

# Converting Colors

Android(4285745418)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285745418) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285745418)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	73490A
RGB	115, 73, 10
RGB Percent	45%, 29%, 4%
CMY	0.5490, 0.7137, 0.9608
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.91, 0.55
HSL	36°, 84%, 25%
HSV	36°, 91%, 45%
XYZ	9.5076, 8.4318, 1.4136
YIQ	78.3760, 45.2550, -10.6890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

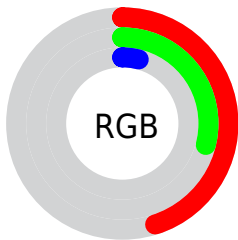
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	80, 115, 10
Decimal	7555338
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.87, 12.85, 40.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 42.676, 72.475
Yxy	8.4318, 0.4913, 0.4357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285745418 (0xFF73490A)
YUV	78.3760, -33.7094, 32.1192
Hunter-Lab	29.0376, 7.6290, 17.4401

# Details

The Android color **4285745418** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278858867**, and the grayscale version is **4283387727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289428028**, and **4282260736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285744384**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285746710**.

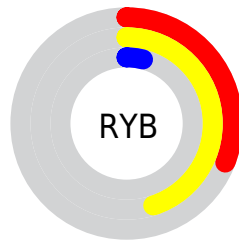
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (29%)

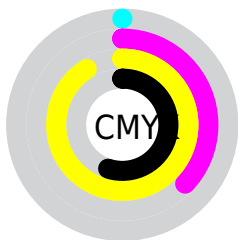
Blue (4%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (4%)

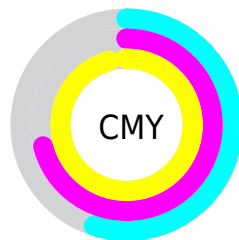


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285745418 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 4285745418 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285745418


 4285745418

 4294967286

 4283970048

 4289428028

 4282260736

 4291334996

 4280616704

 4293242477

 4278190080

 4294953351

 4294960546

 4294967230

 4294967258

 4285745418

 4285745418

■ 4285744384

■ 4285746710

■ 4285747745

■ 4285749037

■ 4285750072

■ 4285751364

■ 4285752655

■ 4285753691

■ 4285754982

■ 4285756018

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287118117



4285745418



4283847938

# Triad

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



4285745418



4278215264



4284891781

# Complementary

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



4285745418



4278858867

# 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.



4280570261



4285745418



4278215039

# Square

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



4285745418



4278214972



4278213523



4286919783

# Rectangle

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



4285745418



4282276370



4278213523



4283779212



# Sweetspot

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



4285745418



4288054894



4285729332



4283253556



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285745418



4288043520



4285100810



4282071093



4286204160



4294612480



# Inverse Universe

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



4278858867



4278205590



4279503475



4281677627



4278202746

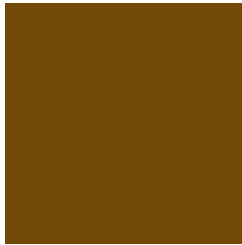


4278215930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285745418 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

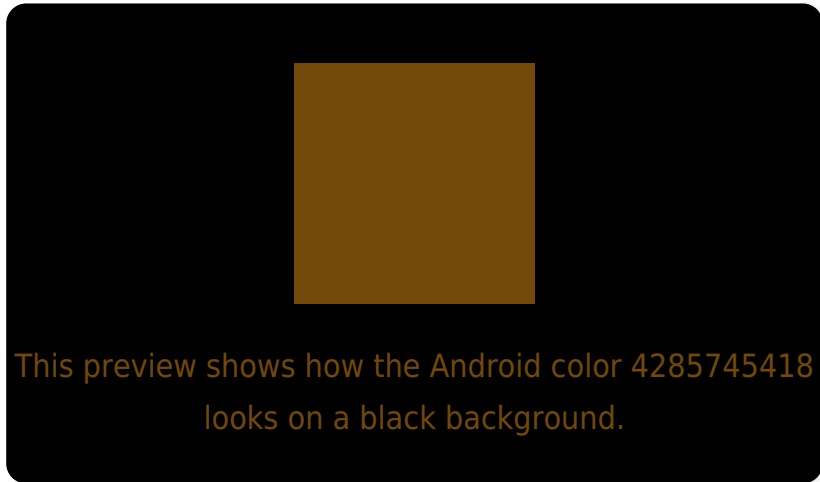
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285745418 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285745418.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285745418.

# 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**

4285745418

**Protanopia**

4284306189

**Deuteranopia**

4285025792



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285745418

**Protanomaly**  
4284829452

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285287428

**Tritanomaly**  
4285875762

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285745418

**Achromatopsia**  
4283321934

**Achromatomaly**  
4284173365

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285745418 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, 73, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 73, 10)  
}
```

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, 73, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 73, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285745418 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, 73, 10) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 73, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 73, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 73, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 73, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 73,  
10) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285745418 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 73, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 73,  
10) }
```

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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