

# Converting Colors

Android(4285750378)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285750378) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285750378)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	735C6A
RGB	115, 92, 106
RGB Percent	45%, 36%, 42%
CMY	0.5490, 0.6392, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.08, 0.55
HSL	323°, 11%, 41%
HSV	323°, 20%, 45%
XYZ	13.4989, 12.3397, 15.3060
YIQ	100.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

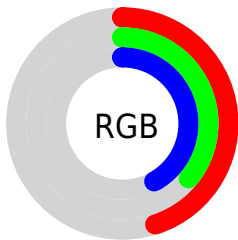
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 92, 106
Decimal	7560298
CIE Lab	41.75, 11.94, -4.42
CIE LCh	42, 12.734, 339.688
Yxy	12.3397, 0.3281, 0.2999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285750378 (0xFF735C6A)
YUV	100.4730, 2.7248, 12.7402
Hunter-Lab	35.1280, 7.1197, -1.2444

# Details

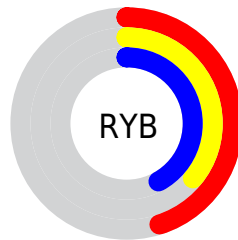
The Android color `4285750378` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284248933`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289171101`, and `4282592827` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285747558`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285753455`.

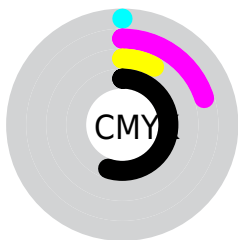
# Distribution



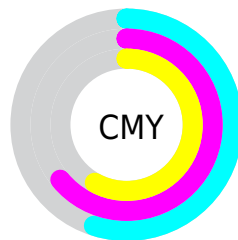
- Red (45%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285750378 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 4285750378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285750378



4285750378

4294967295



4284105810



4289171101



4282592827



4290947512



4281080101



4292789460



4279828496



4294697200



4278190080



4294966783



4285750378



4285750378



4285747558



4285753455



4285744481



4285756275

■ 4285741661

■ 4285759352

■ 4285738584

■ 4285762172

■ 4285735764

■ 4285765248

■ 4285732687

■ 4285768069

■ 4285729611

■ 4285771145

■ 4285726790

■ 4285773966

■ 4285776786

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285095795



4285750378



4286077791

# Triad

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



4285750378



4284965710



4282869871

# Complementary

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



4285750378



4284248933

# 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.



4282935654



4285750378



4284180050

# Square

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



4285750378



4285620047



4283459675



4283328118

# Rectangle

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



4285750378



4286078041



4283459675



4282804332



# Sweetspot

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



4285750378



4288056723



4284832883



4283254602



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285750378



4288049800



4285750367



4282070328



4286185547



4294574232



# Inverse Universe

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



4285750378



4288049800



4284248944



4282070328



4286185547



4294574232



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285750378 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

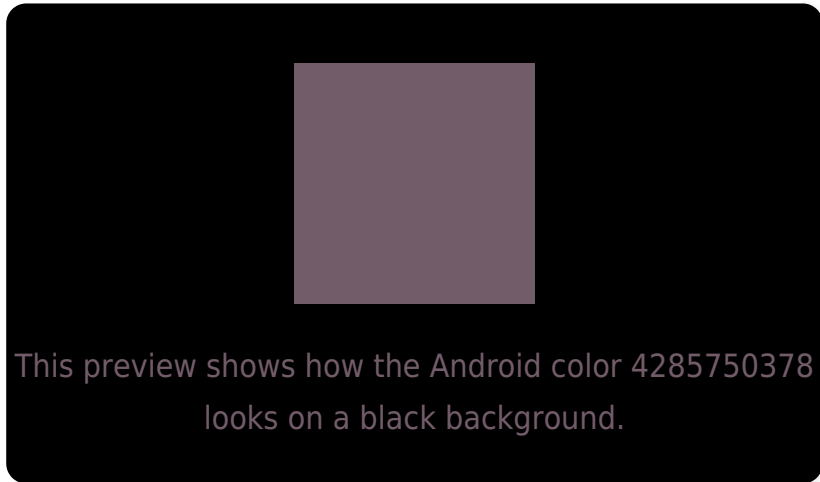
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285750378 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285750378.

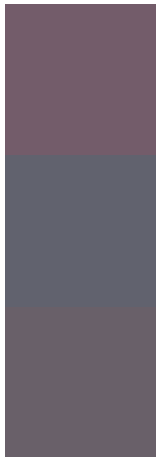


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285750378.

# 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**  
4285750378

**Protanopia**  
4284572270

**Deuteranopia**  
4285096041



**Tritanopia**  
4285685092

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285750378

**Protanomaly**

4285030509

**Deuteranomaly**

4285357929

**Tritanomaly**

4285685094

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285750378

**Achromatopsia**

4284769380

**Achromatomaly**

4285096294

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285750378 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, 92, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 92, 106)  
}
```

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, 92, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 92, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285750378 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, 92, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 92, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 92, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 92, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 92, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 92,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285750378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 92, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 92,  
106) }
```

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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