

# Converting Colors

Android(4285942068)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285942068) contains.

<b>Android(4285942068)</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(4285942068)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	764934
RGB	118, 73, 52
RGB Percent	46%, 29%, 20%
CMY	0.5373, 0.7137, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.56, 0.54
HSL	19°, 39%, 33%
HSV	19°, 56%, 46%
XYZ	10.4736, 8.8646, 4.4078
YIQ	84.0610, 33.5610, 3.0090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

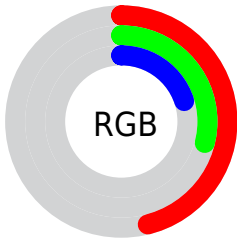
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	118, 83, 52
Decimal	7751988
CIE Lab	35.72, 16.77, 20.50
CIE LCh	36, 26.489, 50.718
Yxy	8.8646, 0.4411, 0.3733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285942068 (0xFF764934)
YUV	84.0610, -15.8061, 29.7645
Hunter-Lab	29.7734, 10.6886, 12.0638

# Details

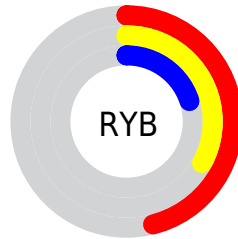
The Android color **4285942068** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281622902**, and the grayscale version is **4283716692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289559139**, and **4282588167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285940008**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285944128**.

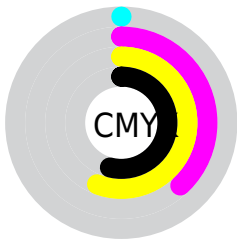
# Distribution



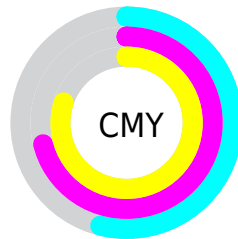
- Red (46%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285942068 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 4285942068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285942068

 4285942068

4294967295

 4284232222

 4289559139

 4282588167

 4291400828

 4280944128

 4293308310

 4278190080

 4294953648

 4294960844

 4294967272

 4285942068

 4285942068

 4285940008

 4285944128

■ 4285937948

■ 4285946188

■ 4285935889

■ 4285948247

■ 4285933829

■ 4285950307

■ 4285933056

■ 4285952367

■ 4285954427

■ 4285956487

■ 4285958546

■ 4285960606

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286399558



4285942068



4284961066

# Triad

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



4285942068



4279852876



4283191676

# Complementary

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



4285942068



4281622902

# 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.



4280572030



4285942068



4278214498

# Square

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



4285942068



4282014776



4278214004



4285024623

# Rectangle

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



4285942068



4284110121



4278214004



4282406014



# Sweetspot

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



4285942068



4288251775



4285936737



4283253309



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285942068



4288238386



4285950516



4282070837



4286195456



4294594560



# Inverse Universe

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



4281622902



4281497753



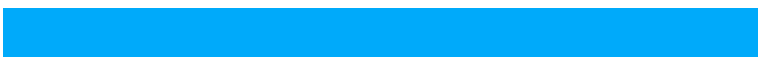
4281614454



4281678139



4278211450



4278233850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285942068 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

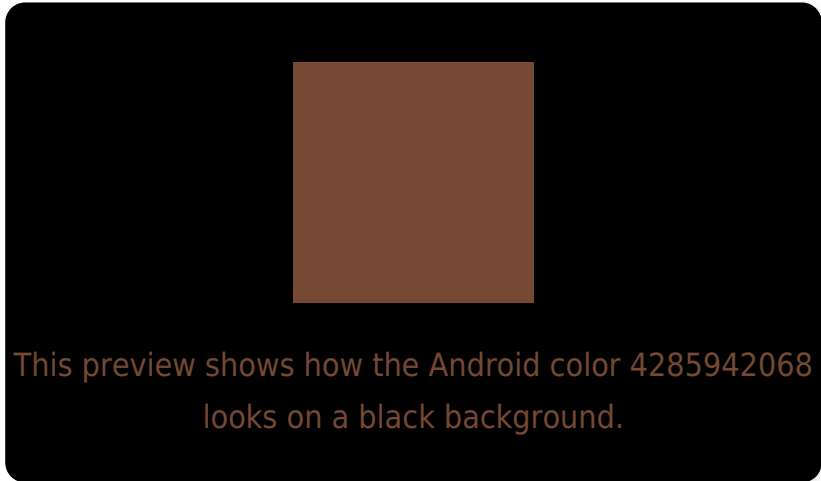
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

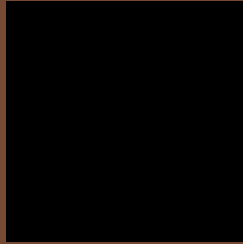
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285942068 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285942068.

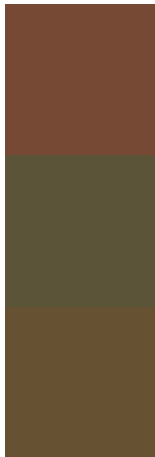


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285942068.

# 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**  
4285942068

**Protanopia**  
4284240952

**Deuteranopia**  
4284895538



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285942068

**Protanomaly**  
4284829751

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285287987

**Tritanomaly**  
4286007107

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285942068

**Achromatopsia**  
4283716692

**Achromatomaly**  
4284502088

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285942068 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, 73, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 73, 52)  
}
```

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, 73, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 73, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285942068 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, 73, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 73, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 73, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 73, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 73, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 73,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285942068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 73, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 73,  
52) }
```

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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