

# Converting Colors

Android(4286069559)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286069559) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286069559)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	783B37
RGB	120, 59, 55
RGB Percent	47%, 23%, 22%
CMY	0.5294, 0.7686, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.54, 0.53
HSL	4°, 37%, 34%
HSV	4°, 54%, 47%
XYZ	9.9993, 7.3968, 4.5151
YIQ	76.7830, 37.6400, 11.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

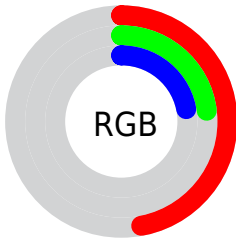
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 59, 55
Decimal	7879479
CIE Lab	32.69, 26.15, 14.73
CIE LCh	33, 30.013, 29.390
Yxy	7.3968, 0.4564, 0.3376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286069559 (0xFF783B37)
YUV	76.7830, -10.7390, 37.9013
Hunter-Lab	27.1971, 18.0323, 9.1949

# Details

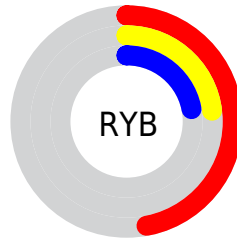
The Android color **4286069559** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281824376**, and the grayscale version is **4283256141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289686630**, and **4282649612** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286066731**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286072387**.

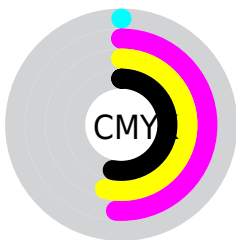
# Distribution



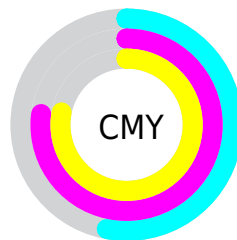
- Red (47%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286069559 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 4286069559 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286069559


 4286069559

4294967295

 4284294178

 4289686630

 4282649612

 4291593599

 4281073664

 4293501081

 4278190080

 4294949811

 4294957007

 4294964459

 4286069559

 4286069559

 4286066731

 4286072387

■ 4286063647

■ 4286075471

■ 4286060819

■ 4286078299

■ 4286057991

■ 4286081127

■ 4286056192

■ 4286083955

■ 4286087039

■ 4286089867

■ 4286092695

■ 4286095523

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286003534



4286069559



4285350692

# Triad

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



4286069559



4280571700



4280176764

# Complementary

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



4286069559



4281824376

# 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.



4278211957



4286069559



4278212940

# Square

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



4286069559



4282602018



4278212707



4283254646

# Rectangle

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



4286069559



4284631325



4278212707



4278211195



# Sweetspot

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



4286069559



4288447619



4286068597



4283384128



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286069559



4288429366



4286077751



4282201911



4286384128



4294709248



# Inverse Universe

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



4281824376



4281767324



4281816184



4281810237



4278220157



4278251004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286069559 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

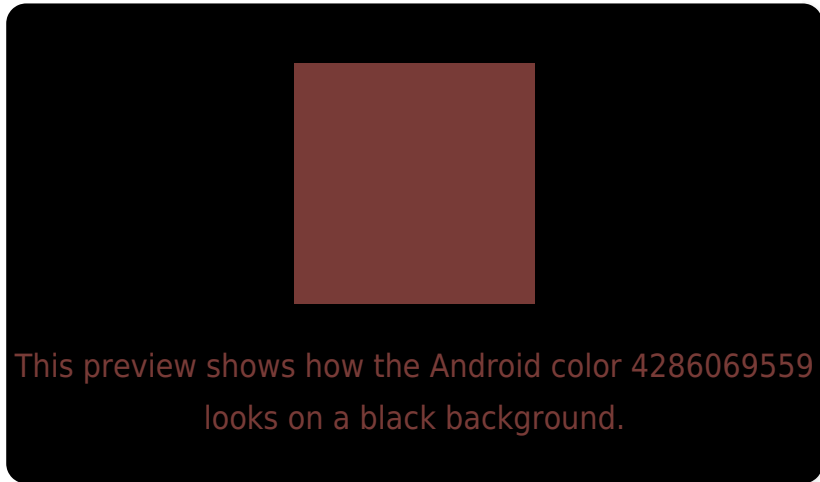
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

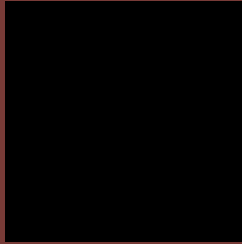
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286069559 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286069559.

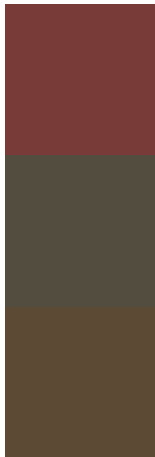


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286069559.

# 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**  
4286069559

**Protanopia**  
4283583807

**Deuteranopia**  
4284303924



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286069559

**Protanomaly**

4284499516

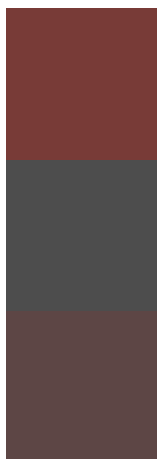
**Deuteranomaly**

4284958005

**Tritanomaly**

4286069307

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286069559

**Achromatopsia**

4283256141

**Achromatomaly**

4284302917

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286069559 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, 59, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 59, 55)  
}
```

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, 59, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 59, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286069559 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, 59, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 59, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 59, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 59, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 59, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 59,  
55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286069559 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 59, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 59,  
55) }
```

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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