

# Converting Colors

Android(4286078219)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286078219) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286078219)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	785D0B
RGB	120, 93, 11
RGB Percent	47%, 36%, 4%
CMY	0.5294, 0.6353, 0.9569
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.91, 0.53
HSL	45°, 83%, 26%
HSV	45°, 91%, 47%
XYZ	11.7205, 11.8459, 1.9854
YIQ	91.7250, 42.4140, -19.7780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

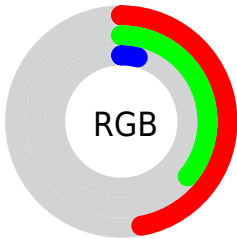
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	47, 120, 11
Decimal	7888139
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.97, 3.31, 45.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 45.703, 85.848
Yxy	11.8459, 0.4587, 0.4636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286078219 (0xFF785D0B)
YUV	91.7250, -39.7974, 24.7972
Hunter-Lab	34.4179, 0.5540, 20.6725

# Details

The Android color **4286078219** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **4278920824**, and the grayscale version is **4284243036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289761088**, and **4282593280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286077440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286078999**.

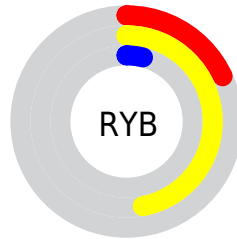
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (36%)

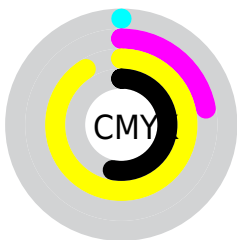
Blue (4%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (4%)

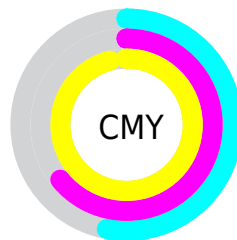


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286078219 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 4286078219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286078219



4286078219

4294967293



4284302848



4289761088



4282593280



4291668313



4280949504



4293575795



4279107840



4294959245



4278190080



4294966696



4294967236



4294967264



4286078219



4286078219

■ 4286077440

■ 4286078999

■ 4286079779

■ 4286080559

■ 4286081339

■ 4286082119

■ 4286082899

■ 4286083679

■ 4286084459

■ 4286085239

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287909410



4286078219



4283721749

# Triad

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



4286078219



4278219392



4287187083

# Complementary

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



4286078219



4278920824

# 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.



4283914660



4286078219



4278218654

# Square

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



4286078219



4278219354



4278216619



4288757095

# Rectangle

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



4286078219



4281691433



4278216619



4286336661



# Sweetspot

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



4286078219



4288450930



4286057254



4283386166



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286078219



4288443648



4284315659



4282203191



4286406144



4294753792



# Inverse Universe

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



4278920824



4278200220



4280683384



4281809213



4278198141

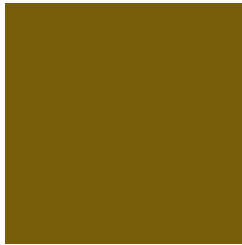


4278206460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286078219 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

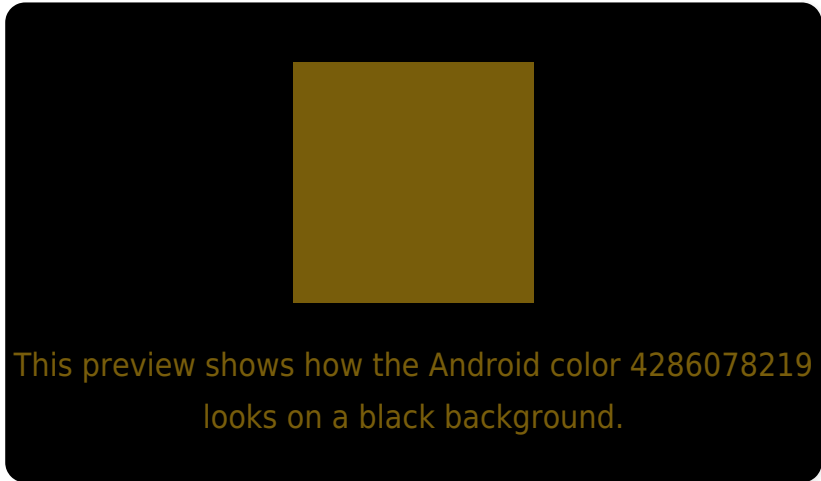
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286078219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286078219.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286078219.

# 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**

4286078219

**Protanopia**

4285358348

**Deuteranopia**

4286209036



**Tritanopia**  
4286404189

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286078219

**Protanomaly**  
4285620236

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286143500

**Tritanomaly**  
4286273855

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286078219

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4284898367

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286078219 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, 93, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 93, 11)  
}
```

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, 93, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 93, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286078219 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, 93, 11) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 93, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 93, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 93, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 93, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 93,  
11) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286078219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 93, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 93,  
11) }
```

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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