

# Converting Colors

Android(4285748781)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285748781) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285748781)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73562D
RGB	115, 86, 45
RGB Percent	45%, 34%, 18%
CMY	0.5490, 0.6627, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.61, 0.55
HSL	35°, 44%, 31%
HSV	35°, 61%, 45%
XYZ	10.8717, 10.4899, 3.9344
YIQ	89.9970, 30.4450, -6.6030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

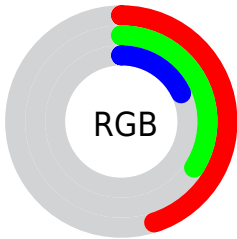
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	95, 115, 45
Decimal	7558701
CIELab	38.71, 6.90, 28.20
CIELCh	39, 29.035, 76.248
Yxy	10.4899, 0.4298, 0.4147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285748781 (0xFF73562D)
YUV	89.9970, -22.1835, 21.9276
Hunter-Lab	32.3881, 3.2378, 15.4693

# Details

The Android color **4285748781** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4281158259**, and the grayscale version is **4284111450**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289300572**, and **4282394880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285747489**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285750073**.

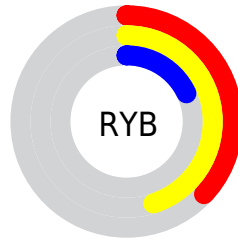
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (34%)

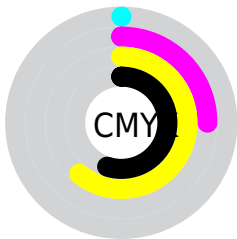
Blue (18%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (18%)

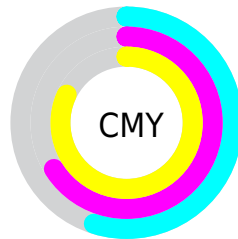


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285748781 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 4285748781 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285748781



4285748781

4294967295



4284038935



4289300572



4282394880



4291142261



4280816896



4293049743



4278386688



4294957481



4278190080



4294964677



4294967265

4294967294



4285748781



4285748781

■ 4285747489

■ 4285750073

■ 4285746198

■ 4285751364

■ 4285745162

■ 4285752400

■ 4285743872

■ 4285753691

■ 4285754983

■ 4285756274

■ 4285757310

■ 4285758601

■ 4285759892

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286729786



4285748781



4284309037

# Triad

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



4285748781



4278216552



4285354108

# Complementary

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



4285748781



4281158259

# 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.



4283193736



4285748781



4278216061

# Square

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



4285748781



4280248143



4279853449



4286728551

# Rectangle

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



4285748781



4283195956



4279853449



4284765057



# Sweetspot

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



4285748781



4288056187



4285738314



4283254332



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285748781



4288047401



4285362989



4282071093



4286203904



4294611456



# Inverse Universe

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



4281158259



4280899222



4281544051



4281677627



4278203258



4278216954



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285748781 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

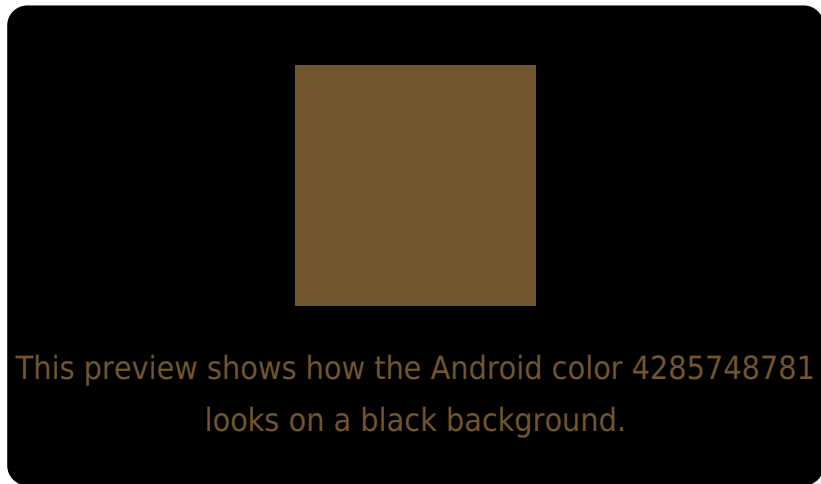
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

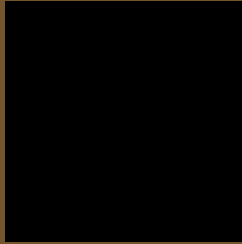
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285748781 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285748781.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285748781.

# 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**  
4285748781

**Protanopia**  
4284832815

**Deuteranopia**  
4285617965



**Tritanopia**  
4285944151

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285748781

**Protanomaly**

4285159982

**Deuteranomaly**

4285683501

**Tritanomaly**

4285879112

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285748781

**Achromatopsia**

4284111450

**Achromatomaly**

4284701002

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285748781 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, 86, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 86, 45)  
}
```

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, 86, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 86, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285748781 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, 86, 45) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 86, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 86, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 86, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 86, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 86,  
45) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285748781 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 86, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 86,  
45) }
```

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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