

# Converting Colors

Android(4286064128)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286064128) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286064128)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	782600
RGB	120, 38, 0
RGB Percent	47%, 15%, 0%
CMY	0.5294, 0.8510, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 1.00, 0.53
HSL	19°, 100%, 24%
HSV	19°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	8.4388, 5.3793, 0.5935
YIQ	58.1860, 61.0700, 5.5660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

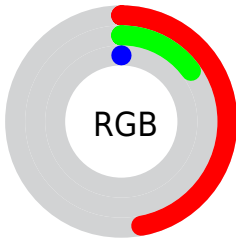
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">120, 56, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7874048</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">27.79, 34.31, 39.42</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">28, 52.263, 48.965</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">5.3793, 0.5856, 0.3733</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286064128 (0xFF782600)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">58.1860, -28.6857, 54.2109</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">23.1933, 24.3586, 14.7180</a>

# Details

The Android color **4286064128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4278211192**, and the grayscale version is **4282006074**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289943344**, and **4282318848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286064128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286066188**.

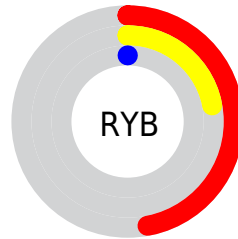
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (15%)

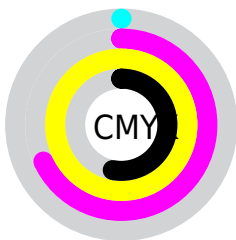
Blue (0%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (0%)

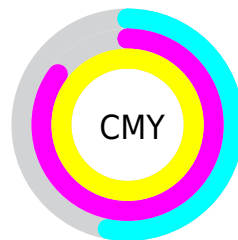


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286064128 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 4286064128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286064128


 4286064128

 4294967270

 4284156672

 4289943344

 4282318848

 4291916103

 4280680449

 4293888864

 4278190080

 4294944377

 4294951315

 4294958766

 4294965962

 4286064128

 4286066188

 4286068248

 4286070564

 4286072624

 4286074684

 4286076744

 4286078804

 4286081120

 4286083180

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286973994



4286064128



4284365568

# Triad

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



4286064128



4278211121



4278206095

# Complementary

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



4286064128



4278211192

# 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.



4278209425



4286064128



4278211419

# Square

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



4286064128



4278210050



4278210942



4284557431

# Rectangle

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



4286064128



4282860544



4278210942



4278207378



# Sweetspot

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



4286064128



4288445549



4286054482



4283382835



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286064128



4288426240



4286079488



4282202423



4286392320



4294725632



# Inverse Universe

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



4278211192



4278217372



4278195832



4281809725



4278211965

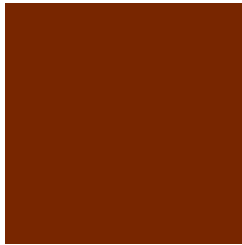


4278234620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286064128 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

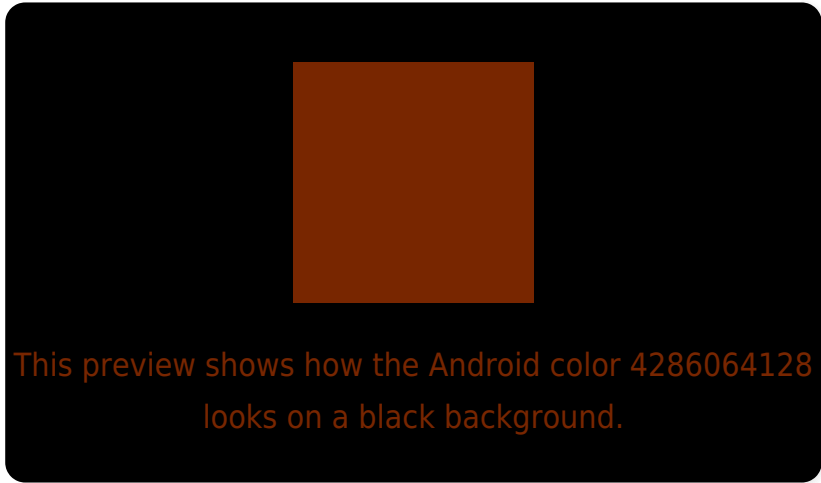
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286064128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286064128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286064128.

# 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**

4286064128

**Protanopia**

4283187981

**Deuteranopia**

4283777024



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286064128

**Protanomaly**  
4284233736

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284626688

**Tritanomaly**  
4286129176

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286064128

**Achromatopsia**  
4282006074

**Achromatomaly**  
4283511589

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286064128 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, 38, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 38, 0)  
}
```

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, 38, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 38, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286064128 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, 38, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 38, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 38, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 38, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 38, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 38, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286064128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 38, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 38,  
0) }
```

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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