

# Converting Colors

Android(4286081615)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286081615) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286081615)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	786A4F
RGB	120, 106, 79
RGB Percent	47%, 42%, 31%
CMY	0.5294, 0.5843, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.34, 0.53
HSL	40°, 21%, 39%
HSV	40°, 34%, 47%
XYZ	14.3110, 14.8657, 9.5122
YIQ	107.1080, 17.0110, -5.4290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

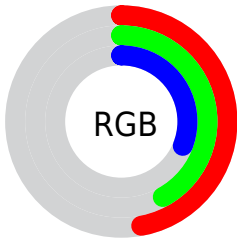
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	100, 120, 79
Decimal	7891535
CIELab	45.45, 1.13, 17.20
CIELCh	45, 17.241, 86.240
Yxy	14.8657, 0.3699, 0.3842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286081615 (0xFF786A4F)
YUV	107.1080, -13.8572, 11.3063
Hunter-Lab	38.5560, -1.2182, 12.3617

# Details

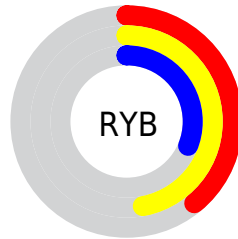
The Android color **4286081615** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4283391352**, and the grayscale version is **4285229931**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289568128**, and **4282858274** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286080579**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286082651**.

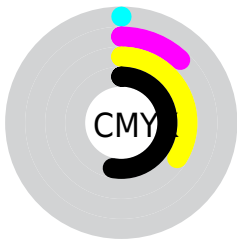
# Distribution



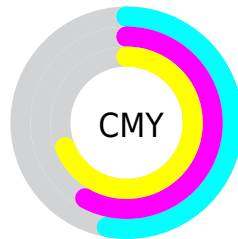
- Red (47%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286081615 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 4286081615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286081615



4286081615

4294967295



4284437048



4289568128



4282858274



4291410074



4281345293



4293252277



4279898368



4294963409



4278190080



4294967277



4286081615



4286081615



4286080579



4286082651



4286079543



4286083687

■ 4286078507

■ 4286084723

■ 4286077471

■ 4286085759

■ 4286076435

■ 4286086795

■ 4286075143

■ 4286088087

■ 4286074624

■ 4286089123

■ 4286090159

■ 4286091195

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286801236



4286081615



4285099858

# Triad

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



4286081615



4282545016



4286342268

# Complementary

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



4286081615



4283391352

# 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.



4285294981



4286081615



4282872195

# Square

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



4286081615



4283069545



4283985288



4287062382

# Rectangle

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



4286081615



4284379479



4283985288



4286014848



# Sweetspot

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



4286081615



4288452236



4286074717



4283386950



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286081615



4288448092



4285691983



4282202935



4286403072



4294747648



# Inverse Universe

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



4283391352



4284248732



4283780984



4281809213



4278201213



4278212348



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286081615 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

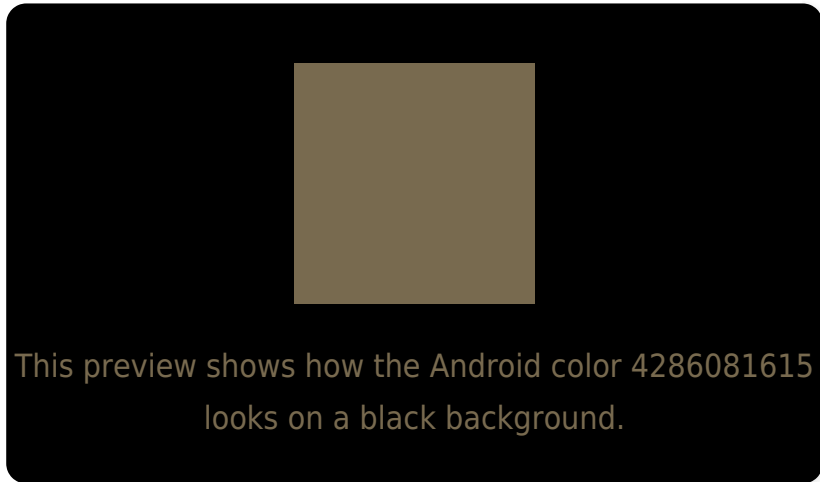
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286081615 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286081615.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286081615.

# 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**


4286081615

**Protanopia**

4285754448

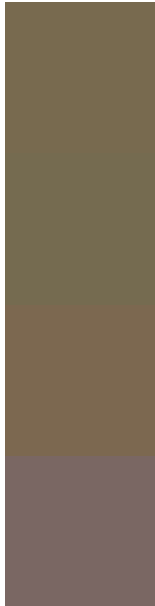
**Deuteranopia**

4286539600



**Tritanopia**  
4286277230

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286081615

**Protanomaly**  
4285885264

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286343248

**Tritanomaly**  
4286211939

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286081615

**Achromatopsia**  
4285229931

**Achromatomaly**  
4285557601

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286081615 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, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 106, 79)  
}
```

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, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 106, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286081615 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, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 106, 79) }
```

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, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 106, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 106, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 106,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286081615 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, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
106, 79) }
```

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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