

# Converting Colors

Android(4285813001)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285813001) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285813001)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	745109
RGB	116, 81, 9
RGB Percent	45%, 32%, 4%
CMY	0.5451, 0.6824, 0.9647
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.92, 0.55
HSL	40°, 86%, 25%
HSV	40°, 92%, 45%
XYZ	10.1942, 9.6176, 1.5775
YIQ	83.2570, 43.9720, -14.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

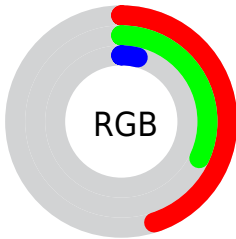
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	61, 116, 9
Decimal	7622921
CIELab	37.15, 8.48, 42.88
CIElCh	37, 43.706, 78.815
Yxy	9.6176, 0.4766, 0.4496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285813001 (0xFF745109)
YUV	83.2570, -36.6087, 28.7156
Hunter-Lab	31.0122, 4.4043, 18.6926

# Details

The Android color **4285813001** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4278791284**, and the grayscale version is **4283716692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289495613**, and **4282328320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285812224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285814037**.

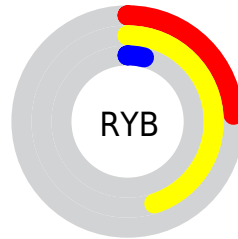
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (32%)

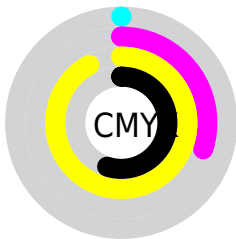
Blue (4%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (4%)

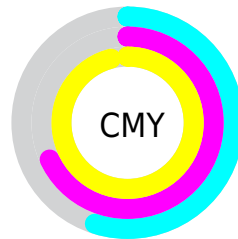


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285813001 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 4285813001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285813001



4285813001



4294967288



4284037632



4289495613



4282328320



4291402837



4280684800



4293310319



4278190080



4294955657



4294963108



4294967231



4294967259



4285813001



4285813001

■ 4285812224

■ 4285814037

■ 4285815072

■ 4285815852

■ 4285816887

■ 4285817923

■ 4285818959

■ 4285819994

■ 4285820774

■ 4285821809

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287382051



4285813001



4283718665

# Triad

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



4285813001



4278216813



4285875334

# Complementary

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



4285813001



4278791284

# 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.



4282209434



4285813001



4278216332

# Square

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



4285813001



4278216521



4278214557



4287641446

# Rectangle

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



4285813001



4281950748



4278214557



4284893583



# Sweetspot

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



4285813001



4288055660



4285794605



4283253810



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285813001



4288046336



4284642313



4282071349



4286206464



4294617088



# Inverse Universe

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



4278791284



4278202774



4279961972



4281677627



4278200442

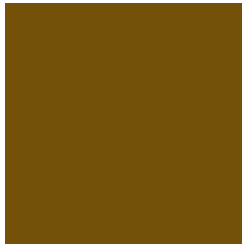


4278211322



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285813001 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

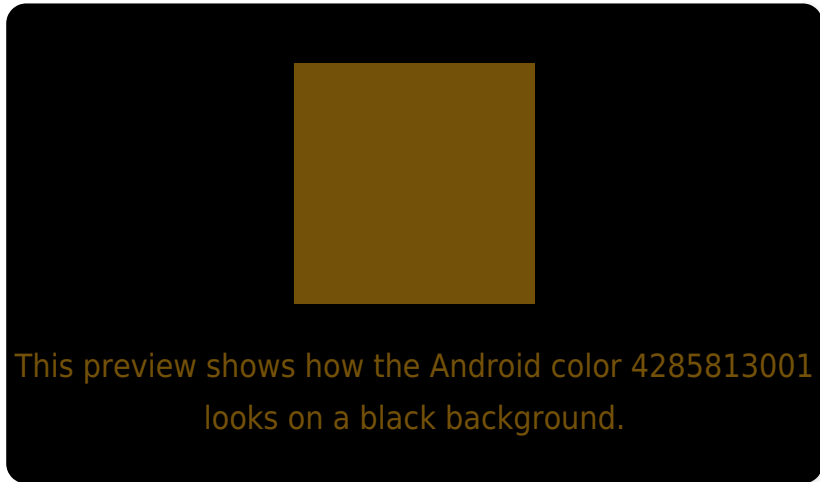
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285813001 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285813001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285813001.

# 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**  
4285813001

**Protanopia**  
4284700684

**Deuteranopia**  
4285485829



**Tritanopia**  
4286073681

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285813001

**Protanomaly**  
4285093131

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285616646

**Tritanomaly**  
4286008631

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285813001

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4284437048

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285813001 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, 81, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 81, 9)  
}
```

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, 81, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 81, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285813001 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, 81, 9) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 81, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 81, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 81, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 81, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 81, 9)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285813001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 81, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 81,  
9) }
```

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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