

# Converting Colors

Android(4285875546)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285875546) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285875546)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	75455A
RGB	117, 69, 90
RGB Percent	46%, 27%, 35%
CMY	0.5412, 0.7294, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.23, 0.54
HSL	334°, 26%, 36%
HSV	334°, 41%, 46%
XYZ	11.3097, 8.7763, 10.7708
YIQ	85.7460, 21.8670, 16.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

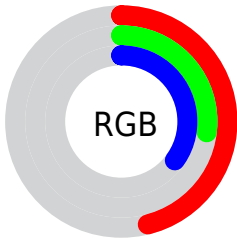
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 69, 90
Decimal	7685466
CIE Lab	35.55, 23.73, -3.62
CIE LCh	36, 24.003, 351.333
Yxy	8.7763, 0.3665, 0.2844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285875546 (0xFF75455A)
YUV	85.7460, 2.0972, 27.4098
Hunter-Lab	29.6249, 16.3013, -0.8188

# Details

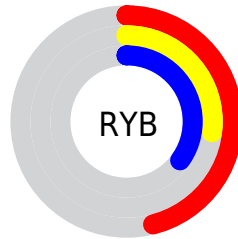
The Android color `4285875546` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663333`. A complement of this color would be `4282742112`, and the grayscale version is `4283848278`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289361548`, and `4282586924` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285872467`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285878625`.

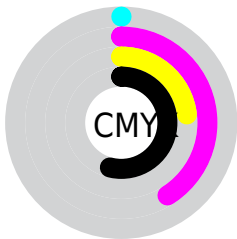
# Distribution



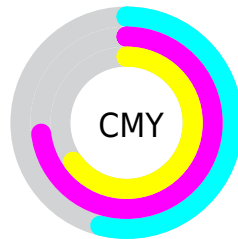
- Red (46%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285875546 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 4285875546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285875546



4285875546

4294967295



4284231235



4289361548



4282586924



4291203238



4281073944



4293045185



4278976512



4294952669



4278190080



4294959866



4285875546



4285875546



4285872467



4285878625



4285869645



4285881447

 4285866566

 4285884526

 4285863488

 4285887604

 4285860665

 4285890683

 4285857843

 4285893505

 4285896584

 4285899663

 4285902485

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284893804



4285875546



4286137671

# Triad

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



4285875546



4283586351



4278213745

# Complementary

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



4285875546



4282742112

# 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.



4278214241



4285875546



4282145595

# Square

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



4285875546



4284829997



4280442189



4281096057

# Rectangle

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



4285875546



4285941819



4280442189



4278213996



# Sweetspot

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



4285875546



4288251791



4284433781



4283253318



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285875546



4288237167



4285876037



4282070327



4286185526



4294574189



# Inverse Universe

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



4285875546



4288237167



4282741621



4282070327



4286185526

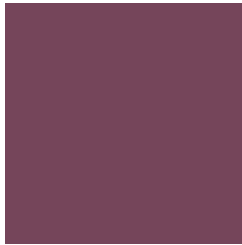


4294574189



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285875546 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

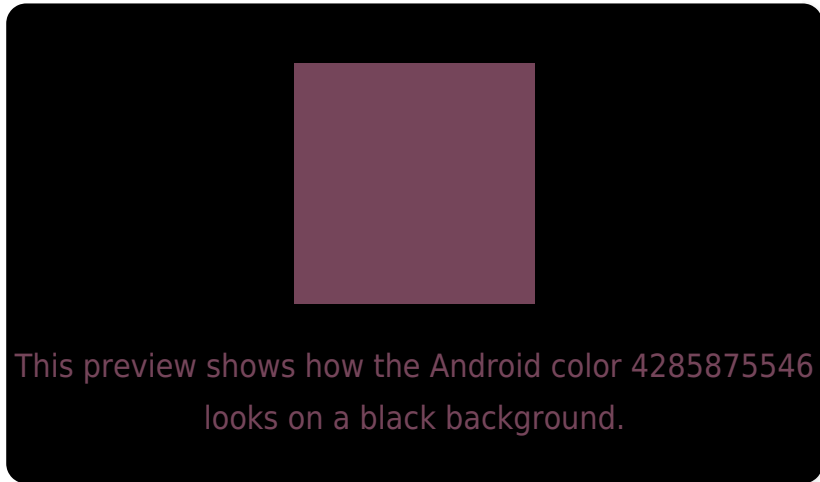
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285875546 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285875546.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285875546.

# 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**

4285875546

**Protanopia**

4283519843

**Deuteranopia**

4284109400



# Trichromacy



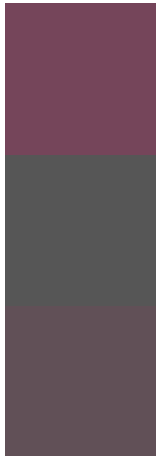
**Original Color**  
4285875546

**Protanomaly**  
4284370528

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284763481

**Tritanomaly**  
4285810258

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285875546

**Achromatopsia**  
4283848278

**Achromatomaly**  
4284567639

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285875546 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, 69, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 69, 90)  
}
```

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, 69, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 69, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285875546 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, 69, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 69, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 69, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 69, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 69, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 69,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285875546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 69, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 69,  
90) }
```

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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