

# Converting Colors

Android(4286073687)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286073687) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286073687)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	784B57
RGB	120, 75, 87
RGB Percent	47%, 29%, 34%
CMY	0.5294, 0.7059, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.27, 0.53
HSL	344°, 23%, 38%
HSV	344°, 37%, 47%
XYZ	11.9821, 9.7133, 10.2602
YIQ	89.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

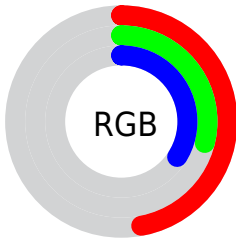
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 75, 87
Decimal	7883607
CIE Lab	37.32, 20.87, 0.92
CIE LCh	37, 20.888, 2.538
Yxy	9.7133, 0.3750, 0.3040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286073687 (0xFF784B57)
YUV	89.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652
Hunter-Lab	31.1662, 14.0848, 2.2976

# Details

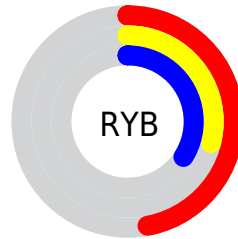
The Android color **4286073687** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4283136108**, and the grayscale version is **4284111450**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289559689**, and **4282785322** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286070606**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286076768**.

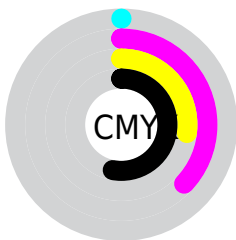
# Distribution



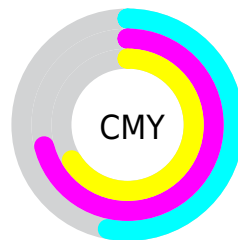
- Red (47%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286073687 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 4286073687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286073687



4286073687

4294967295



4284363840



4289559689



4282785322



4291401635



4281206805



4293308862



4279566336



4294954458



4278190080



4294961654



4286073687



4286073687



4286070606



4286076768



4286067525



4286079849

 4286064445

 4286082929

 4286061364

 4286086010

 4286058283

 4286089091

 4286055202

 4286092172

 4286054432

 4286095253

 4286098333

 4286101414

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285419112



4286073687



4286074183

# Triad

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



4286073687



4283456571



4280901237

# Complementary

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



4286073687



4283136108

# 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.



4280049769



4286073687



4282146888

# Square

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



4286073687



4284634934



4280836441



4282603897

# Rectangle

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



4286073687



4285812798



4280836441



4280442738



# Sweetspot

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



4286073687



4288449167



4285287288



4283385160



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286073687



4288435816



4286076491



4282201913



4286382113



4294705219



# Inverse Universe

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



4286073687



4288435816



4283133304



4282201913



4286382113

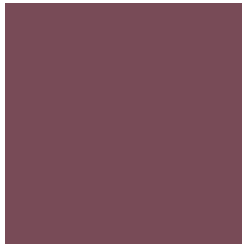


4294705219



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286073687 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

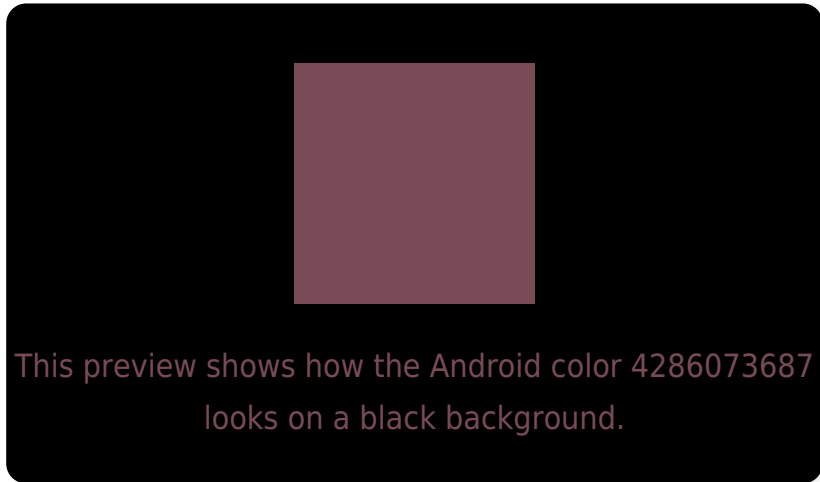
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

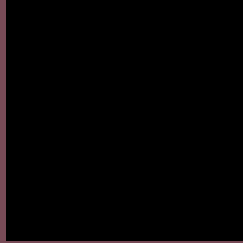
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286073687 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286073687.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286073687.

# 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**  
4286073687

**Protanopia**  
4283979870

**Deuteranopia**  
4284634453



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286073687

**Protanomaly**  
4284765019

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285157718

**Tritanomaly**  
4286008404

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286073687

**Achromatopsia**  
4284111450

**Achromatomaly**  
4284831065

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286073687 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, 75, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 75, 87)  
}
```

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, 75, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 75, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286073687 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, 75, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 75, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 75, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 75, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 75, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 75,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286073687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 75, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 75,  
87) }
```

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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