

# Converting Colors

Android(4286081552)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286081552) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286081552)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	786A10
RGB	120, 106, 16
RGB Percent	47%, 42%, 6%
CMY	0.5294, 0.5843, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.87, 0.53
HSL	52°, 76%, 27%
HSV	52°, 87%, 47%
XYZ	12.9933, 14.3385, 2.5730
YIQ	99.9260, 37.2340, -25.0220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

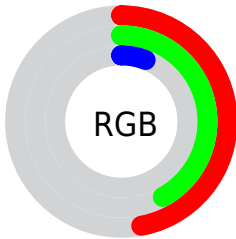
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	32, 120, 16
Decimal	7891472
CIE Lab	44.71, -4.13, 47.29
CIE LCh	45, 47.468, 94.991
Yxy	14.3385, 0.4345, 0.4795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286081552 (0xFF786A10)
YUV	99.9260, -41.3755, 17.6049
Hunter-Lab	37.8663, -5.0162, 22.4776

# Details

The Android color **4286081552** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **4279246456**, and the grayscale version is **4284769380**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289699141**, and **4282661632** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286081028**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286082076**.

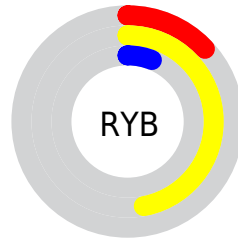
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (42%)

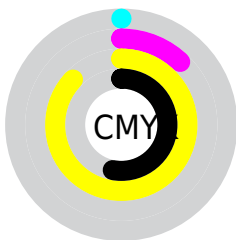
Blue (6%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (6%)

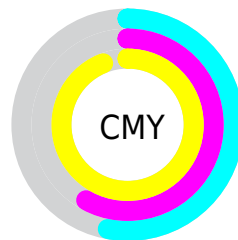


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286081552 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 4286081552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286081552



4286081552

4294967295



4284305920



4289699141



4282661632



4291606623



4280952320



4293514105



4279177728



4294963347



4278190080



4294967215



4294967243



4294967271



4286081552



4286081552

■ 4286081028

■ 4286082076

■ 4286081024

■ 4286082344

■ 4286082868

■ 4286083136

■ 4286083660

■ 4286084184

■ 4286084452

■ 4286084976

■ 4286085500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288174879



4286081552



4283397155

# Triad

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



4286081552



4278221974



4288629900

# Complementary

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



4286081552



4279246456

# 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.



4285815979



4286081552



4278220721

# Square

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



4286081552



4278222191



4279135417



4289807461

# Rectangle

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



4286081552



4280777018



4279135417



4287844760



# Sweetspot

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



4286081552



4288452211



4286058528



4283386935



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286081552



4288448256



4283725840



4282203191



4286409728



4294760960



# Inverse Universe

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



4279246456



4278195612



4281602168



4281808957



4278194557

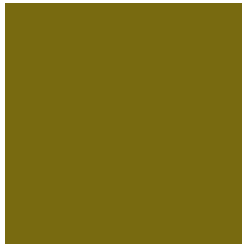


4278199036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286081552 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

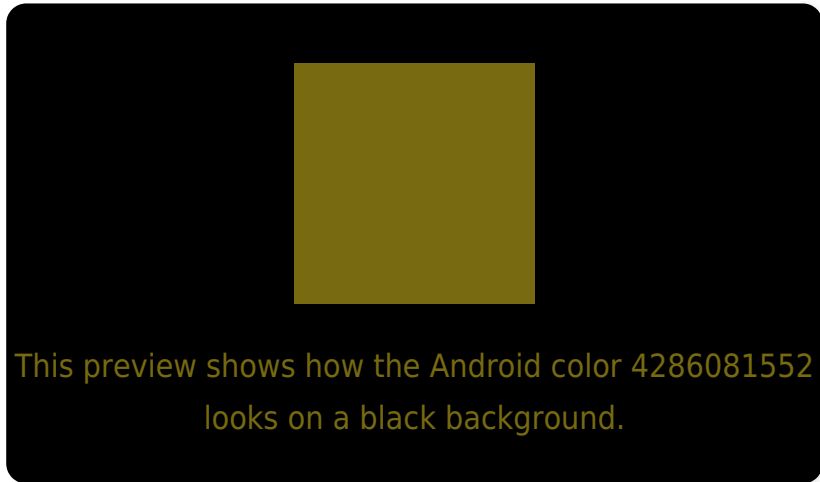
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286081552 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286081552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286081552.

# 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**  
4286081552

**Protanopia**  
4286016016

**Deuteranopia**  
4286997524



**Tritanopia**  
4286473066

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286081552

**Protanomaly**  
4286016016

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286670355

**Tritanomaly**  
4286342729

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286081552

**Achromatopsia**  
4284769380

**Achromatomaly**  
4285228613

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286081552 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, 106, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 106, 16)  
}
```

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, 106, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 106, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286081552 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, 106, 16) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 106, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 106, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 106, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 106, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 106,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286081552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 106, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
106, 16) }
```

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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