

# Converting Colors

Android(4286064676)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286064676) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286064676)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	782824
RGB	120, 40, 36
RGB Percent	47%, 16%, 14%
CMY	0.5294, 0.8431, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.70, 0.53
HSL	3°, 54%, 31%
HSV	3°, 70%, 47%
XYZ	8.8230, 5.6380, 2.2923
YIQ	63.4640, 48.9640, 15.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

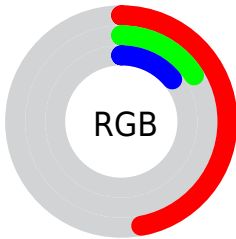
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	120, 40, 36
Decimal	7874596
CIE Lab	28.48, 34.67, 21.47
CIE LCh	28, 40.775, 31.765
Yxy	5.6380, 0.5266, 0.3365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286064676 (0xFF782824)
YUV	63.4640, -13.5398, 49.5821
Hunter-Lab	23.7445, 24.7738, 10.8973

# Details

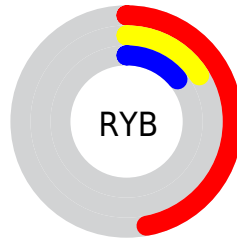
The Android color **4286064676** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4280579192**, and the grayscale version is **4282400832**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289813073**, and **4282449920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286061848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286067504**.

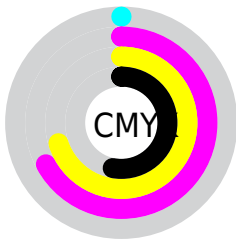
# Distribution



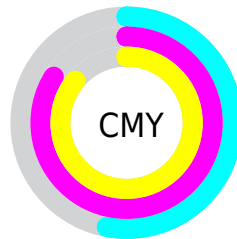
- Red (47%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286064676 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 4286064676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286064676



4286064676

4294967295



4284222735



4289813073



4282449920



4291720041



4280877057



4293692802



4278190080



4294944924



4294952119



4294959315



4294966767



4286064676



4286064676

■ 4286061848

■ 4286067504

■ 4286058764

■ 4286070588

■ 4286055936

■ 4286073416

■ 4286076500

■ 4286079328

■ 4286082412

■ 4286085240

■ 4286088068

■ 4286091152

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286194243



4286064676



4285085191

# Triad

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



4286064676



4278210340



4278208130

# Complementary

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



4286064676



4280579192

# 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.



4278210170



4286064676



4278210884

# Square

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



4286064676



4281355012



4278210916



4282661497

# Rectangle

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



4286064676



4284038912



4278210916



4278208898



# Sweetspot

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



4286064676



4288445563



4286063733



4283382843



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286064676



4288421657



4286075172



4282201911



4286383616



4294708224



# Inverse Universe

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



4280579192



4279866780



4280568696



4281810237



4278220669



4278251772



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286064676 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

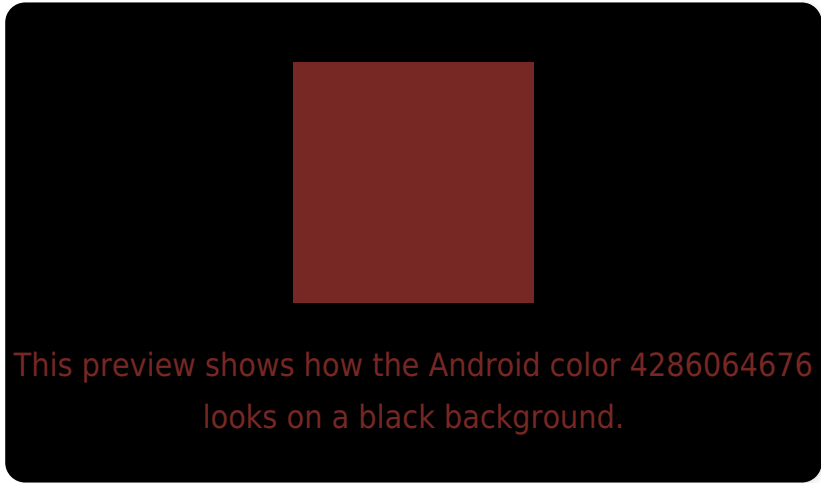
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286064676 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286064676.

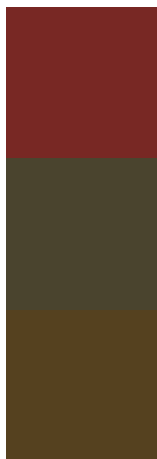


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286064676.

# 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**

4286064676

**Protanopia**

4283057198

**Deuteranopia**

4283777311



# Trichromacy



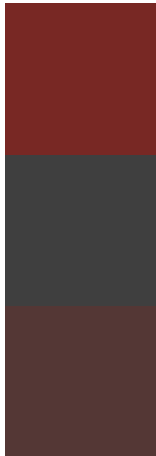
**Original Color**  
4286064676

**Protanomaly**  
4284168746

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284626977

**Tritanomaly**  
4286064423

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286064676

**Achromatopsia**  
4282335039

**Achromatomaly**  
4283709237

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286064676 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, 40, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 40, 36)  
}
```

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, 40, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 40, 36) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286064676 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, 40, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 40, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 40, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 40, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 40, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 40,  
36) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286064676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 40, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 40,  
36) }
```

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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