

# Converting Colors

Android(4285885241)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285885241) contains.

<b>Android(4285885241)</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(4285885241)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	756B39
RGB	117, 107, 57
RGB Percent	46%, 42%, 22%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5804, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.51, 0.54
HSL	50°, 34%, 34%
HSV	50°, 51%, 46%
XYZ	13.3323, 14.5927, 5.9849
YIQ	104.2900, 22.0100, -13.4300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

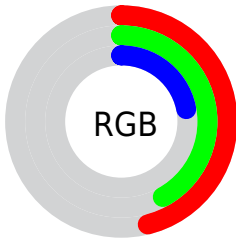
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	69, 117, 57
Decimal	7695161
CIELab	45.07, -3.45, 29.25
CIELCh	45, 29.454, 96.719
Yxy	14.5927, 0.3932, 0.4303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285885241 (0xFF756B39)
YUV	104.2900, -23.3140, 11.1467
Hunter-Lab	38.2004, -4.5524, 17.4513

# Details

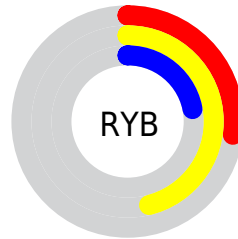
The Android color **4285885241** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4281942901**, and the grayscale version is **4285032552**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289371753**, and **4282596363** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285884717**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285885765**.

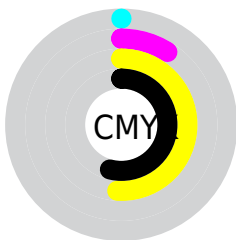
# Distribution



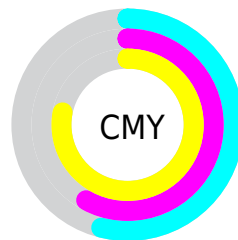
- Red (46%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285885241 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 4285885241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285885241



4285885241

4294967295



4284175138



4289371753



4282596363



4291213699



4281083392



4293121437



4279374336



4294963640



4278190080



4294967252



4294967281



4285885241



4285885241



4285884717



4285885765

■ 4285884194

■ 4285886288

■ 4285883670

■ 4285886812

■ 4285883146

■ 4285887336

■ 4285882880

■ 4285887860

■ 4285888383

■ 4285888907

■ 4285889431

■ 4285889954

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287259198



4285885241



4284183106

# Triad

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



4285885241



4278220679



4287519359

# Complementary

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



4285885241



4281942901

# 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.



4285817490



4285885241



4279988887

# Square

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



4285885241



4279072880



4283394971



4288239462

# Rectangle

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



4285885241



4282873167



4283394971



4287061126



# Sweetspot

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



4285885241



4288255362



4285872451



4283255359



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285885241



4288252218



4284577081



4282071605



4286211584



4294627328



# Inverse Universe

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



4281942901



4282010265



4283251061



4281677371



4278195322



4278201082



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285885241 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

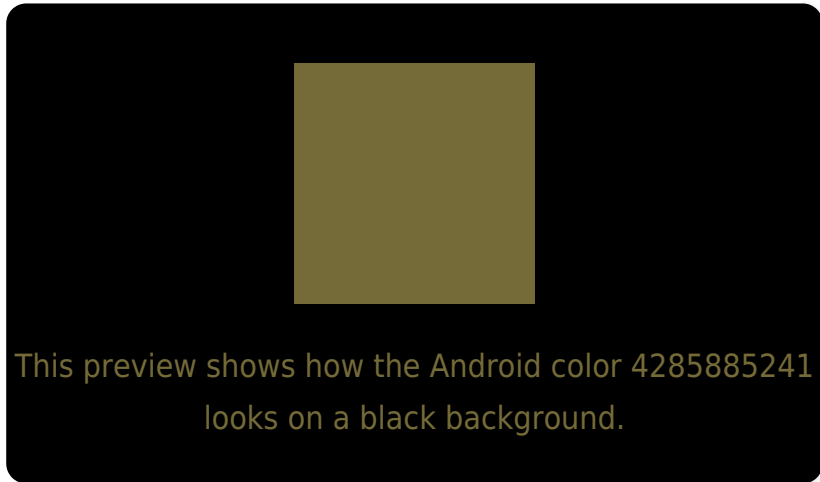
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285885241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285885241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285885241.

# 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**  
4285885241

**Protanopia**  
4285950777

**Deuteranopia**  
4286735930



**Tritanopia**  
4286211437

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285885241

**Protanomaly**  
4285950777

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286408762

**Tritanomaly**  
4286080858

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285885241

**Achromatopsia**  
4285032552

**Achromatomaly**  
4285360471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285885241 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, 107, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 107, 57)  
}
```

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, 107, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 107, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285885241 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, 107, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 107, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 107, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 107, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 107, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 107,  
57) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285885241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 107, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
107, 57) }
```

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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