

# Converting Colors

Android(4285940806)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285940806) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285940806)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	764446
RGB	118, 68, 70
RGB Percent	46%, 27%, 27%
CMY	0.5373, 0.7333, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.41, 0.54
HSL	358°, 27%, 36%
HSV	358°, 42%, 46%
XYZ	10.6438, 8.4280, 6.8601
YIQ	83.1780, 29.1580, 11.2220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

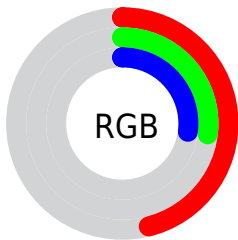
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	118, 68, 70
Decimal	7750726
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.86, 21.78, 8.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 23.243, 20.407
Yxy	8.4280, 0.4105, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285940806 (0xFF764446)
YUV	83.1780, -6.4968, 30.5389
Hunter-Lab	29.0310, 14.6404, 6.3113

# Details

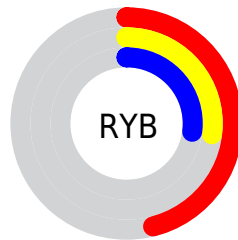
The Android color **4285940806** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282676852**, and the grayscale version is **4283650899**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289492342**, and **4282586907** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285937723**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285943889**.

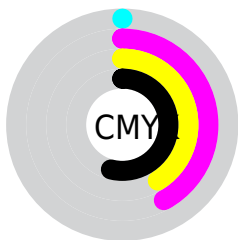
# Distribution



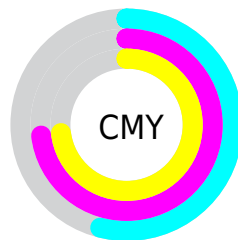
- Red (46%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (27%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285940806 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 4285940806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285940806



4285940806

4294967295



4284230960



4289492342



4282586907



4291334032



4281139200



4293241258



4278190080



4294952390



4294959586

4294967038



4285940806



4285940806



4285937723



4285943889

 4285934639

 4285946973

 4285931812

 4285949800

 4285928729

 4285952883

 4285925645

 4285955967

 4285923333

 4285959050

 4285962133

 4285964961

 4285968044

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285678681



4285940806



4285548598

# Triad

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



4285940806



4282145082



4281095798

# Complementary

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



4285940806



4282676852

# 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.



4278409838



4285940806



4280507211

# Square

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



4285940806



4283520303



4278279262



4283125621

# Rectangle

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



4285940806



4285025583



4278279262



4280244084



# Sweetspot

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



4285940806



4288251270



4285744246



4283252801



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285940806



4288236366



4285946436



4282070325



4286185477



4294574090



# Inverse Universe

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



4285940806



4288236366



4282671222



4282070325



4286185477



4294574090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285940806 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

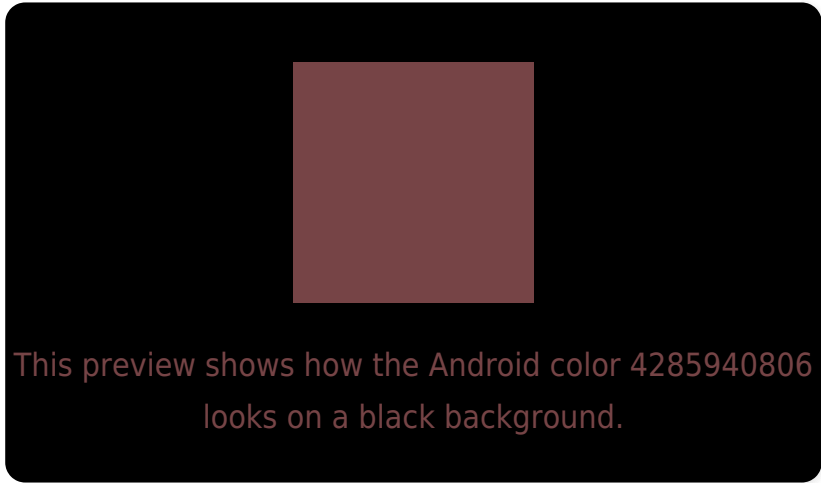
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285940806 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285940806.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285940806.

# 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**

4285940806

**Protanopia**

4283781709

**Deuteranopia**

4284436292



# Trichromacy



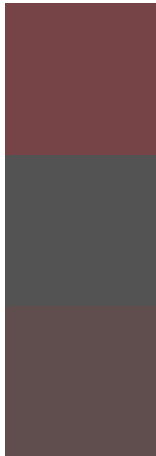
**Original Color**  
4285940806

**Protanomaly**  
4284566858

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284959557

**Tritanomaly**  
4285940808

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285940806

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4284501582

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285940806 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, 68, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 68, 70)  
}
```

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, 68, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 68, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285940806 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, 68, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 68, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 68, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 68, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 68, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 68,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285940806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 68, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 68,  
70) }
```

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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