

# Converting Colors

Android(4285809996)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285809996) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285809996)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	74454C
RGB	116, 69, 76
RGB Percent	45%, 27%, 30%
CMY	0.5451, 0.7294, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.34, 0.55
HSL	351°, 25%, 36%
HSV	351°, 41%, 45%
XYZ	10.6351, 8.4911, 7.9159
YIQ	83.8510, 25.7650, 12.1410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

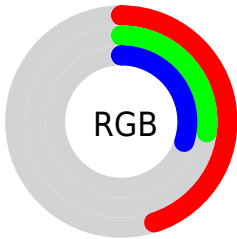
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 69, 76
Decimal	7619916
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.99, 21.17, 4.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 21.632, 11.826
Yxy	8.4911, 0.3933, 0.3140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285809996 (0xFF74454C)
YUV	83.8510, -3.8705, 28.1947
Hunter-Lab	29.1394, 14.1537, 4.2911

# Details

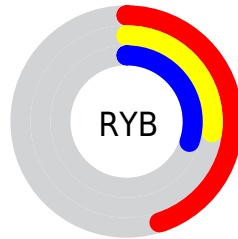
The Android color **4285809996** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282741869**, and the grayscale version is **4283716692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289295997**, and **4282521632** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285806914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285813078**.

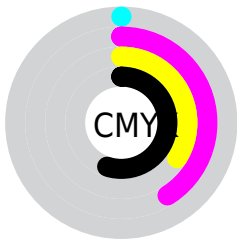
# Distribution



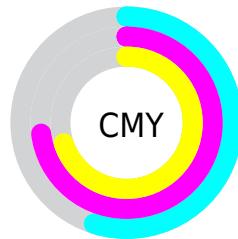
- Red (45%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285809996 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 4285809996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285809996



4285809996

4294967295



4284100149



4289295997



4282521632



4291137687



4281008392



4293045169



4278190080



4294952653



4294959849



4285809996



4285809996



4285806914



4285813078



4285804088



4285815904

 4285801006

 4285818986

 4285798181

 4285821811

 4285795099

 4285824893

 4285792273

 4285827975

 4285830801

 4285833883

 4285836709

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285351517



4285809996



4285614140

# Triad

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



4285809996



4282669112



4280833907

# Complementary

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



4285809996



4282741869

# 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.



4279196265



4285809996



4281293639

# Square

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



4285809996



4283913008



4279786585



4282733172

# Rectangle

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



4285809996



4285221940



4279786585



4280178800



# Sweetspot

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



4285809996



4288054407



4285351284



4283253315



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285809996



4288040280



4285814085



4282070326



4286185490



4294574117



# Inverse Universe

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



4285809996



4288040280



4282737780



4282070326



4286185490

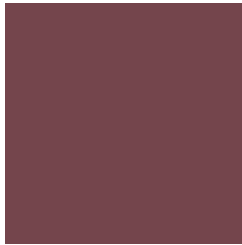


4294574117



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285809996 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

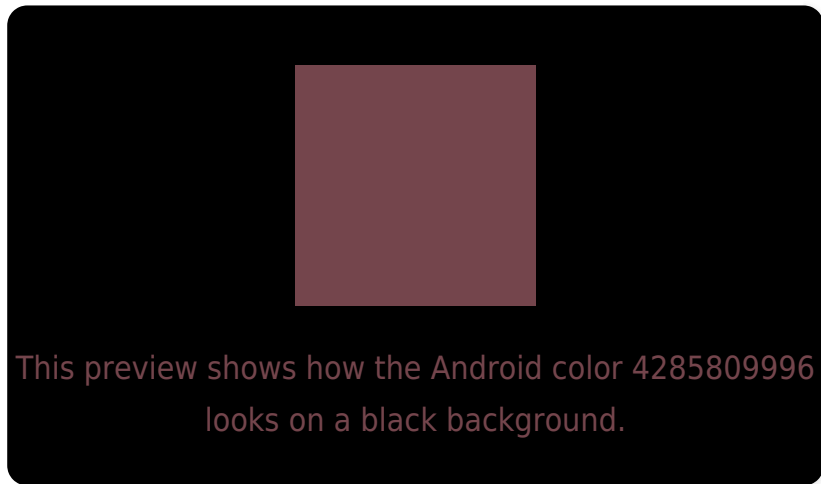
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

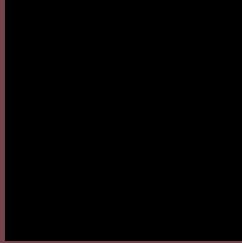
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285809996 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285809996.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285809996.

# 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**

4285809996

**Protanopia**

4283716179

**Deuteranopia**

4284371018



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285809996

**Protanomaly**  
4284501328

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284894283

**Tritanomaly**  
4285809995

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285809996

**Achromatopsia**  
4283716692

**Achromatomaly**  
4284501841

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285809996 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, 69, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 69, 76)  
}
```

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, 69, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 69, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285809996 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, 69, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 69, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 69, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 69, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 69, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 69,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285809996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 69, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 69,  
76) }
```

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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