

# Converting Colors

Android(4285883224)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285883224) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285883224)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	756358
RGB	117, 99, 88
RGB Percent	46%, 39%, 35%
CMY	0.5412, 0.6118, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.25, 0.54
HSL	23°, 14%, 40%
HSV	23°, 25%, 46%
XYZ	13.5594, 13.4102, 11.1063
YIQ	103.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

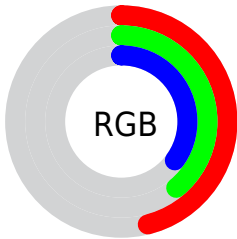
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 106, 88
Decimal	7693144
CIE Lab	43.37, 5.33, 8.92
CIE LCh	43, 10.395, 59.138
Yxy	13.4102, 0.3561, 0.3522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285883224 (0xFF756358)
YUV	103.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657
Hunter-Lab	36.6199, 2.0092, 7.6521

# Details

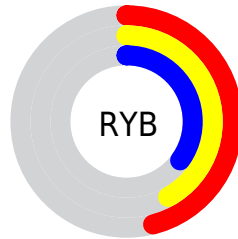
The Android color `4285883224` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283984501`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289304202`, and `4282660139` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285881420`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285885028`.

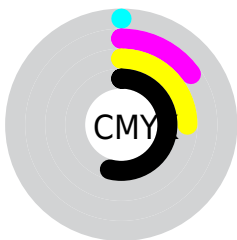
# Distribution



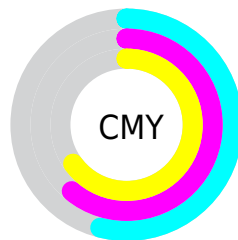
- Red (46%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285883224 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 4285883224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285883224



4285883224

4294967295



4284238657



4289304202



4282660139



4291145892



4281147158



4292988095



4279830528



4294895835



4278190080



4294967288



4285883224



4285883224



4285881420



4285885028



4285879361



4285887087

 4285877557

 4285888891

 4285875753

 4285890695

 4285873949

 4285892499

 4285871890

 4285894558

 4285870086

 4285896362

 4285869056

 4285898166

 4285899969

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286144862



4285883224



4285425237

# Triad

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



4285883224



4283657318



4285031541

# Complementary

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



4285883224



4283984501

# 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.



4284311415



4285883224



4283460462

# Square

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



4285883224



4284115805



4283722357



4285686383

# Rectangle

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



4285883224



4284966998



4283722357



4284769655



# Sweetspot

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



4285883224



4288254606



4285880426



4283255110



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285883224



4288249195



4285886808



4282070837



4286197248



4294598400



# Inverse Universe

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



4283984501



4285237401



4283980917



4281677883



4278209658



4278230010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285883224 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

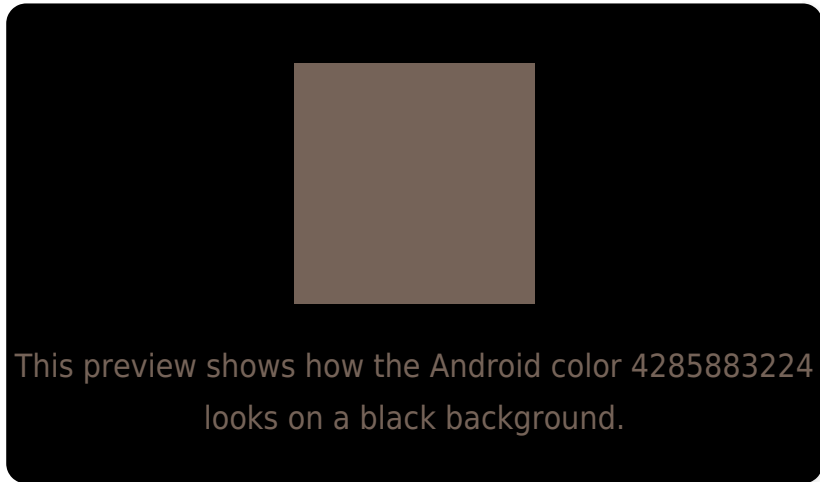
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

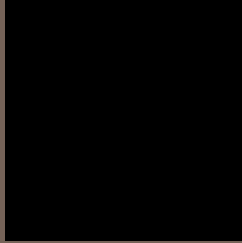
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285883224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285883224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285883224.

# 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**

4285883224

**Protanopia**

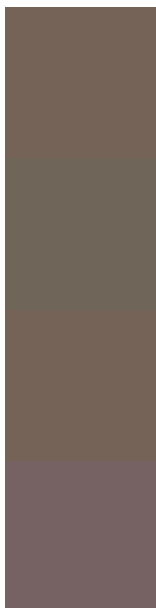
4285228634

**Deuteranopia**

4285948760



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285883224

**Protanomaly**

4285490521

**Deuteranomaly**

4285948760

**Tritanomaly**

4285948514

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285883224

**Achromatopsia**

4284966759

**Achromatomaly**

4285294178

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285883224 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, 99, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 99, 88)  
}
```

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, 99, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 99, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285883224 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, 99, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 99, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 99, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 99, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 99, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 99,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285883224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 99, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 99,  
88) }
```

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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