

# Converting Colors

Android(4285744699)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285744699) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285744699)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73463B
RGB	115, 70, 59
RGB Percent	45%, 27%, 23%
CMY	0.5490, 0.7255, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.49, 0.55
HSL	12°, 32%, 34%
HSV	12°, 49%, 45%
XYZ	10.0498, 8.3409, 5.2179
YIQ	82.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

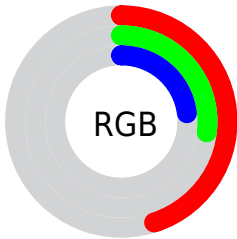
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 73, 59
Decimal	7554619
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.68, 17.97, 14.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 23.243, 39.354
Yxy	8.3409, 0.4257, 0.3533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285744699 (0xFF73463B)
YUV	82.2010, -11.4381, 28.7647
Hunter-Lab	28.8807, 11.5728, 9.5044

# Details

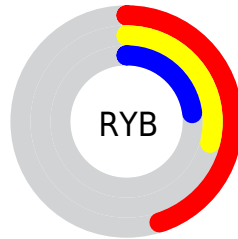
The Android color **4285744699** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282083443**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289296234**, and **4282391057** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285742384**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285747015**.

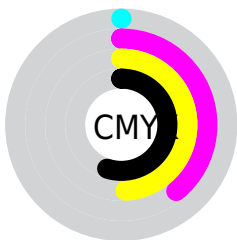
# Distribution



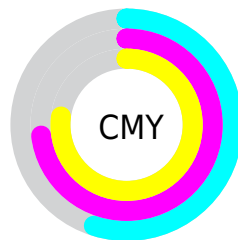
- Red (45%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285744699 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 4285744699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285744699



4285744699

4294967295



4284034853



4289296234



4282391057



4291137923



4280877568



4293045150



4278190080



4294952889



4294960084



4294967281



4285744699



4285744699



4285742384



4285747015

 4285740068

 4285749330

 4285737497

 4285751902

 4285735181

 4285754217

 4285732866

 4285756533

 4285732608

 4285758848

 4285761420

 4285763735

 4285766051

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285875020



4285744699



4285025327

# Triad

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



4285744699



4281096772



4282405238

# Complementary

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



4285744699



4282083443

# 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.



4280178548



4285744699



4279130967

# Square

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



4285744699



4282668852



4278213224



4284173166

# Rectangle

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



4285744699



4284370988



4278213224



4281684854



# Sweetspot

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



4285744699



4288054400



4285741929



4283253055



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285744699



4288041023



4285751611



4282070581



4286191616



4294586624



# Inverse Universe

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



4282083443



4282353046



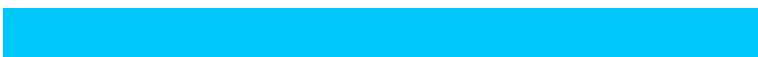
4282076531



4281678139



4278215290



4278241786



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285744699 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

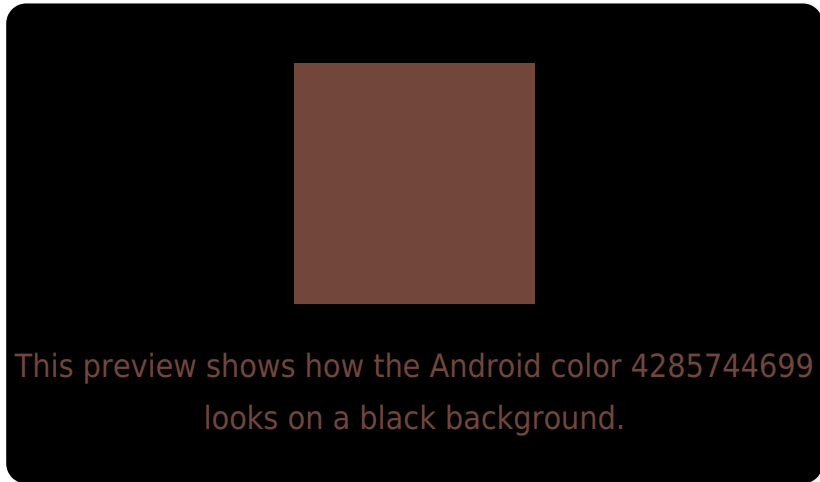
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

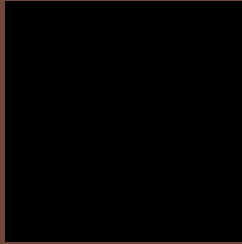
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285744699 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285744699.

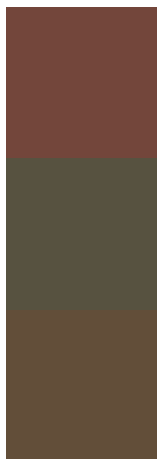


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285744699.

# 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**

4285744699

**Protanopia**

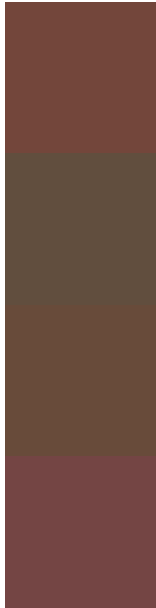
4283912768

**Deuteranopia**

4284632633



# Trichromacy



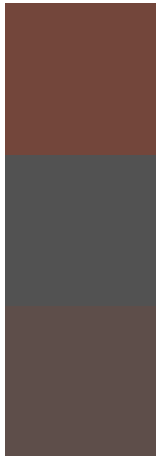
**Original Color**  
4285744699

**Protanomaly**  
4284567102

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285025082

**Tritanomaly**  
4285809988

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285744699

**Achromatopsia**  
4283585106

**Achromatomaly**  
4284370506

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285744699 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, 70, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 70, 59)  
}
```

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, 70, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 70, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285744699 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, 70, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 70, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 70, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 70, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 70, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 70,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285744699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 70, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 70,  
59) }
```

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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