

# Converting Colors

Android(4285804078)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285804078) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285804078)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	742E2E
RGB	116, 46, 46
RGB Percent	45%, 18%, 18%
CMY	0.5451, 0.8196, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.60, 0.55
HSL	0°, 43%, 32%
HSV	0°, 60%, 45%
XYZ	8.6726, 5.8643, 3.2596
YIQ	66.9300, 41.7200, 14.8400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

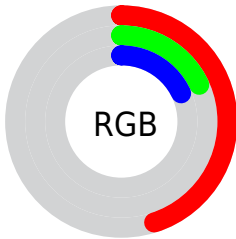
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 46, 46
Decimal	7613998
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.07, 30.84, 15.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 34.565, 26.832
Yxy	5.8643, 0.4873, 0.3295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285804078 (0xFF742E2E)
YUV	66.9300, -10.3185, 43.0344
Hunter-Lab	24.2162, 21.5481, 8.9707

# Details

The Android color **4285804078** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281234548**, and the grayscale version is **4282598211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289486684**, and **4282384384** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285800994**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285807162**.

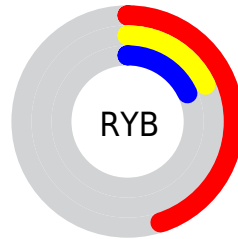
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (18%)

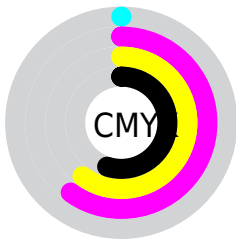
Blue (18%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (18%)

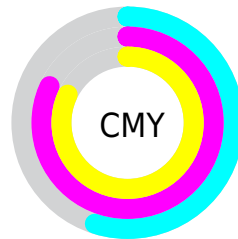


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285804078 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 4285804078 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285804078

 4285804078

4294967295

 4284028441

 4289486684

 4282384384

 4291328116

 4280811521

 4293301134

 4278190080

 4294946472

 4294953412

 4294960863

 4294967292

 4285804078

 4285804078

■ 4285800994

■ 4285807162

■ 4285798167

■ 4285809989

■ 4285795083

■ 4285813073

■ 4285792256

■ 4285815900

■ 4285818984

■ 4285822068

■ 4285824895

■ 4285827979

■ 4285830806

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285737800



4285804078



4285085719

# Triad

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



4285804078



4279586598



4278208634

# Complementary

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



4285804078



4281234548

# 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.



4278210161



4285804078



4278210881

# Square

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



4285804078



4282075664



4278210908



4282400628

# Rectangle

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



4285804078



4284235532



4278210908



4278209400



# Sweetspot

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



4285804078



4288052091



4285804148



4283251772



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285804078



4288031274



4285813038



4282070325



4286185472



4294574080



# Inverse Universe

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



4281234548



4280981142



4281225588



4281678651



4278221434

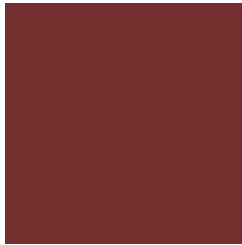


4278254330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285804078 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

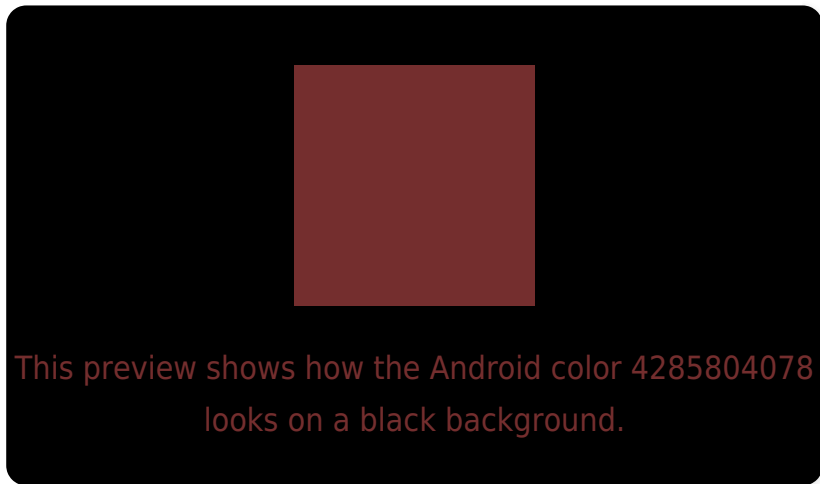
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285804078 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285804078.

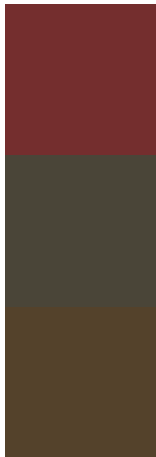


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285804078.

# 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**  
4285804078

**Protanopia**  
4283057464

**Deuteranopia**  
4283712043



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285804078

**Protanomaly**

4284038452

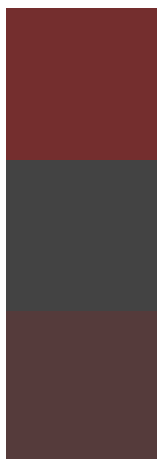
**Deuteranomaly**

4284496684

**Tritanomaly**

4285804079

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285804078

**Achromatopsia**

4282598211

**Achromatomaly**

4283775803

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285804078 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(116, 46, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 46, 46)  
}
```

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(116, 46, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 46, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285804078 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(116, 46, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 46, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 46, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 46, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 46, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 46,  
46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285804078 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 46, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 46,  
46) }
```

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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