

# Converting Colors

Android(4285814343)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285814343) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4285814343)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	745647
RGB	116, 86, 71
RGB Percent	45%, 34%, 28%
CMY	0.5451, 0.6627, 0.7216
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.39, 0.55
HSL	20°, 24%, 37%
HSV	20°, 39%, 45%
XYZ	11.6676, 10.8235, 7.4354
YIQ	93.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

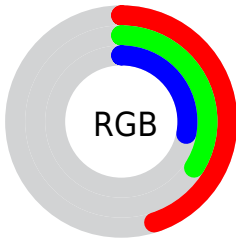
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	116, 94, 71
Decimal	7624263
CIE Lab	39.28, 10.21, 13.56
CIE LCh	39, 16.979, 53.026
Yxy	10.8235, 0.3899, 0.3617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285814343 (0xFF745647)
YUV	93.2600, -10.9742, 19.9430
Hunter-Lab	32.8991, 5.7311, 9.6294

# Details

The Android color **4285814343** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4282869108**, and the grayscale version is **4284308829**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289300599**, and **4282525979** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285812283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285816403**.

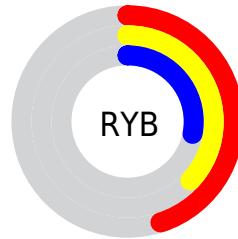
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (34%)

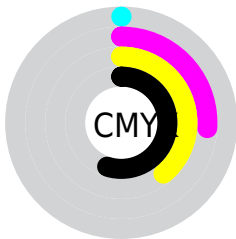
Blue (28%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (28%)

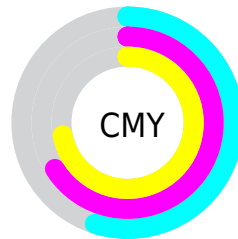


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285814343 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 4285814343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285814343



4285814343

4294967295



4284170033



4289300599



4282525979



4291142289



4281078785



4292984236



4279304192



4294891975



4278190080



4294964707



4285814343



4285814343



4285812283



4285816403



4285810480



4285818206

■ 4285808420

■ 4285820266

■ 4285806361

■ 4285822325

■ 4285804301

■ 4285824385

■ 4285802497

■ 4285826189

■ 4285802240

■ 4285828248

■ 4285830308

■ 4285832367

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286141266



4285814343



4285160257

# Triad

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



4285814343



4282213465



4284111478

# Complementary

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



4285814343



4282869108

# 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.



4282867576



4285814343



4281558119

# Square

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



4285814343



4283195980



4281819762



4285224557

# Rectangle

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



4285814343



4284505666



4281819762



4283718775



# Sweetspot

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



4285814343



4288055940



4285810533



4283254082



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285814343



4288046928



4285820231



4282070837



4286195968



4294595328



# Inverse Universe

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



4282869108



4283465622



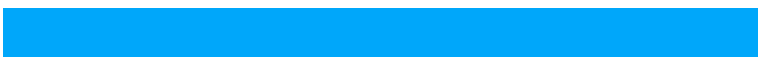
4282863476



4281678139



4278211194



4278233082



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285814343 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

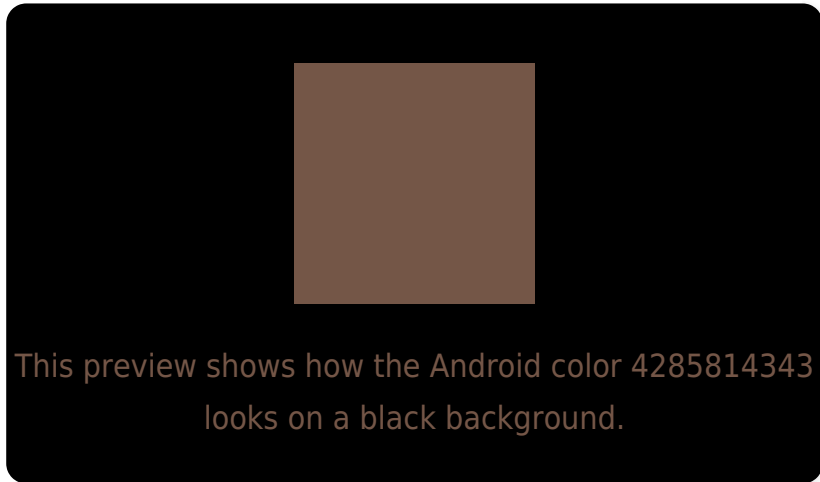
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

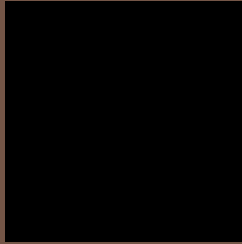
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285814343 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285814343.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285814343.

# 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



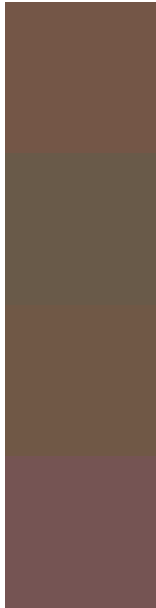
**Original Color**  
4285814343

**Protanopia**  
4284702026

**Deuteranopia**  
4285356358



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285814343

**Protanomaly**  
4285094473

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285552710

**Tritanomaly**  
4285879379

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285814343

**Achromatopsia**  
4284308829

**Achromatomaly**  
4284832341

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285814343 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, 86, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 86, 71)  
}
```

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, 86, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 86, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285814343 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, 86, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 86, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 86, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 86, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 86, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 86,  
71) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285814343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 86, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 86,  
71) }
```

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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