

# Converting Colors

Android(4286073377)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286073377) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286073377)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	784A21
RGB	120, 74, 33
RGB Percent	47%, 29%, 13%
CMY	0.5294, 0.7098, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.72, 0.53
HSL	28°, 57%, 30%
HSV	28°, 72%, 47%
XYZ	10.4690, 9.0004, 2.6243
YIQ	83.0800, 40.5770, -2.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

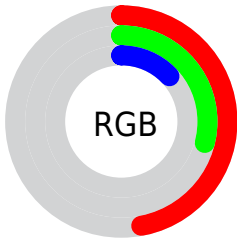
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 111, 33
Decimal	7883297
CIE Lab	35.99, 15.60, 31.86
CIE LCh	36, 35.473, 63.906
Yxy	9.0004, 0.4738, 0.4074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286073377 (0xFF784A21)
YUV	83.0800, -24.6894, 32.3788
Hunter-Lab	30.0007, 9.7879, 15.8141

# Details

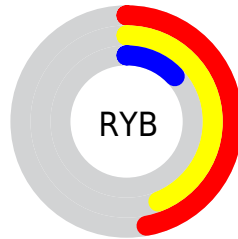
The Android color **4286073377** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4280373112**, and the grayscale version is **4283650899**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289755983**, and **4282588672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286071829**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286074925**.

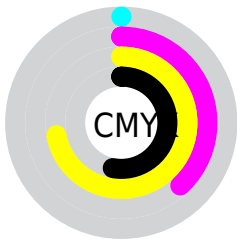
# Distribution



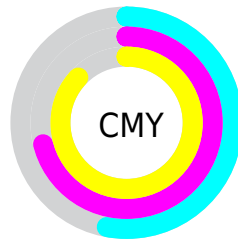
- Red (47%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286073377 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 4286073377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286073377



4286073377

4294967295



4284297994



4289755983



4282588672



4291597672



4280944640



4293570433



4278190080



4294953884



4294961079



4294967250



4294967279



4286073377



4286073377

■ 4286071829

■ 4286074925

■ 4286070025

■ 4286076729

■ 4286068992

■ 4286078277

■ 4286079825

■ 4286081629

■ 4286083177

■ 4286084725

■ 4286086529

■ 4286088077

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286988343



4286073377



4284568600

# Triad

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



4286073377



4278215512



4284173444

# Complementary

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



4286073377



4280373112

# 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.



4280375181



4286073377



4278215284

# Square

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



4286073377



4279787834



4278214279



4286201966

# Rectangle

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



4286073377



4283324957



4278214279



4283191433



# Sweetspot

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



4286073377



4288448889



4286062927



4283384890



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286073377



4288435220



4286084385



4282202679



4286397184



4294735616



# Inverse Universe

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



4280373112



4279524508



4280362104



4281809469



4278207101



4278224380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286073377 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

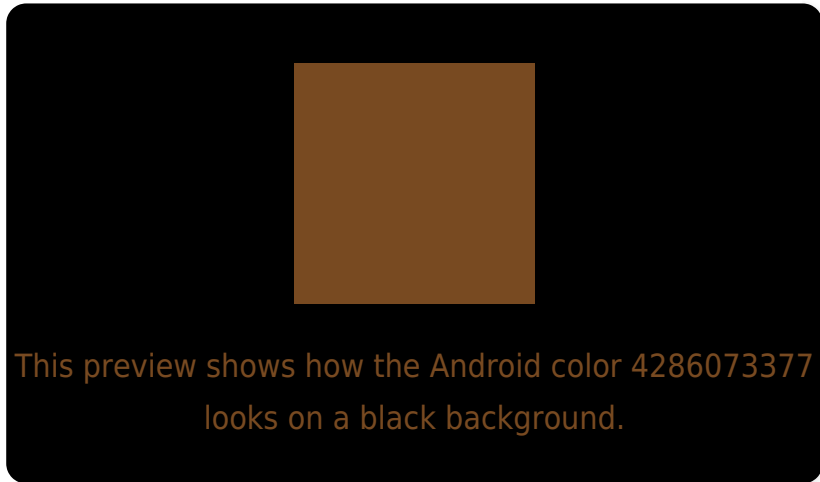
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286073377 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286073377.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286073377.

# 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**  
4286073377

**Protanopia**  
4284437796

**Deuteranopia**  
4285157663



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286073377

**Protanomaly**  
4285026595

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285484576

**Tritanomaly**  
4286138172

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286073377

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4284502081

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286073377 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, 74, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 74, 33)  
}
```

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, 74, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 74, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286073377 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, 74, 33) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 74, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 74, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 74, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 74, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 74,  
33) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286073377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 74, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 74,  
33) }
```

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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