

# Converting Colors

Android(4285759822)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285759822) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285759822)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	73814E
RGB	115, 129, 78
RGB Percent	45%, 51%, 31%
CMY	0.5490, 0.4941, 0.6941
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.40, 0.49
HSL	76°, 25%, 41%
HSV	76°, 40%, 51%
XYZ	16.2956, 19.8954, 10.1891
YIQ	119.0000, 8.0270, -18.8290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

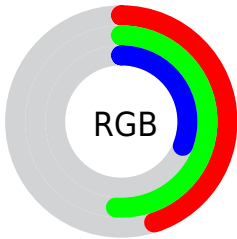
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	78, 129, 92
Decimal	7569742
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.72, -14.12, 25.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 29.550, 118.553
Yxy	19.8954, 0.3513, 0.4290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285759822 (0xFF73814E)
YUV	119.0000, -20.2130, -3.5080
Hunter-Lab	44.6043, -12.8446, 17.6792

# Details

The Android color `4285759822` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4284239489`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289246848`, and `4282535968` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285497665`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286021979`.

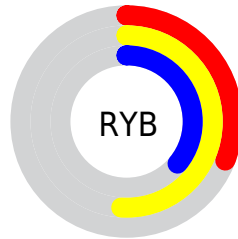
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (51%)

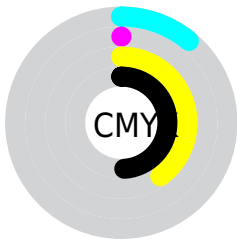
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (36%)

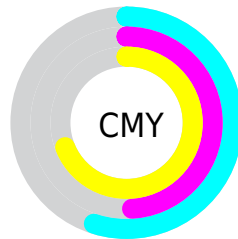


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285759822 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 4285759822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285759822



4285759822

4294967295



4284114999



4289246848



4282535968



4291023258



4281022729



4292865717



4279640832



4294770641



4278193152



4294967277



4278190080



4285759822



4285759822



4285497665



4286021979



4285301044



4286218600

■ 4285038887

■ 4286480757

■ 4284842266

■ 4286677378

■ 4284580110

■ 4286939535

■ 4284383489

■ 4287136155

■ 4284383488

■ 4287398312

■ 4287594933

■ 4287857090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287461704



4285759822



4283795040

# Triad

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



4285759822



4280780198



4289357950

# Complementary

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



4285759822



4284239489

# 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.



4288310422



4285759822



4283793069

# Square

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



4285759822



4279339155



4286346664



4289489508

# Rectangle

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



4285759822



4282353776



4286346664



4289096070



# Sweetspot

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



4285759822



4288915604



4286667854



4283520072



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285759822



4287866969



4284121422



4282269753



4284317696



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4284239489



4285487528



4285877889



4282071360



4280483968



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285759822 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

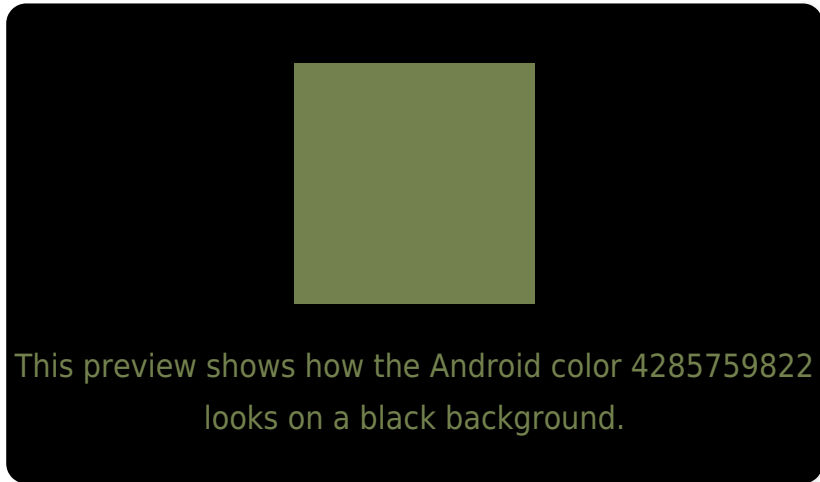
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

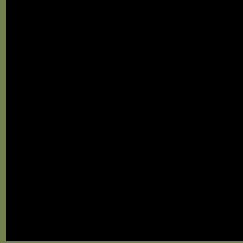
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285759822 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285759822.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285759822.

# 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**  
4285759822

**Protanopia**  
4287003468

**Deuteranopia**  
4287919697



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285759822

**Protanomaly**  
4286545229

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287134288

**Tritanomaly**  
4286020976

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285759822

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4285954920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285759822 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, 129, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 129, 78)  
}
```

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, 129, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 129, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285759822 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, 129, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 129, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 129, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 129, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 129, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 129,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285759822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 129, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
129, 78) }
```

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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