

# Converting Colors

Android(4286137155)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286137155) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286137155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	794343
RGB	121, 67, 67
RGB Percent	47%, 26%, 26%
CMY	0.5255, 0.7373, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.45, 0.53
HSL	0°, 29%, 37%
HSV	0°, 45%, 47%
XYZ	10.9054, 8.4845, 6.3731
YIQ	83.1460, 32.1840, 11.4480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

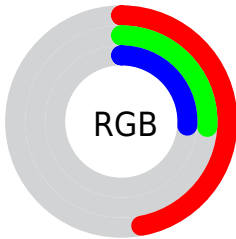
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	121, 67, 67
Decimal	7947075
CIE Lab	34.97, 23.25, 10.23
CIE LCh	35, 25.405, 23.745
Yxy	8.4845, 0.4233, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286137155 (0xFF794343)
YUV	83.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980
Hunter-Lab	29.1282, 15.8551, 7.4174

# Details

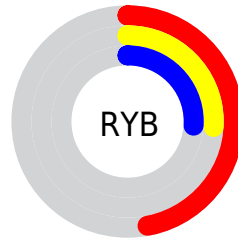
The Android color **4286137155** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282612089**, and the grayscale version is **4283650899**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289688691**, and **4282717720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286134071**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286140239**.

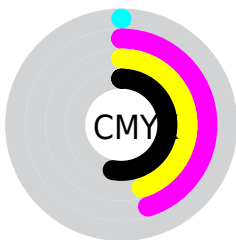
# Distribution



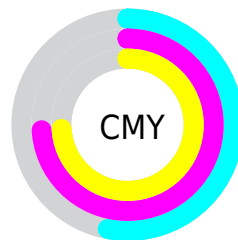
- Red (47%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286137155 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 4286137155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286137155



4286137155

4294967295



4284427309



4289688691



4282717720



4291595916



4281204736



4293437863



4278452224



4294952130



4278190080



4294959326



4294966778



4286137155



4286137155



4286134071



4286140239

 4286130987

 4286143323

 4286127903

 4286146407

 4286124819

 4286149491

 4286121478

 4286152832

 4286119936

 4286155916

 4286159000

 4286162084

 4286165168

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285940311



4286137155



4285679666

# Triad

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



4286137155



4281817658



4280964730

# Complementary

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



4286137155



4282612089

# 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.



4278213234



4286137155



4279786829

# Square

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



4286137155



4283389484



4278213986



4283322231

# Rectangle

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



4286137155



4285025579



4278213986



4279916409



# Sweetspot

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



4286137155



4288580234



4286137209



4283384386



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286137155



4288563529



4286144067



4282201911



4286382080



4294705152



# Inverse Universe

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



4282612089



4283014814



4282605177



4281810237



4278222205

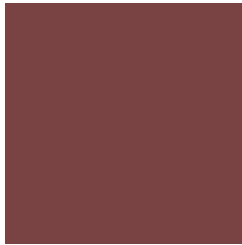


4278254844



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286137155 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

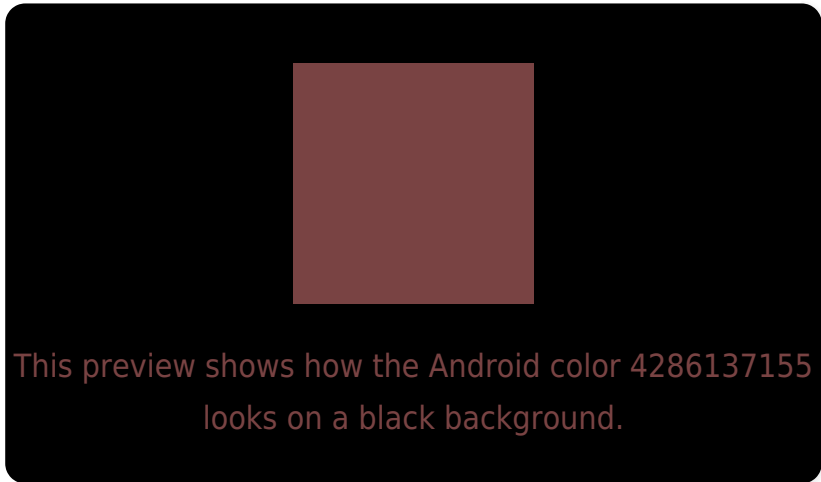
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286137155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286137155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286137155.

# 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**  
4286137155

**Protanopia**  
4283847243

**Deuteranopia**  
4284567361



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286137155

**Protanomaly**  
4284697928

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285156162

**Tritanomaly**  
4286136902

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286137155

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4284566861

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286137155 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(121, 67, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 67, 67)  
}
```

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(121, 67, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 67, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286137155 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(121, 67, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 67, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 67, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 67, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 67, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 67,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286137155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 67, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 67,  
67) }
```

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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