

# Converting Colors

Android(4286139973)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286139973) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286139973)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	794E45
RGB	121, 78, 69
RGB Percent	47%, 31%, 27%
CMY	0.5255, 0.6941, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.43, 0.53
HSL	10°, 27%, 37%
HSV	10°, 43%, 47%
XYZ	11.6837, 9.9434, 6.9337
YIQ	89.8310, 28.5170, 6.3170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

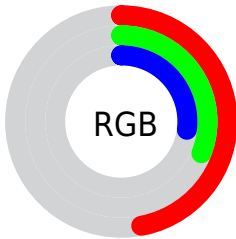
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	121, 80, 69
Decimal	7949893
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.74, 16.97, 12.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 21.249, 37.006
Yxy	9.9434, 0.4091, 0.3481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286139973 (0xFF794E45)
YUV	89.8310, -10.2697, 27.3352
Hunter-Lab	31.5332, 10.9551, 9.0362

# Details

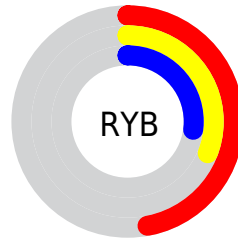
The Android color **4286139973** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282740857**, and the grayscale version is **4284111450**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289691509**, and **4282786074** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286137401**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286142545**.

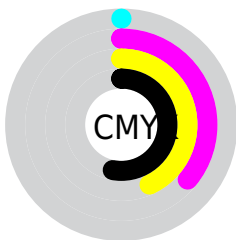
# Distribution



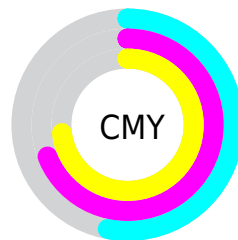
- Red (47%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286139973 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 4286139973 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286139973

 4286139973

4294967295

 4284430127

 4289691509

 4282786074

 4291533455

 4281273344

 4293440681

 4279304192

 4294955205

 4278190080

 4294962401

4294967293

 4286139973

 4286139973

 4286137401

 4286142545

■ 4286134829

■ 4286145117

■ 4286132257

■ 4286147689

■ 4286129685

■ 4286150261

■ 4286127112

■ 4286152833

■ 4286125312

■ 4286155406

■ 4286157978

■ 4286160550

■ 4286163122

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286205013



4286139973



4285551418

# Triad

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



4286139973



4281950539



4282931579

# Complementary

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



4286139973



4282740857

# 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.



4281163384



4286139973



4280640092

# Square

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



4286139973



4283326013



4280050029



4284502900

# Rectangle

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



4286139973



4284897078



4280050029



4282276731



# Sweetspot

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



4286139973



4288581002



4286137712



4283385154



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286139973



4288567884



4286146629



4282202167



4286387712



4294716416



# Inverse Universe

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



4282740857



4283207838



4282734201



4281809981



4278216573



4278243836



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286139973 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

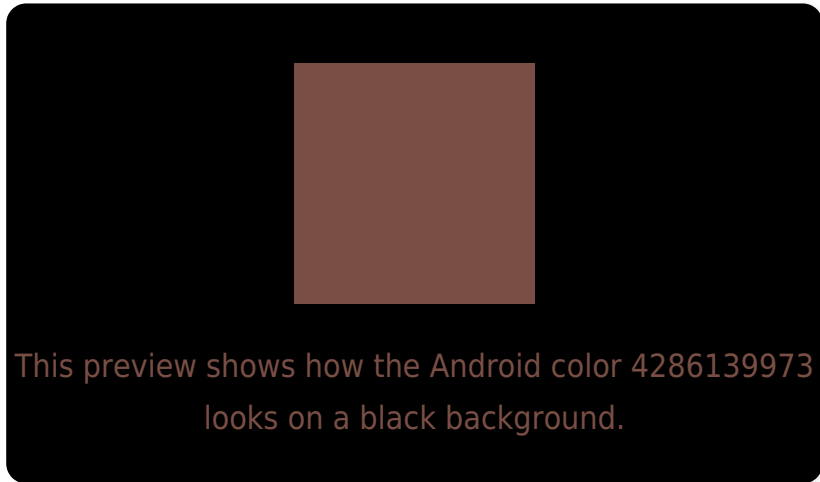
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

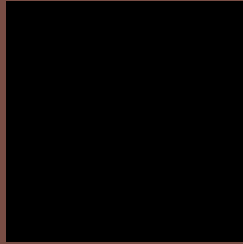
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286139973 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286139973.

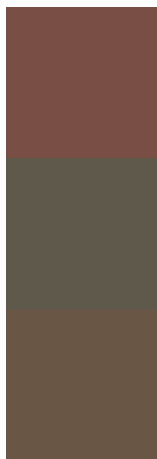


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286139973.

# 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**  
4286139973

**Protanopia**  
4284373322

**Deuteranopia**  
4285093444



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286139973

**Protanomaly**

4285027656

**Deuteranomaly**

4285485892

**Tritanomaly**

4286205261

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286139973

**Achromatopsia**

4284111450

**Achromatomaly**

4284831314

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286139973 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, 78, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 78, 69)  
}
```

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, 78, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 78, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286139973 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, 78, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 78, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 78, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 78, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 78, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 78,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286139973 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 78, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 78,  
69) }
```

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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