

# Converting Colors

Android(4286078283)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286078283) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286078283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	785D4B
RGB	120, 93, 75
RGB Percent	47%, 36%, 29%
CMY	0.5294, 0.6353, 0.7059
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.37, 0.53
HSL	24°, 23%, 38%
HSV	24°, 37%, 47%
XYZ	12.9301, 12.3298, 8.3550
YIQ	99.0210, 21.8700, 0.1260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

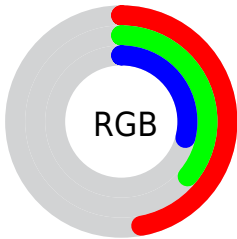
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 105, 75
Decimal	7888203
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.74, 8.29, 14.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 16.752, 60.329
Yxy	12.3298, 0.3847, 0.3668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286078283 (0xFF785D4B)
YUV	99.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986
Hunter-Lab	35.1138, 4.2806, 10.4721

# Details

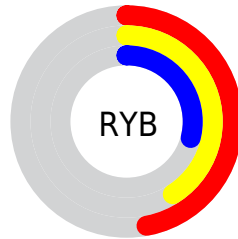
The Android color **4286078283** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4283131512**, and the grayscale version is **4284703587**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289564540**, and **4282789663** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286076479**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286080087**.

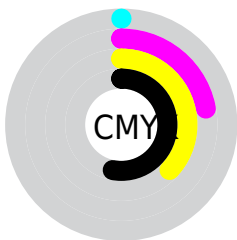
# Distribution



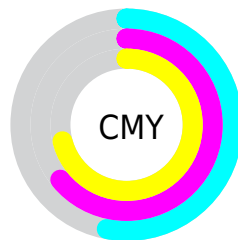
- Red (47%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286078283 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 4286078283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286078283



4286078283

4294967295



4284433716



4289564540



4282789663



4291406486



4281276936



4293248432



4279828480



4294959564



4278190080



4294967016



4286078283



4286078283



4286076479



4286080087



4286074675



4286081891

■ 4286072615

■ 4286083951

■ 4286070811

■ 4286085755

■ 4286069007

■ 4286087559

■ 4286067203

■ 4286089363

■ 4286066688

■ 4286091167

■ 4286093227

■ 4286095031

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286470485



4286078283



4285293127

# Triad

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



4286078283



4282411618



4284833658

# Complementary

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



4286078283



4283131512

# 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.



4283589758



4286078283



4282018416

# Square

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



4286078283



4283328852



4282476666



4285815664

# Rectangle

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



4286078283



4284704072



4282476666



4284440700



# Sweetspot

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



4286078283



4288450954



4286073702



4283386181



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286078283



4288442966



4286083915



4282202679



4286394880



4294731008



# Inverse Universe

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



4283131512



4283859100



4283125624



4281809725



4278209405

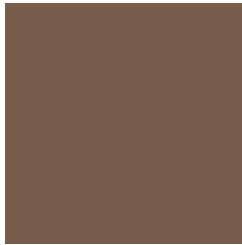


4278228988



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286078283 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

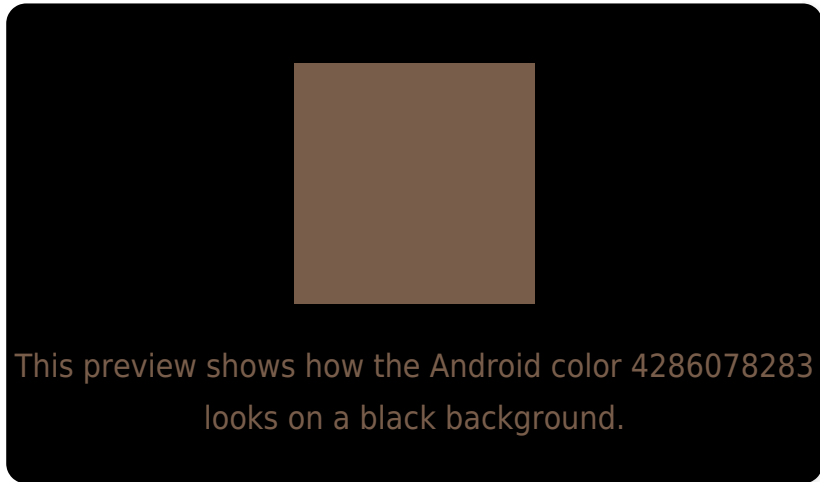
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

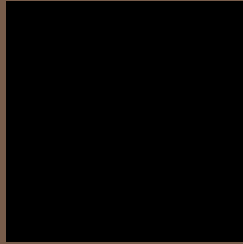
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286078283 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286078283.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286078283.

# 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



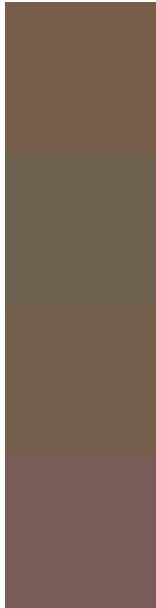
**Original Color**  
4286078283

**Protanopia**  
4285096782

**Deuteranopia**  
4285816651



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286078283

**Protanomaly**  
4285423949

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285881931

**Tritanomaly**  
4286143321

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286078283

**Achromatopsia**  
4284703587

**Achromatomaly**  
4285227354

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286078283 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, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 93, 75)  
}
```

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, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 93, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286078283 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, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 93, 75) }
```

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, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 93, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 93, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 93,  
75) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286078283 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, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 93,  
75) }
```

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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