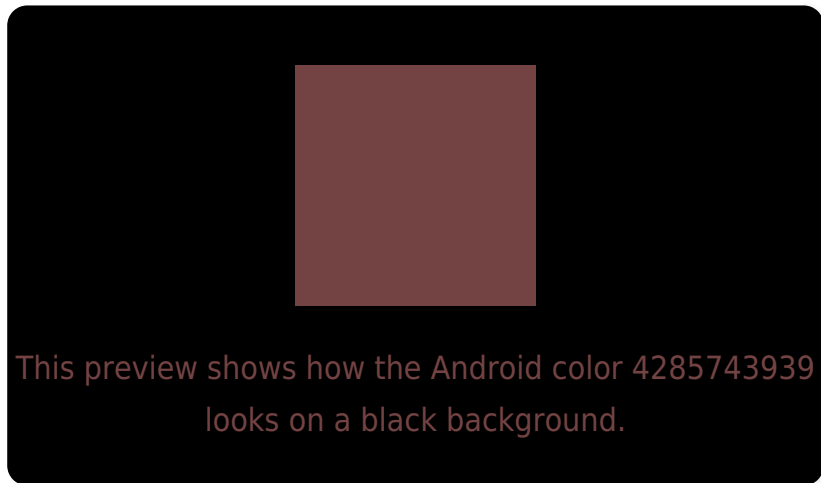
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

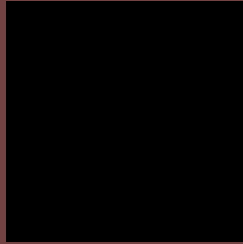
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285743939 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285743939.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285743939.

# 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**  
4285743939

**Protanopia**  
4283715658

**Deuteranopia**  
4284370497



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285743939

**Protanomaly**  
4284435271

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284893762

**Tritanomaly**  
4285743686

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285743939

**Achromatopsia**  
4283519313

**Achromatomaly**  
4284304460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285743939 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, 67, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 67, 67)  
}
```

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, 67, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 67, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285743939 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, 67, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 67, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 67, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 67, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 67, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 67,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285743939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 67, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 67,  
67) }
```

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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