

# Converting Colors

Android(4285869135)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285869135) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285869135)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	752C4F
RGB	117, 44, 79
RGB Percent	46%, 17%, 31%
CMY	0.5412, 0.8275, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.32, 0.54
HSL	331°, 45%, 32%
HSV	331°, 62%, 46%
XYZ	9.6481, 6.1478, 8.0753
YIQ	69.8170, 32.2730, 26.3610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

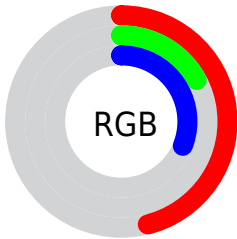
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 44, 79
Decimal	7679055
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.78, 35.90, -5.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 36.263, 351.925
Yxy	6.1478, 0.4042, 0.2575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285869135 (0xFF752C4F)
YUV	69.8170, 4.5272, 41.3795
Hunter-Lab	24.7947, 26.0669, -1.9535

# Details

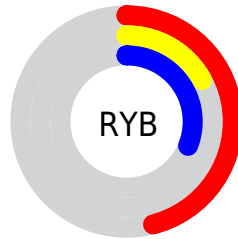
The Android color **4285869135** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **4281103698**, and the grayscale version is **4282795590**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289486464**, and **4282449955** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285866057**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285872213**.

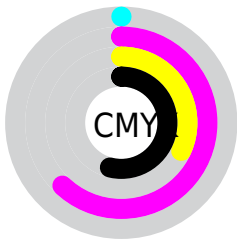
# Distribution



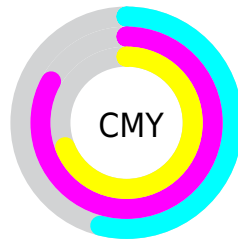
- Red (46%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285869135 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 4285869135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4285869135

4285869135

4294967295

4284158520

4289486464

4282449955

4291327898

4281139213

4293235381

4278190080

4294946256

4294953453

4294960639

4285869135

4285869135

4285866057

4285872213

■ 4285863235

■ 4285875035

■ 4285860157

■ 4285878113

■ 4285857848

■ 4285881191

■ 4285884013

■ 4285887092

■ 4285890170

■ 4285893248

■ 4285896070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284561001



4285869135



4286131507

# Triad

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



4285869135



4282469131



4278210930

# Complementary

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



4285869135



4281103698

# 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.



4278211418



4285869135



4280045601

# Square

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



4285869135



4284170760



4278211389



4278209662

# Rectangle

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



4285869135



4285739810



4278211389



4278211179



# Sweetspot

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



4285869135



4288248970



4283575413



4283251523



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285869135



4288226909



4285869356



4282070328



4286185531



4294574200



# Inverse Universe

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



4285869135



4288226909



4281103477



4282070328



4286185531

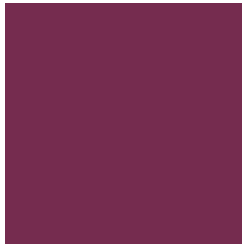


4294574200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285869135 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

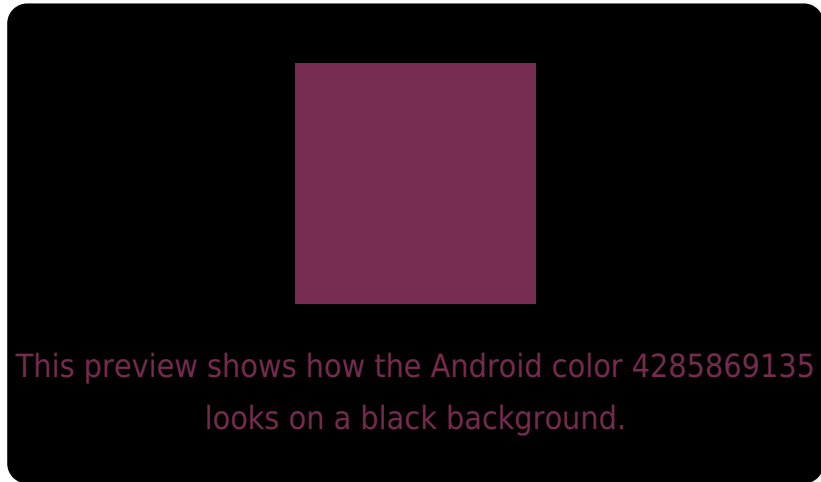
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

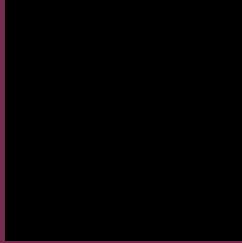
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285869135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285869135.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285869135.

# 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**  
4285869135

**Protanopia**  
4282336865

**Deuteranopia**  
4283188555



# Trichromacy



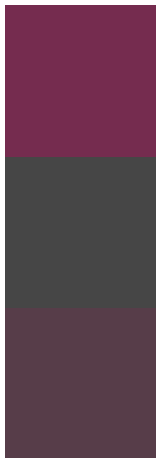
**Original Color**  
4285869135

**Protanomaly**  
4283645274

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284169292

**Tritanomaly**  
4285804606

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285869135

**Achromatopsia**  
4282795590

**Achromatomaly**  
4283907401

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285869135 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(117, 44, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 44, 79)  
}
```

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(117, 44, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 44, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285869135 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(117, 44, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 44, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 44, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 44, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 44, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 44,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285869135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 44, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 44,  
79) }
```

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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