

# Converting Colors

Android(4285810021)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285810021) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285810021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	744565
RGB	116, 69, 101
RGB Percent	45%, 27%, 40%
CMY	0.5451, 0.7294, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.13, 0.55
HSL	319°, 25%, 36%
HSV	319°, 41%, 45%
XYZ	11.6795, 8.9088, 13.4159
YIQ	86.7010, 17.7400, 19.9160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

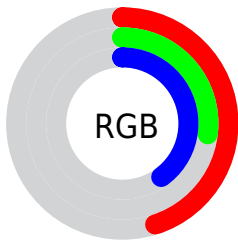
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 69, 101
Decimal	7619941
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.81, 25.27, -10.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 27.249, 338.024
Yxy	8.9088, 0.3435, 0.2620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285810021 (0xFF744565)
YUV	86.7010, 7.0494, 25.6952
Hunter-Lab	29.8477, 17.6145, -5.7563

# Details

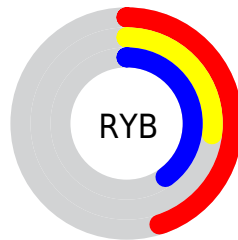
The Android color `4285810021` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4282741844`, and the grayscale version is `4283914071`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289296024`, and `4282521398` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285806945`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285813097`.

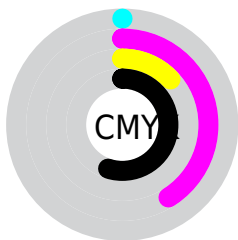
# Distribution



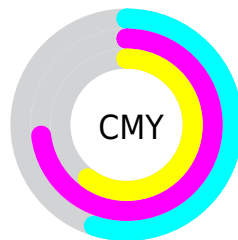
- Red (45%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285810021 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 4285810021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285810021



4285810021

4294967295



4284165709



4289296024



4282521398



4291137715



4281008417



4292979662



4279173128



4294887146



4278190080



4294960127



4285810021



4285810021



4285806945



4285813097



4285804126



4285815916

■ 4285801050

■ 4285818992

■ 4285798230

■ 4285821812

■ 4285795154

■ 4285824888

■ 4285792335

■ 4285827963

■ 4285830783

■ 4285833859

■ 4285836678

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284370039



4285810021



4286464591

# Triad

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



4285810021



4284241192



4278214510

# Complementary

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



4285810021



4282741844

# 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.



4278214746



4285810021



4282735409

# Square

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



4285810021



4285484332



4280835651



4278213500

# Rectangle

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



4285810021



4286399553



4280835651



4278214504



# Sweetspot

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



4285810021



4288054417



4283712884



4283253321



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285810021



4288040319



4285809998



4282070329



4286185555



4294574250



# Inverse Universe

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



4285810021



4288040319



4282741867



4282070329



4286185555

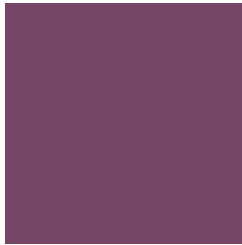


4294574250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285810021 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

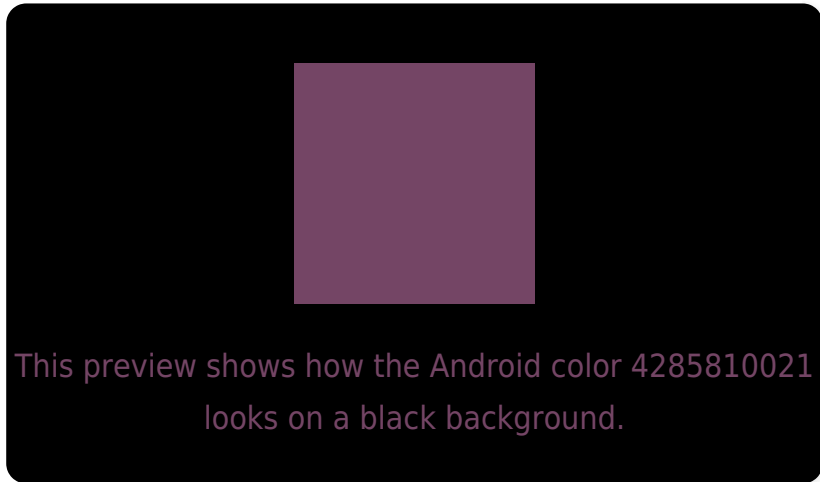
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

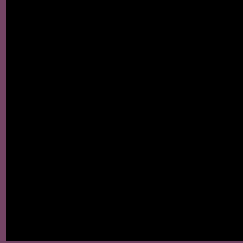
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285810021 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285810021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285810021.

# 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**  
4285810021

**Protanopia**  
4283257967

**Deuteranopia**  
4283847523



# Trichromacy



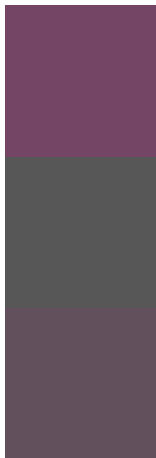
**Original Color**  
4285810021

**Protanomaly**  
4284174187

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284567140

**Tritanomaly**  
4285679703

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285810021

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4284633180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285810021 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, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 69, 101)  
}
```

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, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 69, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285810021 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, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 69, 101) }
```

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, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 69, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 69, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 69,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285810021 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, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 69,  
101) }
```

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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