

# Converting Colors

Android(4285747768)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285747768) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285747768)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	735238
RGB	115, 82, 56
RGB Percent	45%, 32%, 22%
CMY	0.5490, 0.6784, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.51, 0.55
HSL	26°, 35%, 34%
HSV	26°, 51%, 45%
XYZ	10.8013, 9.9649, 5.0955
YIQ	88.9030, 28.0140, -1.0900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

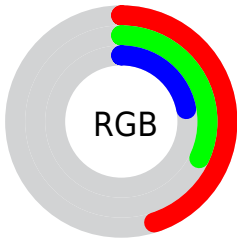
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 102, 56
Decimal	7557688
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.78, 10.38, 20.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 23.111, 63.317
Yxy	9.9649, 0.4177, 0.3853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285747768 (0xFF735238)
YUV	88.9030, -16.2212, 22.8871
Hunter-Lab	31.5673, 5.8343, 12.5267

# Details

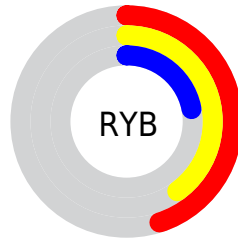
The Android color **4285747768** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281882995**, and the grayscale version is **4284045657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289299303**, and **4282459405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285746221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285749316**.

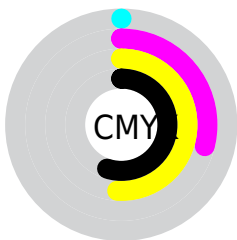
# Distribution



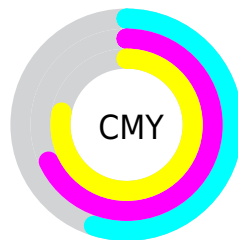
- Red (45%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285747768 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 4285747768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285747768



4285747768

4294967295



4284037922



4289299303



4282459405



4291141249



4280881408



4292982939



4278321152



4294890678



4278190080



4294963409



4294967277



4285747768



4285747768



4285746221



4285749316

■ 4285744417

■ 4285751119

■ 4285742869

■ 4285752666

■ 4285741066

■ 4285754470

■ 4285739776

■ 4285756018

■ 4285757821

■ 4285759369

■ 4285760916

■ 4285762720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286336069



4285747768



4284700723

# Triad

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



4285747768



4280312666



4284371832

# Complementary

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



4285747768



4281882995

# 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.



4282538622



4285747768



4279001709

# Square

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



4285747768



4281950536



4280377210



4285681002

# Rectangle

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



4285747768



4283849782



4280377210



4283782779



# Sweetspot

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



4285747768



4288055936



4285741145



4283254079



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285747768



4288045625



4285755192



4282070837



4286199296



4294602240



# Inverse Universe

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



4281882995



4281953686



4281875571



4281677883



4278207610



4278226170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285747768 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

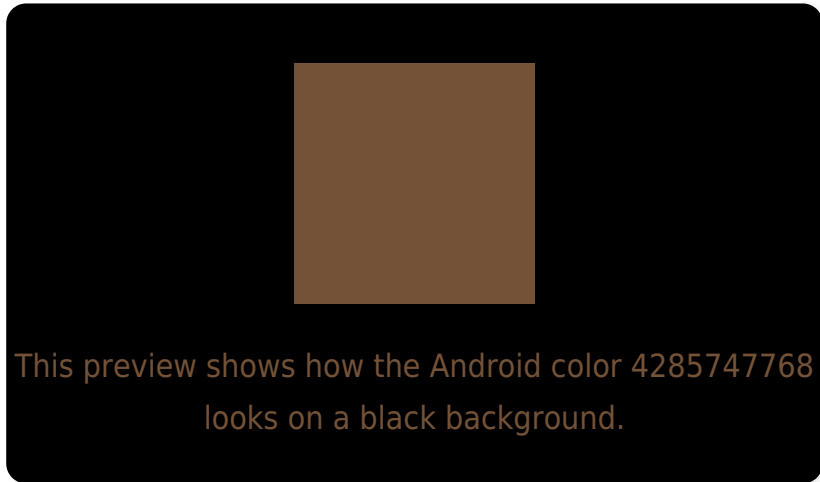
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

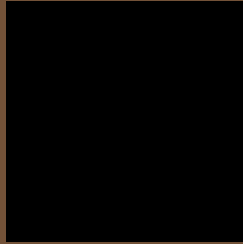
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285747768 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285747768.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285747768.

# 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**  
4285747768

**Protanopia**  
4284569915

**Deuteranopia**  
4285289783



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285747768

**Protanomaly**  
4285027898

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285486135

**Tritanomaly**  
4285812554

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285747768

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4284634701

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285747768 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, 82, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 82, 56)  
}
```

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, 82, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 82, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285747768 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, 82, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 82, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 82, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 82, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 82, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 82,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285747768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 82, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 82,  
56) }
```

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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