

# Converting Colors

Android(4285808723)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285808723) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285808723)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	744053
RGB	116, 64, 83
RGB Percent	45%, 25%, 33%
CMY	0.5451, 0.7490, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.28, 0.55
HSL	338°, 29%, 35%
HSV	338°, 45%, 45%
XYZ	10.5972, 8.0043, 9.1701
YIQ	81.7140, 24.8930, 16.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

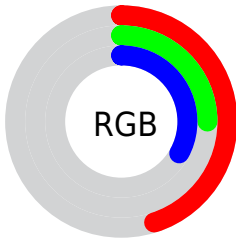
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 64, 83
Decimal	7618643
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.99, 25.17, -1.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 25.212, 356.649
Yxy	8.0043, 0.3816, 0.2882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285808723 (0xFF744053)
YUV	81.7140, 0.6340, 30.0688
Hunter-Lab	28.2919, 17.3491, 0.5871

# Details

The Android color **4285808723** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282414177**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289294724**, and **4282520102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285805644**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285811802**.

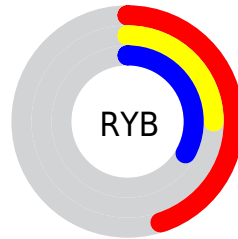
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (25%)

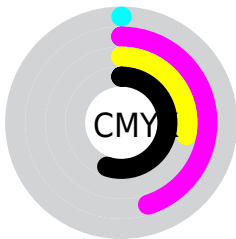
Blue (33%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (33%)

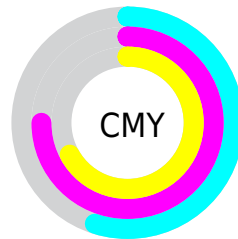


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285808723 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 4285808723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285808723



4285808723

4294967295



4284098876



4289294724



4282520102



4291136414



4281008146



4293043641



4278190080



4294951381



4294958577



4294966015



4285808723



4285808723



4285805644



4285811802

■ 4285802820

■ 4285814626

■ 4285799741

■ 4285817705

■ 4285796918

■ 4285820528

■ 4285793838

■ 4285823608

■ 4285792298

■ 4285826687

■ 4285829511

■ 4285832590

■ 4285835413

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284957798



4285808723



4285940031

# Triad

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



4285808723



4283061291



4278212721

# Complementary

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



4285808723



4282414177

# 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.



4278213217



4285808723



4281489465

# Square

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



4285808723



4284370471



4279327309



4281095032

# Rectangle

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



4285808723



4285613364



4279327309



4278212972



# Sweetspot

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



4285808723



4288054154



4284563572



4283252805



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285808723



4288038243



4285810496



4282070327



4286185517



4294574171



# Inverse Universe

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



4285808723



4288038243



4282412404



4282070327



4286185517

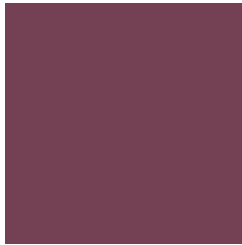


4294574171



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285808723 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

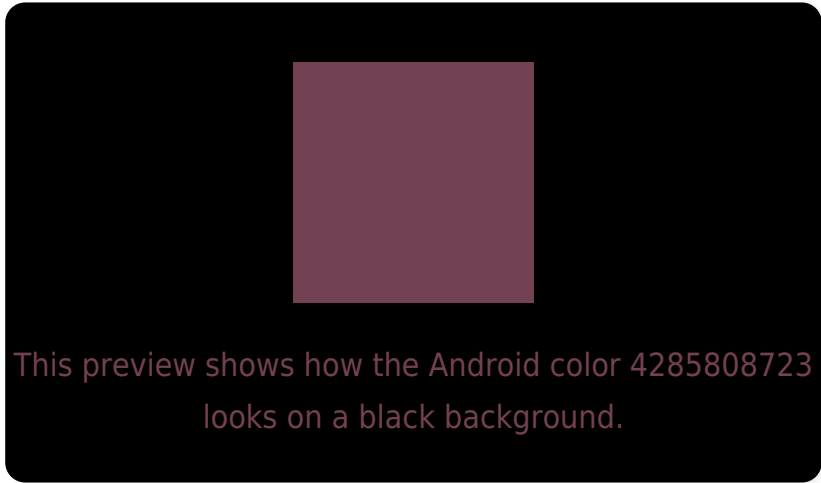
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285808723 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285808723.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285808723.

# 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**  
4285808723

**Protanopia**  
4283322461

**Deuteranopia**  
4283977297



# Trichromacy



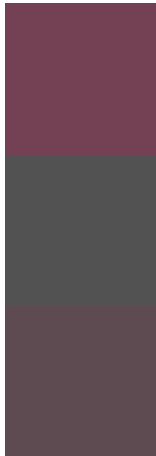
**Original Color**  
4285808723

**Protanomaly**  
4284238425

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284631378

**Tritanomaly**  
4285743435

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285808723

**Achromatopsia**  
4283585106

**Achromatomaly**  
4284369746

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285808723 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, 64, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 64, 83)  
}
```

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, 64, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 64, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285808723 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, 64, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 64, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 64, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 64, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 64, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 64,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285808723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 64, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 64,  
83) }
```

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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