

# Converting Colors

Android(4285745202)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285745202) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285745202)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	734832
RGB	115, 72, 50
RGB Percent	45%, 28%, 20%
CMY	0.5490, 0.7176, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.57, 0.55
HSL	20°, 39%, 32%
HSV	20°, 57%, 45%
XYZ	9.9633, 8.5099, 4.1351
YIQ	82.3490, 32.6900, 2.2740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

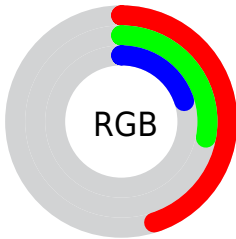
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 83, 50
Decimal	7555122
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.02, 15.83, 20.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 26.093, 52.658
Yxy	8.5099, 0.4407, 0.3764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285745202 (0xFF734832)
YUV	82.3490, -15.9481, 28.6349
Hunter-Lab	29.1717, 9.9147, 12.0159

# Details

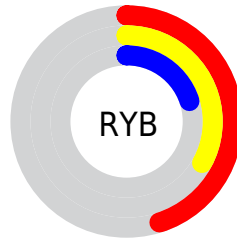
The Android color **4285745202** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281490803**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289296737**, and **4282391556** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285743143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285747262**.

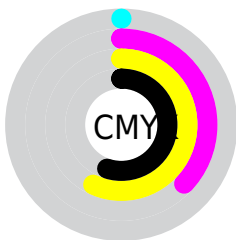
# Distribution



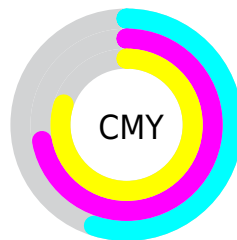
- Red (45%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285745202 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 4285745202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285745202


 4285745202

4294967295

 4284035357

 4289296737

 4282391556

 4291138426

 4280812800

 4293045651

 4278190080

 4294953390

 4294960586

 4294967270

 4285745202

 4285745202

 4285743143

 4285747262

■ 4285741339

■ 4285749065

■ 4285739280

■ 4285751125

■ 4285737476

■ 4285752928

■ 4285736704

■ 4285754988

■ 4285757047

■ 4285758851

■ 4285760910

■ 4285762714

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286202435



4285745202



4284763945

# Triad

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



4285745202



4279655756



4283256697

# Complementary

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



4285745202



4281490803

# 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.



4280702587



4285745202



4278213986

# Square

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



4285745202



4281817912



4278213491



4284958572

# Rectangle

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



4285745202



4283913257



4278213491



4282470779



# Sweetspot

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



4285745202



4288054909



4285739613



4283253309



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285745202



4288041776



4285753394



4282070837



4286195968



4294595840



# Inverse Universe

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



4281490803



4281365654



4281482611



4281678139



4278210938



4278232570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285745202 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

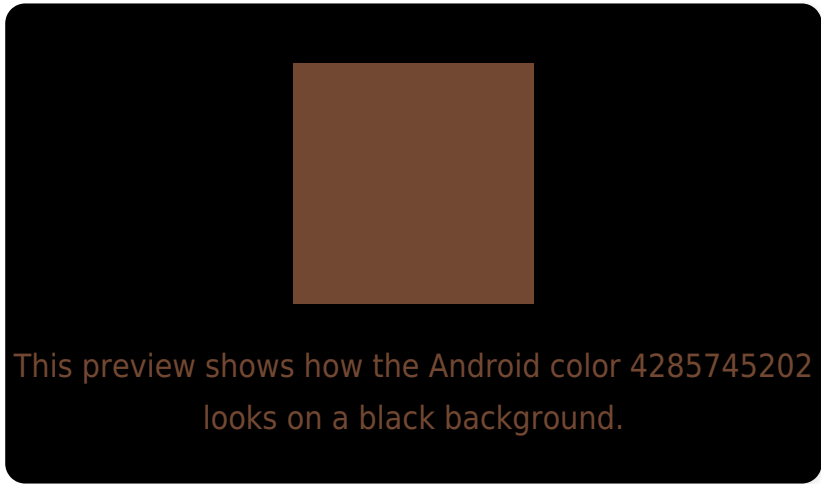
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285745202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285745202.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285745202.

# 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**

[4285745202](#)

**Protanopia**

[4284109622](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4284829489](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285745202

**Protanomaly**  
4284698421

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285156401

**Tritanomaly**  
4285810241

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285745202

**Achromatopsia**  
4283585106

**Achromatomaly**  
4284370502

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285745202 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, 72, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 72, 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, 72, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 72, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285745202 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, 72, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 72, 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, 72, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 72, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 72, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 72,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285745202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 72, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 72,  
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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