

# Converting Colors

Android(4285811513)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285811513) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285811513)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	744B39
RGB	116, 75, 57
RGB Percent	45%, 29%, 22%
CMY	0.5451, 0.7059, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.51, 0.55
HSL	18°, 34%, 34%
HSV	18°, 51%, 45%
XYZ	10.4571, 9.0406, 5.0648
YIQ	85.2070, 30.2140, 3.0940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

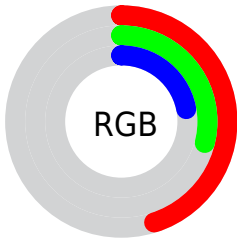
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 83, 57
Decimal	7621433
CIE Lab	36.06, 15.18, 17.83
CIE LCh	36, 23.420, 49.599
Yxy	9.0406, 0.4257, 0.3681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285811513 (0xFF744B39)
YUV	85.2070, -13.9061, 27.0055
Hunter-Lab	30.0675, 9.4615, 11.0601

# Details

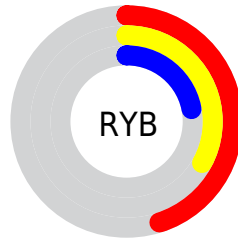
The Android color **4285811513** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281950836**, and the grayscale version is **4283782485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289363048**, and **4282457614** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285809453**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285813573**.

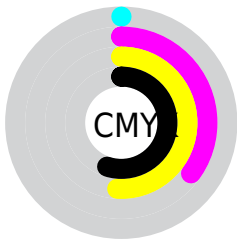
# Distribution



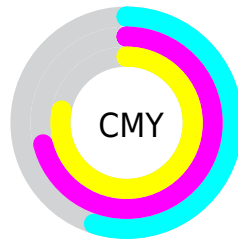
- Red (45%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285811513 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 4285811513 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285811513



4285811513

4294967295



4284101667



4289363048



4282457614



4291204737



4280944896



4293112219



4278190080



4294954166



4294961362



4294967278



4285811513



4285811513



4285809453



4285813573

■ 4285807394

■ 4285815632

■ 4285805334

■ 4285817692

■ 4285803275

■ 4285819751

■ 4285801216

■ 4285821811

■ 4285823871

■ 4285825930

■ 4285827990

■ 4285830305

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286138185



4285811513



4284961072

# Triad

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



4285811513



4280704589



4283257464

# Complementary

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



4285811513



4281950836

# 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.



4281162105



4285811513



4278673249

# Square

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



4285811513



4282342460



4278672753



4284894317

# Rectangle

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



4285811513



4284175919



4278672753



4282602874



# Sweetspot

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



4285811513



4288055168



4285806946



4283253567



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285811513



4288042811



4285818937



4282070837



4286194944



4294593536



# Inverse Universe

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



4281950836



4282088086



4281943412



4281678139



4278211962



4278234874



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285811513 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

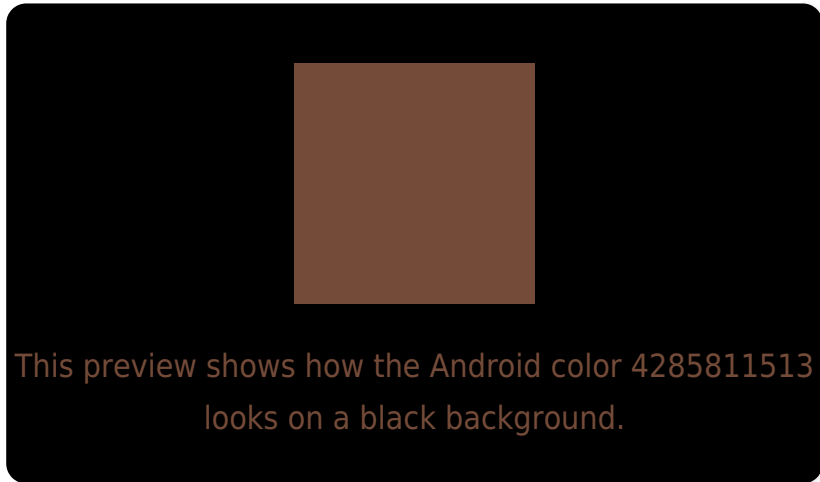
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285811513 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285811513.

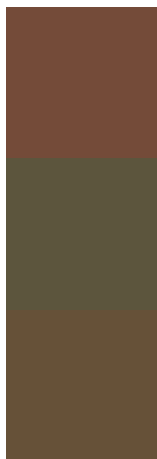


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285811513.

# 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**  
4285811513

**Protanopia**  
4284241213

**Deuteranopia**  
4284895544



**Tritanopia**  
4285941838

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285811513

**Protanomaly**

4284830012

**Deuteranomaly**

4285222712

**Tritanomaly**

4285876550

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285811513

**Achromatopsia**

4283782485

**Achromatomaly**

4284502347

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285811513 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, 75, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 75, 57)  
}
```

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, 75, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 75, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285811513 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, 75, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 75, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 75, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 75, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 75, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 75,  
57) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285811513 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 75, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 75,  
57) }
```

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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