

# Converting Colors

Android(4285949260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285949260) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285949260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76654C
RGB	118, 101, 76
RGB Percent	46%, 40%, 30%
CMY	0.5373, 0.6039, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.36, 0.54
HSL	36°, 22%, 38%
HSV	36°, 36%, 46%
XYZ	13.4294, 13.6807, 8.7703
YIQ	103.2330, 18.1570, -4.1710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

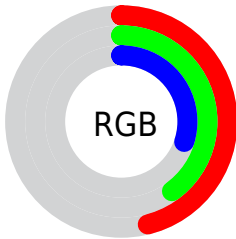
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	105, 118, 76
Decimal	7759180
CIELab	43.77, 2.79, 16.68
CIELCh	44, 16.912, 80.521
Yxy	13.6807, 0.3743, 0.3813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285949260 (0xFF76654C)
YUV	103.2330, -13.4259, 12.9507
Hunter-Lab	36.9875, 0.0817, 11.8326

# Details

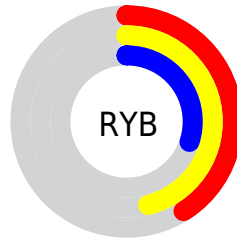
The Android color `4285949260` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4283194742`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289435773`, and `4282725920` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285947968`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285950552`.

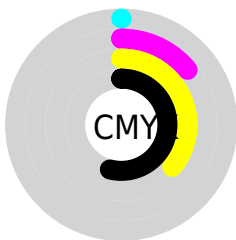
# Distribution



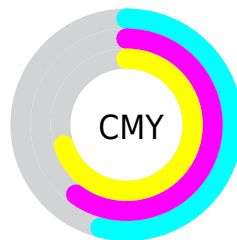
- Red (46%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285949260 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 4285949260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285949260



4285949260

4294967295



4284304693



4289435773



4282725920



4291212183



4281213193



4293119666



4279700224



4294961869



4278190080



4294967273



4285949260



4285949260



4285947968



4285950552



4285946676



4285951844

■ 4285945641

■ 4285952879

■ 4285944349

■ 4285954171

■ 4285943057

■ 4285955463

■ 4285941765

■ 4285956755

■ 4285941248

■ 4285957791

■ 4285959082

■ 4285960374

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286603602



4285949260



4285033037

# Triad

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



4285949260



4282347377



4285882745

# Complementary

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



4285949260



4283194742

# 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.



4284769666



4285949260



4282543741

# Square

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



4285949260



4283002722



4283460227



4286668396

# Rectangle

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



4285949260



4284312658



4283460227



4285555325



# Sweetspot

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



4285949260



4288254600



4285942877



4283254851



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285949260



4288249431



4285691468



4282071093



4286204160



4294612224



# Inverse Universe

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



4283194742



4283921049



4283452534



4281677627



4278203002

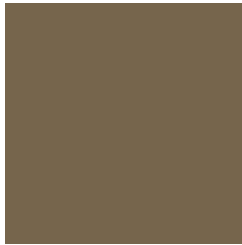


4278216186



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285949260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

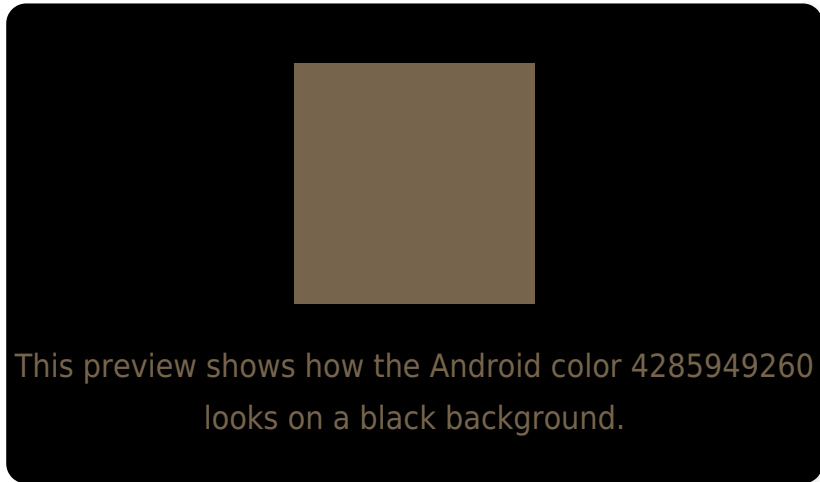
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

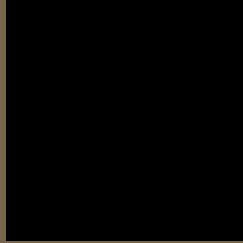
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285949260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285949260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285949260.

# 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**  
[4285949260](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4285491021](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4286210892](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4286144873

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285949260

**Protanomaly**

4285687373

**Deuteranomaly**

4286145612

**Tritanomaly**

4286079582

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285949260

**Achromatopsia**

4284966759

**Achromatomaly**

4285294173

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285949260 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, 101, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 101, 76)  
}
```

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, 101, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 101, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285949260 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, 101, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 101, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 101, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 101, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 101, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 101,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285949260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 101, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
101, 76) }
```

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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