

# Converting Colors

Android(4286056469)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286056469) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286056469)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	780815
RGB	120, 8, 21
RGB Percent	47%, 3%, 8%
CMY	0.5294, 0.9686, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.82, 0.53
HSL	353°, 88%, 25%
HSV	353°, 93%, 47%
XYZ	7.9679, 4.2209, 1.1042
YIQ	42.9700, 62.5790, 27.7870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

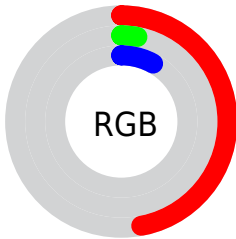
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	120, 8, 21
Decimal	7866389
CIELab	24.39, 44.74, 26.34
CIELCh	24, 51.921, 30.491
Yxy	4.2209, 0.5994, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286056469 (0xFF780815)
YUV	42.9700, -10.8312, 67.5553
Hunter-Lab	20.5448, 33.2746, 11.1947

# Details

The Android color **4286056469** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **4278745195**, and the grayscale version is **4281019179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289938496**, and **4282318848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286054414**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286059552**.

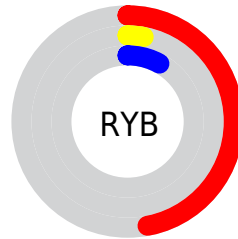
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (3%)

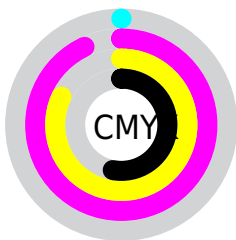
Blue (8%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (8%)

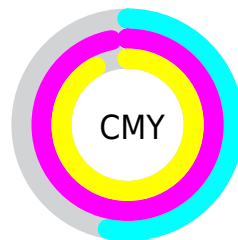


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286056469 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 4286056469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286056469

 4286056469

 4294967287

 4284219392

 4289938496

 4282318848

 4291911255

 4280418305

 4293949808

 4278190080

 4294939785

 4294946979

 4294954175

 4294961626

 4286056469

 4286056469

■ 4286054414

■ 4286059552

■ 4286062634

■ 4286065717

■ 4286068799

■ 4286071882

■ 4286074965

■ 4286078047

■ 4286081130

■ 4286084212

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286251067



4286056469



4284819200

# Triad

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



4286056469



4278208271



4278206345

# Complementary

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



4286056469



4278745195

# 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.



4278208383



4286056469



4278209082

# Square

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



4286056469



4280304384



4278209121



4281479038

# Rectangle

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



4286056469



4283577344



4278209121



4278207368



# Sweetspot

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



4286056469



4288442485



4285204600



4283380791



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286056469



4288413714



4286067464



4282201912



4286382095



4294705181



# Inverse Universe

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



4286056469



4288413714



4278734200



4282201912



4286382095

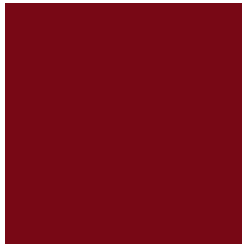


4294705181



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286056469 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

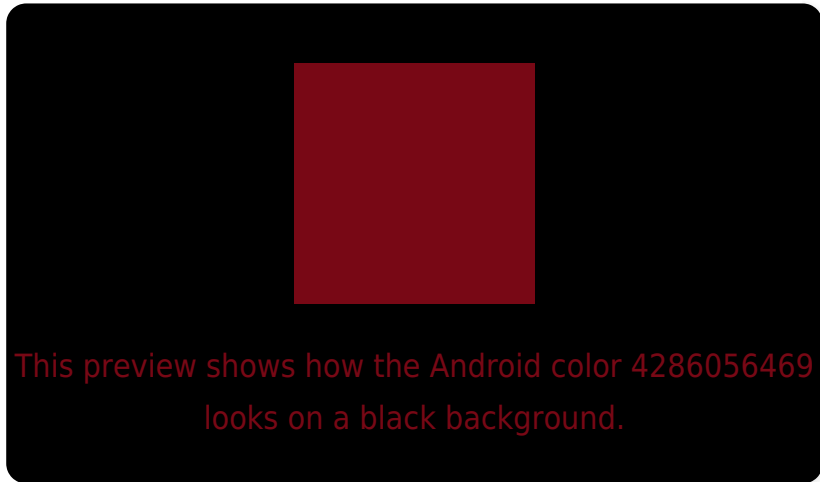
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286056469 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286056469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286056469.

# 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**

4286056469

**Protanopia**

4282596641

**Deuteranopia**

4283251210



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286056469

**Protanomaly**  
4283836957

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284295182

**Tritanomaly**  
4286056971

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286056469

**Achromatopsia**  
4281019179

**Achromatomaly**  
4282850851

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286056469 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(120, 8, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 8, 21)  
}
```

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(120, 8, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 8, 21) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286056469 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(120, 8, 21) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 8, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 8, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 8, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 8, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 8, 21)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286056469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 8, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 8,  
21) }
```

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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