

# Converting Colors

Android(4285880362)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285880362) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285880362)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75582A
RGB	117, 88, 42
RGB Percent	46%, 35%, 16%
CMY	0.5412, 0.6549, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.64, 0.54
HSL	37°, 47%, 31%
HSV	37°, 64%, 46%
XYZ	11.2438, 10.9285, 3.7073
YIQ	91.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

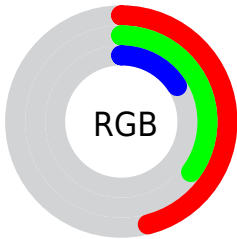
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 117, 42
Decimal	7690282
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.46, 6.40, 30.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 31.455, 78.264
Yxy	10.9285, 0.4345, 0.4223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285880362 (0xFF75582A)
YUV	91.4270, -24.3675, 22.4275
Hunter-Lab	33.0583, 2.8592, 16.4918

# Details

The Android color **4285880362** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4280960885**, and the grayscale version is **4284243036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289432153**, and **4282526464** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285879070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285881654**.

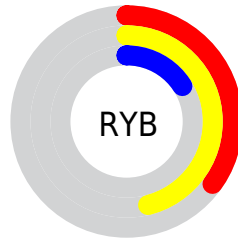
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (35%)

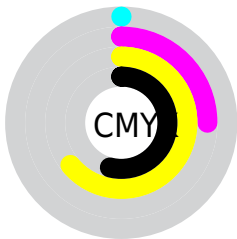
Blue (16%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (16%)

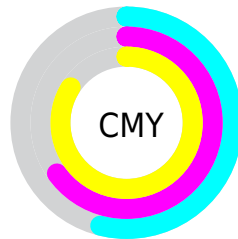


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285880362 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 4285880362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285880362



4285880362

4294967295



4284170515



4289432153



4282526464



4291339378



4280882688



4293181324



4278910976



4294957990



4278190080



4294965186



4294967262



4294967291



4285880362



4285880362

■ 4285879070

■ 4285881654

■ 4285878035

■ 4285882689

■ 4285876743

■ 4285883981

■ 4285876224

■ 4285885017

■ 4285886309

■ 4285887344

■ 4285888636

■ 4285889672

■ 4285890963

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286992184



4285880362



4284309547

# Triad

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



4285880362



4278217324



4285747327

# Complementary

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



4285880362



4280960885

# 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.



4283390606



4285880362



4278216835

# Square

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



4285880362



4279462226



4279264143



4287056232

# Rectangle

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



4285880362



4283065651



4279264143



4285027205



# Sweetspot

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



4285880362



4288253564



4285868616



4283254331



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285880362



4288244515



4285429034



4282071093



4286204672



4294613248



# Inverse Universe

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



4280960885



4280504729



4281412213



4281677627



4278202234



4278215162



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285880362 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

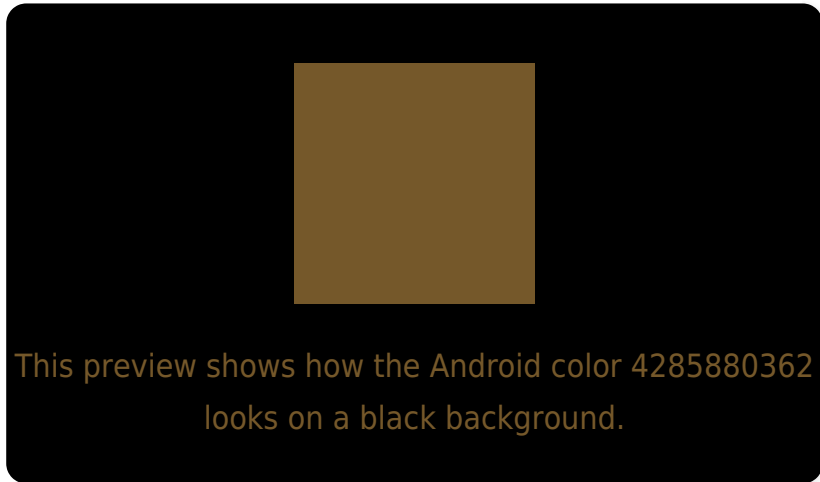
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285880362 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285880362.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285880362.

# 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**  
4285880362

**Protanopia**  
4284964140

**Deuteranopia**  
4285749546



**Tritanopia**  
4286141273

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285880362

**Protanomaly**  
4285291307

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285815082

**Tritanomaly**  
4286076232

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285880362

**Achromatopsia**  
4284177243

**Achromatomaly**  
4284766793

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285880362 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, 88, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 88, 42)  
}
```

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, 88, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 88, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285880362 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, 88, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 88, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 88, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 88, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 88, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 88,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285880362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 88, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 88,  
42) }
```

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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