

# Converting Colors

Android(4285815610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285815610) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285815610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	745B3A
RGB	116, 91, 58
RGB Percent	45%, 36%, 23%
CMY	0.5451, 0.6431, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.50, 0.55
HSL	34°, 33%, 34%
HSV	34°, 50%, 45%
XYZ	11.7073, 11.5007, 5.6058
YIQ	94.7130, 25.4930, -4.9630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

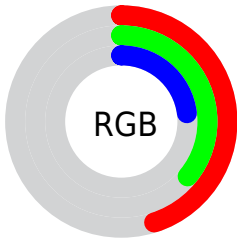
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 116, 58
Decimal	7625530
CIELab	40.41, 5.62, 22.86
CIElCh	40, 23.540, 76.176
Yxy	11.5007, 0.4063, 0.3991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285815610 (0xFF745B3A)
YUV	94.7130, -18.0995, 18.6687
Hunter-Lab	33.9126, 2.2744, 13.9381

# Details

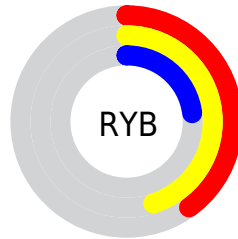
The Android color `4285815610` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282012532`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289301866`, and `4282526991` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285814318`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285816902`.

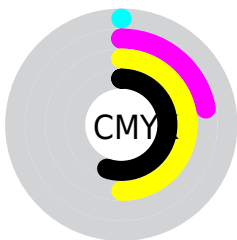
# Distribution



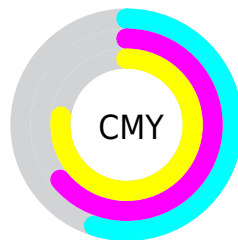
- Red (45%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285815610 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 4285815610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285815610



4285815610

4294967295



4284105764



4289301866



4282526991



4291143555



4281014528



4293051293



4279238656



4294958776



4278190080



4294966228



4294967280



4285815610



4285815610



4285814318



4285816902

■ 4285813027

■ 4285818193

■ 4285811735

■ 4285819485

■ 4285810444

■ 4285820776

■ 4285809152

■ 4285822068

■ 4285823360

■ 4285824651

■ 4285825943

■ 4285827234

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286666052



4285815610



4284637498

# Triad

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



4285815610



4280052329



4285486970

# Complementary

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



4285815610



4282012532

# 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.



4283784836



4285815610



4279855226

# Square

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



4285815610



4281624917



4281689220



4286533993

# Rectangle

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



4285815610



4283721024



4281689220



4284963198



# Sweetspot

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



4285815610



4288056704



4285807187



4283254591



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285815610



4288049212



4285559866



4282071093



4286203392



4294610432



# Inverse Universe

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



4282012532



4282147734



4282268276



4281677627



4278203770



4278217978



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285815610 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

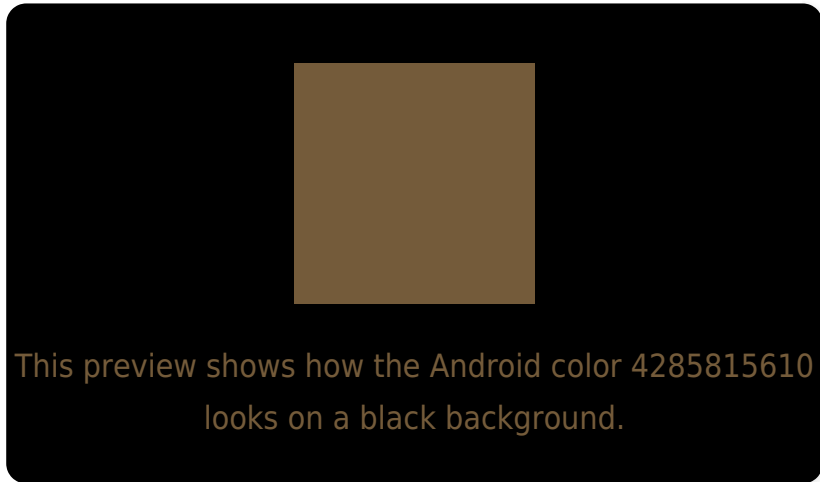
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

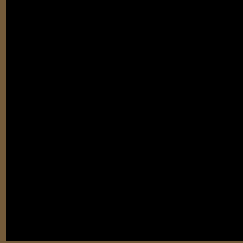
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285815610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285815610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285815610.

# 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**  
4285815610

**Protanopia**  
4285030204

**Deuteranopia**  
4285815610



**Tritanopia**  
4286011229

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285815610

**Protanomaly**

4285292091

**Deuteranomaly**

4285815610

**Tritanomaly**

4285945936

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285815610

**Achromatopsia**

4284440415

**Achromatomaly**

4284964434

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285815610 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, 91, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 91, 58)  
}
```

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, 91, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 91, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285815610 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, 91, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 91, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 91, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 91, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 91, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 91,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285815610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 91, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 91,  
58) }
```

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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