

# Converting Colors

Android(4285881434)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285881434) contains.

<b>Android(4285881434)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285881434)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	755C5A
RGB	117, 92, 90
RGB Percent	46%, 36%, 35%
CMY	0.5412, 0.6392, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.23, 0.54
HSL	4°, 13%, 41%
HSV	4°, 23%, 46%
XYZ	13.0087, 12.1744, 11.3371
YIQ	99.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

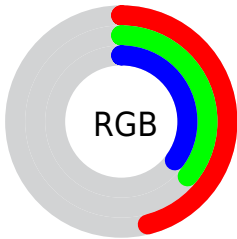
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 92, 90
Decimal	7691354
CIE Lab	41.49, 9.86, 5.03
CIE LCh	41, 11.073, 27.039
Yxy	12.1744, 0.3562, 0.3334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285881434 (0xFF755C5A)
YUV	99.2470, -4.5588, 15.5694
Hunter-Lab	34.8918, 5.4896, 5.1596

# Details

The Android color **4285881434** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4284117877**, and the grayscale version is **4284703587**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289367692**, and **4282658349** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285878606**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285884262**.

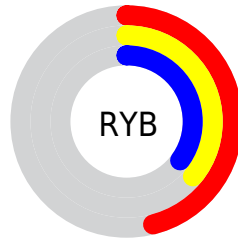
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (36%)

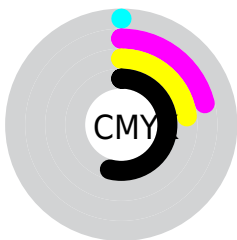
Blue (35%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (35%)

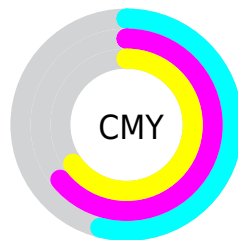


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285881434 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 4285881434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285881434



4285881434

4294967295



4284236867



4289367692



4282658349



4291144102



4281145624



4292986049



4279894016



4294893789



4278190080



4294966778



4285881434



4285881434



4285878606



4285884262



4285875779



4285887089

■ 4285872951

■ 4285889917

■ 4285870379

■ 4285892489

■ 4285867552

■ 4285895317

■ 4285864724

■ 4285898144

■ 4285861896

■ 4285900972

■ 4285860096

■ 4285903800

■ 4285906627

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285815907



4285881434



4285619795

# Triad

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



4285881434



4283852376



4283917172

# Complementary

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



4285881434



4284117877

# 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.



4283262321



4285881434



4283262817

# Square

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



4285881434



4284507218



4283066218



4284637298

# Rectangle

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



4285881434



4285358160



4283066218



4283655283



# Sweetspot

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



4285881434



4288253838



4285880947



4283254598



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285881434



4288246126



4285884762



4282070325



4286187776



4294578944



# Inverse Universe

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



4284117877



4285437593



4284114549



4281678395



4278219130



4278249466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285881434 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

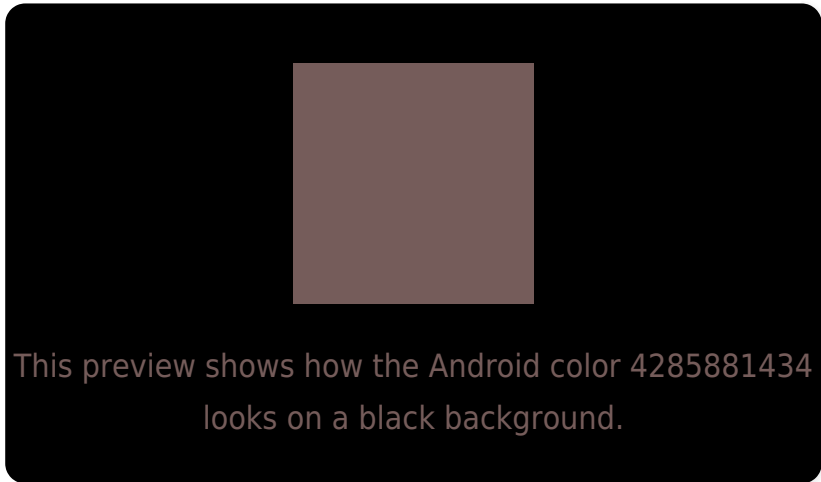
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

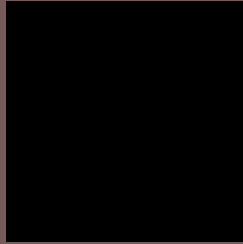
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285881434 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285881434.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285881434.

# 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**  
4285881434

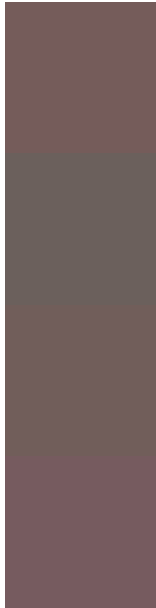
**Protanopia**  
4284834397

**Deuteranopia**  
4285488986



**Tritanopia**  
4285946722

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285881434

**Protanomaly**

4285227100

**Deuteranomaly**

4285619802

**Tritanomaly**

4285946719

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285881434

**Achromatopsia**

4284703587

**Achromatomaly**

4285161568

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285881434 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, 92, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 92, 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, 92, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 92, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285881434 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, 92, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 92, 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, 92, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 92, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 92, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 92,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285881434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 92, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 92,  
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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