

# Converting Colors

Android(4286071386)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286071386) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286071386)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	78425A
RGB	120, 66, 90
RGB Percent	47%, 26%, 35%
CMY	0.5294, 0.7412, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.25, 0.53
HSL	333°, 29%, 36%
HSV	333°, 45%, 47%
XYZ	11.5394, 8.6277, 10.7300
YIQ	84.8820, 24.4800, 18.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

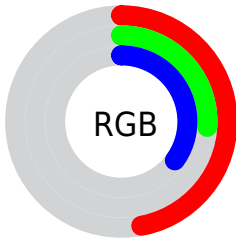
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 66, 90
Decimal	7881306
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.26, 26.64, -4.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 26.944, 351.452
Yxy	8.6277, 0.3735, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286071386 (0xFF78425A)
YUV	84.8820, 2.5232, 30.7985
Hunter-Lab	29.3729, 18.7227, -1.0977

# Details

The Android color `4286071386` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663333`. A complement of this color would be `4282546272`, and the grayscale version is `4283782485`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289622924`, and `4282717228` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286068307`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286074465`.

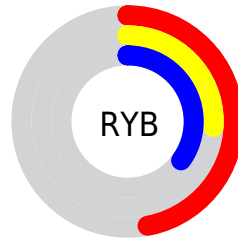
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (26%)

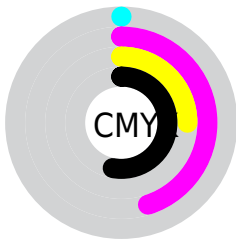
Blue (35%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (35%)

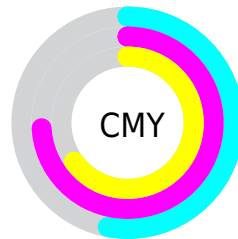


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286071386 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 4286071386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4286071386

4286071386

4294967295

4284361539

4289622924

4282717228

4291464614

4281204760

4293306561

4279173120

4294951901

4278190080

4294959354

4294966527

4286071386

4286071386

4286068307

4286074465

4286065229

4286077543

4286062150

4286080622

4286059071

4286083701

4286055993

4286086779

4286054453

4286089858

4286092937

4286096015

4286099094

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285024366



4286071386



4286333508

# Triad

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



4286071386



4283520554



4278213748

# Complementary

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



4286071386



4282546272

# 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.



4278214242



4286071386



4281883447

# Square

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



4286071386



4284895272



4279590476



4280440701

# Rectangle

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



4286071386



4286072375



4279590476



4278213999



# Sweetspot

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



4286071386



4288448143



4284498552



4283384392



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286071386



4288432237



4286072130



4282201914



4286382136



4294705264



# Inverse Universe

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



4286071386



4288432237



4282545528



4282201914



4286382136

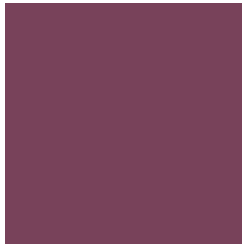


4294705264



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286071386 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

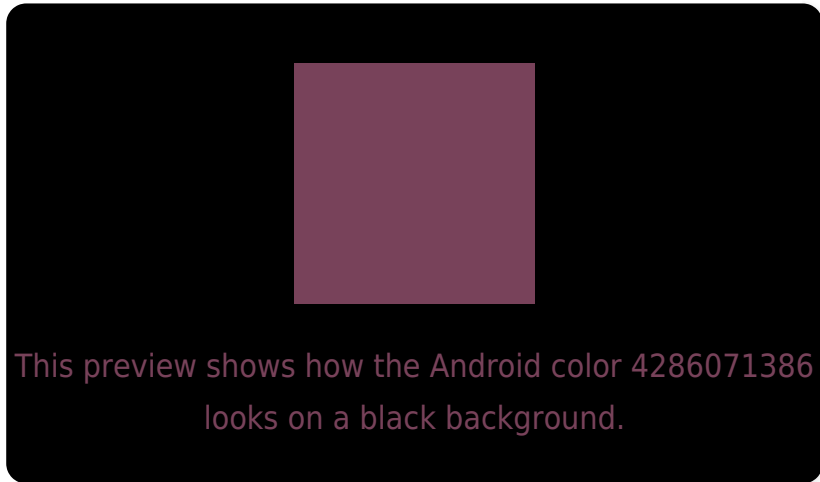
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

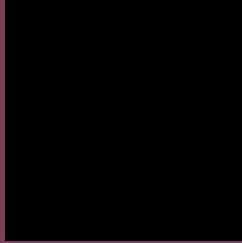
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286071386 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286071386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286071386.

# 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**  
4286071386

**Protanopia**  
4283454309

**Deuteranopia**  
4284109143



# Trichromacy



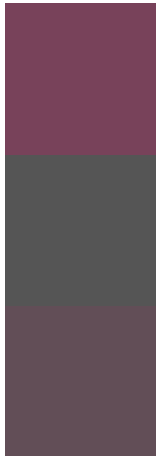
**Original Color**  
4286071386

**Protanomaly**  
4284435809

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284828760

**Tritanomaly**  
4286006352

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286071386

**Achromatopsia**  
4283782485

**Achromatomaly**  
4284632663

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286071386 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, 66, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 66, 90)  
}
```

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, 66, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 66, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286071386 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, 66, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 66, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 66, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 66, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 66, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 66,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286071386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 66, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 66,  
90) }
```

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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