

# Converting Colors

Android(4285934647)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285934647) contains.

<b>Android(4285934647)</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(4285934647)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	762C37
RGB	118, 44, 55
RGB Percent	46%, 17%, 22%
CMY	0.5373, 0.8275, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.53, 0.54
HSL	351°, 46%, 32%
HSV	351°, 63%, 46%
XYZ	9.0615, 5.9288, 4.2812
YIQ	67.3800, 40.5730, 19.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

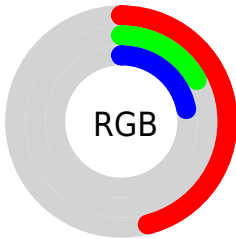
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	118, 44, 55
Decimal	7744567
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.23, 33.45, 9.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 34.905, 16.609
Yxy	5.9288, 0.4702, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285934647 (0xFF762C37)
YUV	67.3800, -6.1033, 44.3937
Hunter-Lab	24.3490, 23.8179, 6.6196

# Details

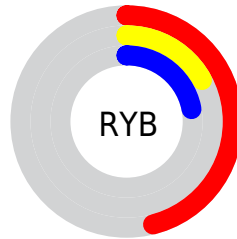
The Android color **4285934647** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281103979**, and the grayscale version is **4282598211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289617254**, and **4282449931** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285931565**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285937729**.

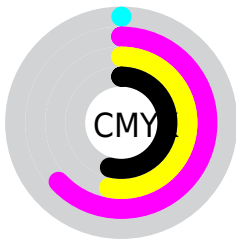
# Distribution



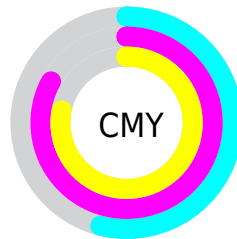
- Red (46%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285934647 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 4285934647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4285934647

4285934647

4294967295

4284158754

4289617254

4282449931

4291458943

4281008129

4293366168

4278190080

4294945971

4294953167

4294960363

4285934647

4285934647

4285931565

4285937729

 4285928483

 4285940811

 4285925657

 4285943637

 4285923346

 4285946719

 4285949801

 4285952883

 4285955965

 4285958791

 4285961873

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285541714



4285934647



4285477918

# Triad

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



4285934647



4280634910



4278209401

# Complementary

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



4285934647



4281103979

# 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.



4278210668



4285934647



4278210871

# Square

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



4285934647



4282730507



4278211156



4281222009

# Rectangle

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



4285934647



4284759057



4278211156



4278209910



# Sweetspot

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



4285934647



4288248960



4285213814



4283251518



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285934647



4288226871



4285941292



4282070326



4286185490



4294574117



# Inverse Universe

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



4285934647



4288226871



4281097334



4282070326



4286185490

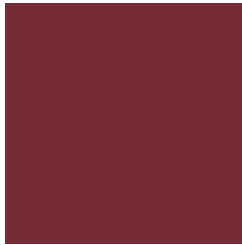


4294574117



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285934647 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

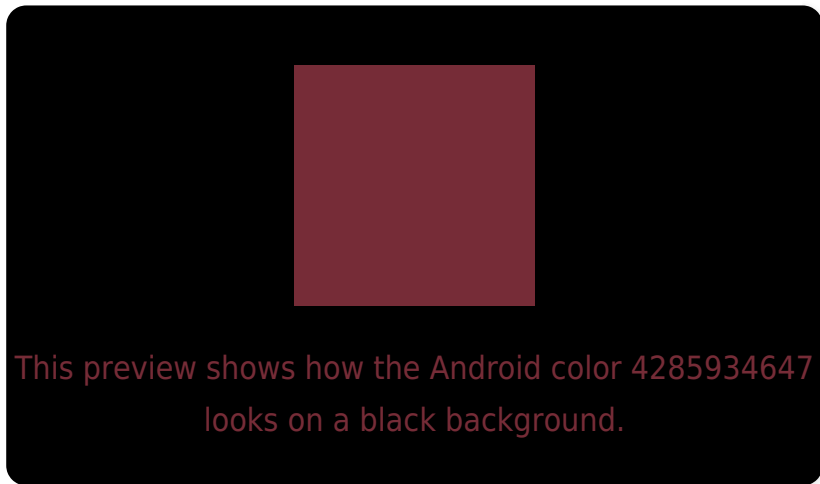
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

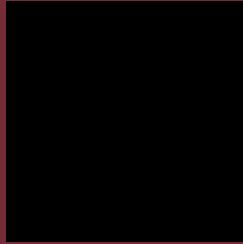
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285934647 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285934647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285934647.

# 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**

4285934647

**Protanopia**

4282926660

**Deuteranopia**

4283646771



# Trichromacy



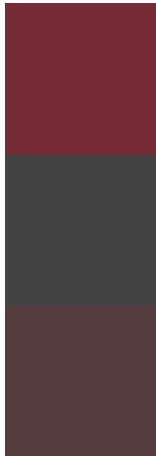
**Original Color**  
4285934647

**Protanomaly**  
4284038463

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284496692

**Tritanomaly**  
4285934899

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285934647

**Achromatopsia**  
4282598211

**Achromatomaly**  
4283841343

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285934647 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(118, 44, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 44, 55)  
}
```

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(118, 44, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 44, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285934647 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(118, 44, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 44, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 44, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 44, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 44, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 44,  
55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285934647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 44, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 44,  
55) }
```

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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