

# Converting Colors

Android(4286082346)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286082346) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286082346)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	786D2A
RGB	120, 109, 42
RGB Percent	47%, 43%, 16%
CMY	0.5294, 0.5725, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.65, 0.53
HSL	52°, 48%, 32%
HSV	52°, 65%, 47%
XYZ	13.6323, 15.0975, 4.3861
YIQ	104.6510, 28.0630, -18.5050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

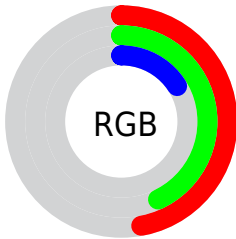
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	55, 120, 42
Decimal	7892266
CIELab	45.77, -4.51, 37.94
CIELCh	46, 38.203, 96.784
Yxy	15.0975, 0.4117, 0.4559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286082346 (0xFF786D2A)
YUV	104.6510, -30.8869, 13.4611
Hunter-Lab	38.8555, -5.3712, 20.5061

# Details

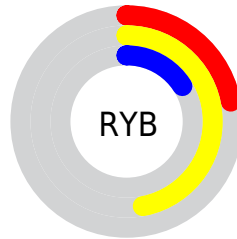
The Android color **4286082346** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4280956280**, and the grayscale version is **4285098345**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289634395**, and **4282727936** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286081822**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286082870**.

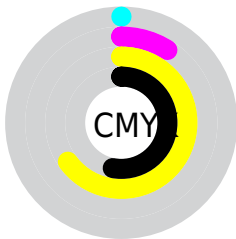
# Distribution



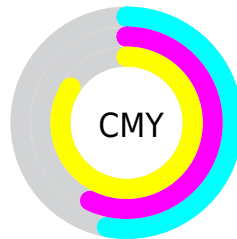
- Red (47%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286082346 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 4286082346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286082346



4286082346

4294967295



4284372241



4289634395



4282727936



4291541876



4281083904



4293384078



4279440384



4294964137



4278190080



4294967237



4294967265

4294967294



4286082346



4286082346

■ 4286081822

■ 4286082870

■ 4286081554

■ 4286083138

■ 4286081030

■ 4286083662

■ 4286080768

■ 4286084186

■ 4286084454

■ 4286084978

■ 4286085502

■ 4286086026

■ 4286086294

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287849009



4286082346



4283856183

# Triad

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



4286082346



4278221714



4288238982

# Complementary

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



4286082346



4280956280

# 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.



4286079392



4286082346



4278220455

# Square

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



4286082346



4278221939



4282477996



4289220966

# Rectangle

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



4286082346



4282022216



4282477996



4287650192



# Sweetspot

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



4286082346



4288452476



4286065206



4283386940



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286082346



4288449058



4284315690



4282203191



4286409472



4294760704



# Inverse Universe

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



4280956280



4280431516



4282722936



4281808957



4278194813



4278199548



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286082346 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

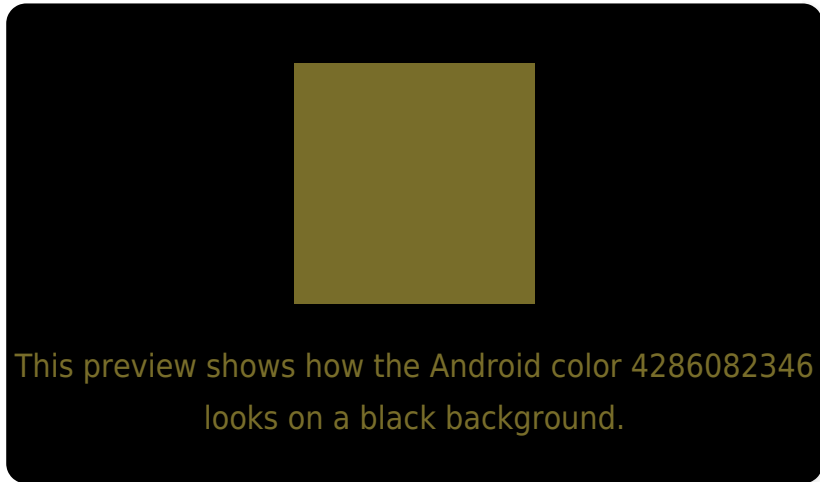
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

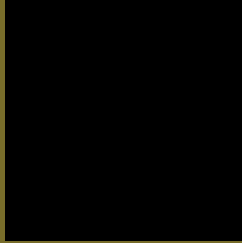
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286082346 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286082346.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286082346.

# 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**  
4286082346

**Protanopia**  
4286147882

**Deuteranopia**  
4287063852



**Tritanopia**  
4286473838

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286082346

**Protanomaly**  
4286147882

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286736683

**Tritanomaly**  
4286343509

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286082346

**Achromatopsia**  
4285098345

**Achromatomaly**  
4285426258

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286082346 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, 109, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 109, 42)  
}
```

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, 109, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 109, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286082346 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, 109, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 109, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 109, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 109, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 109, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 109,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286082346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 109, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
109, 42) }
```

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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