

# Converting Colors

Android(4285997620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285997620) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285997620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	772234
RGB	119, 34, 52
RGB Percent	47%, 13%, 20%
CMY	0.5333, 0.8667, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.56, 0.53
HSL	347°, 56%, 30%
HSV	347°, 71%, 47%
XYZ	8.7996, 5.3139, 3.8107
YIQ	61.4670, 44.8820, 23.6180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

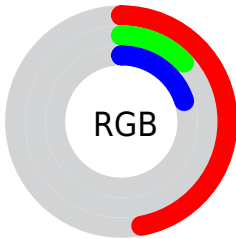
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	119, 34, 52
Decimal	7807540
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	27.61, 38.21, 9.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	28, 39.443, 14.343
Yxy	5.3139, 0.4909, 0.2965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285997620 (0xFF772234)
YUV	61.4670, -4.6672, 50.4564
Hunter-Lab	23.0520, 27.7978, 6.3352

# Details

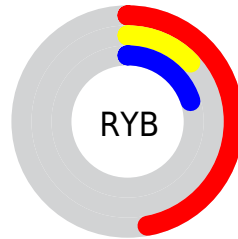
The Android color **4285997620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **4280448869**, and the grayscale version is **4282203453**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289680738**, and **4282449926** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285994539**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286000701**.

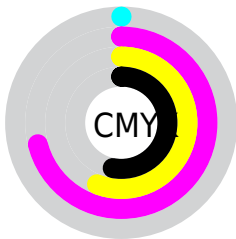
# Distribution



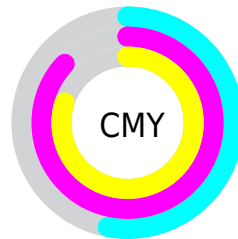
- Red (47%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285997620 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 4285997620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285997620


 4285997620

4294967295

 4284220191

 4289680738

 4282449926

 4291587707

 4280877057

 4293560725

 4278190080

 4294943919

 4294951115

 4294958311

 4294965759

 4285997620

 4285997620

■ 4285994539

■ 4286000701

■ 4285991457

■ 4286003783

■ 4285988889

■ 4286006864

■ 4286009946

■ 4286013027

■ 4286015852

■ 4286018934

■ 4286022015

■ 4286025096

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285474130



4285997620



4285476120

# Triad

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



4285997620



4280175378



4278208892

# Complementary

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



4285997620



4280448869

# 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.



4278210155



4285997620



4278210096

# Square

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



4285997620



4282532864



4278210383



4279844988

# Rectangle

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



4285997620



4284757510



4278210383



4278209400



# Sweetspot

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



4285997620



4288445314



4284818039



4283382591



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285997620



4288419378



4286003746



4282070326



4286185498



4294574133



# Inverse Universe

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



4285997620



4288419378



4280442743



4282070326



4286185498

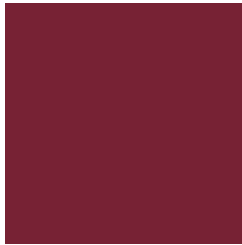


4294574133



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285997620 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

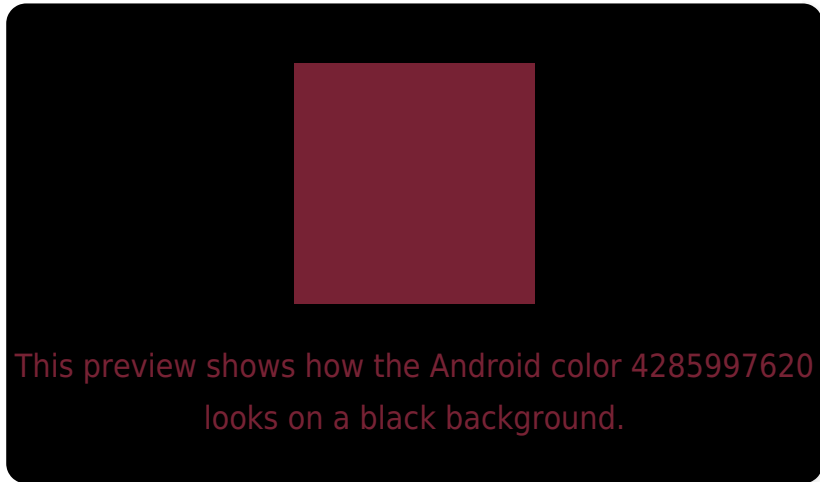
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

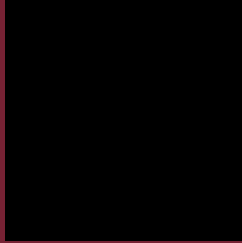
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285997620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285997620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285997620.

# 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**  
4285997620

**Protanopia**  
4282597956

**Deuteranopia**  
4283383856



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285997620

**Protanomaly**

4283840062

**Deuteranomaly**

4284364081

**Tritanomaly**

4285932588

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285997620

**Achromatopsia**

4282203453

**Achromatomaly**

4283577146

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285997620 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(119, 34, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 34, 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(119, 34, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 34, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285997620 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(119, 34, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 34, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(119, 34, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 34, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 34, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 34,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285997620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 34, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 34,  
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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