

# Converting Colors

Android(4286079072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286079072) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286079072)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	786060
RGB	120, 96, 96
RGB Percent	47%, 38%, 38%
CMY	0.5294, 0.6235, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.20, 0.53
HSL	0°, 11%, 42%
HSV	0°, 20%, 47%
XYZ	14.0399, 13.2033, 12.8748
YIQ	103.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

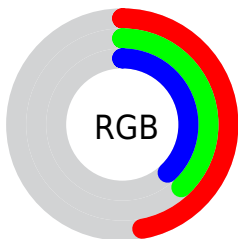
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 96, 96
Decimal	7888992
CIE Lab	43.07, 9.71, 3.68
CIE LCh	43, 10.378, 20.746
Yxy	13.2033, 0.3500, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286079072 (0xFF786060)
YUV	103.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546
Hunter-Lab	36.3364, 5.3814, 4.4276

# Details

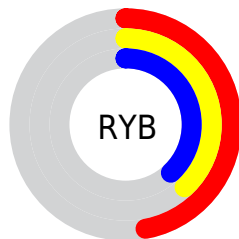
The Android color `4286079072` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284512376`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289565586`, and `4282855986` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286075988`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286082156`.

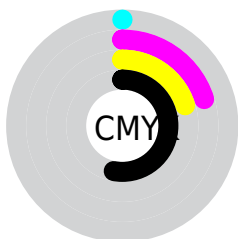
# Distribution



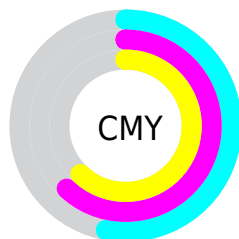
- Red (47%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286079072 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 4286079072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286079072



4286079072

4294967295



4284434504



4289565586



4282855986



4291341741



4281343261



4293183944



4280091395



4294960612



4278190080



4286079072



4286079072



4286075988



4286082156



4286072904



4286085240



4286069820



4286088324

■ 4286066736

■ 4286091408

■ 4286063652

■ 4286094492

■ 4286060568

■ 4286097576

■ 4286057484

■ 4286100660

■ 4286054400

■ 4286103744

■ 4286106828

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285948009



4286079072



4285948505

# Triad

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



4286079072



4284246363



4284049270

# Complementary

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



4286079072



4284512376

# 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.



4283525747



4286079072



4283722595

# Square

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



4286079072



4284901206



4283460459



4284769398

# Rectangle

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



4286079072



4285686614



4283460459



4283852918



# Sweetspot

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



4286079072



4288451218



4286079096



4283386442



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286079072



4288444022



4286082144



4282201911



4286382080



4294705152



# Inverse Universe

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



4284512376



4285963420



4284509304



4281810237



4278222205



4278254844



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286079072 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

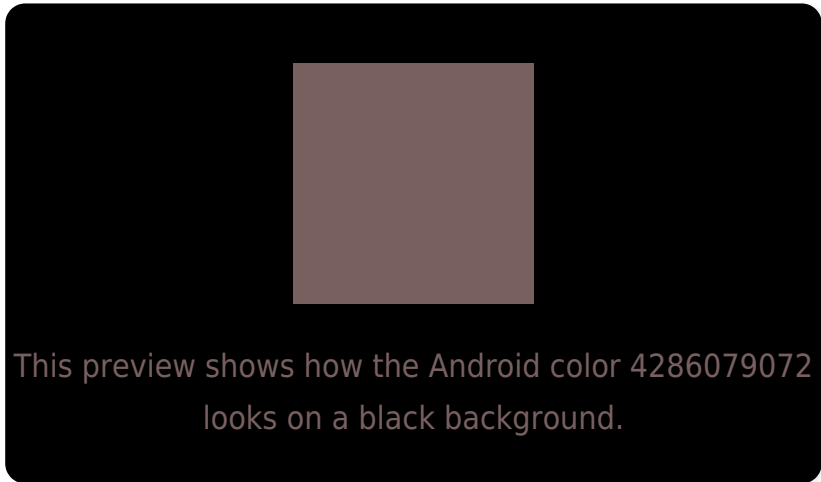
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

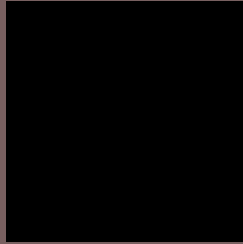
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286079072 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286079072.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286079072.

# 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**


4286079072

**Protanopia**

4285031779

**Deuteranopia**

4285686368



**Tritanopia**  
4286144358

# Trichromacy



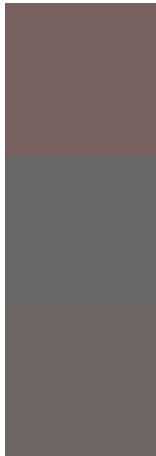
**Original Color**  
4286079072

**Protanomaly**  
4285424482

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285817184

**Tritanomaly**  
4286144356

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286079072

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4285359204

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286079072 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, 96, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 96, 96)  
}
```

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, 96, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 96, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286079072 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, 96, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 96, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 96, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 96, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 96, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 96,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286079072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 96, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 96,  
96) }
```

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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