

# Converting Colors

Android(4286143820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286143820) contains.

<b>Android(4286143820)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286143820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	795D4C
RGB	121, 93, 76
RGB Percent	47%, 36%, 30%
CMY	0.5255, 0.6353, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.37, 0.53
HSL	23°, 23%, 39%
HSV	23°, 37%, 47%
XYZ	13.1040, 12.4155, 8.5432
YIQ	99.4340, 22.1450, 0.6490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

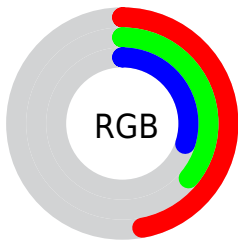
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	121, 103, 76
Decimal	7953740
CIELab	41.87, 8.87, 14.15
CIELCh	42, 16.700, 57.936
Yxy	12.4155, 0.3847, 0.3645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286143820 (0xFF795D4C)
YUV	99.4340, -11.5530, 18.9134
Hunter-Lab	35.2356, 4.7214, 10.2894

# Details

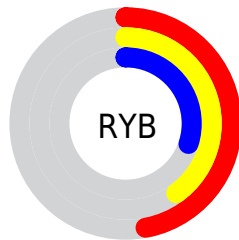
The Android color **4286143820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4283197561**, and the grayscale version is **4284769380**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289630077**, and **4282855200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286141760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286145880**.

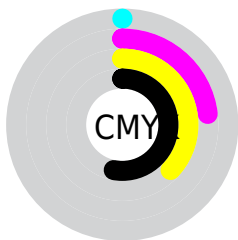
# Distribution



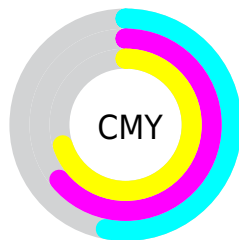
- Red (47%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286143820 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 4286143820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286143820



4286143820

4294967295



4284499253



4289630077



4282855200



4291472023



4281342473



4293313970



4279894016



4294959565



4278190080



4294967017



4286143820



4286143820



4286141760



4286145880



4286139956



4286147684

■ 4286137896

■ 4286149744

■ 4286136092

■ 4286151548

■ 4286134032

■ 4286153609

■ 4286132227

■ 4286155413

■ 4286131712

■ 4286157473

■ 4286159277

■ 4286161337

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286536279



4286143820



4285424199

# Triad

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



4286143820



4282477153



4284768379

# Complementary

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



4286143820



4283197561

# 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.



4283524222



4286143820



4282083951

# Square

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



4286143820



4283394388



4282411130



4285815666

# Rectangle

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



4286143820



4284769609



4282411130



4284375421



# Sweetspot

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



4286143820



4288582541



4286139496



4283386181



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286143820



4288574039



4286149452



4282202423



4286394112



4294729472



# Inverse Universe

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



4283197561



4283925406



4283191929



4281809725



4278210173



4278230524



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286143820 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

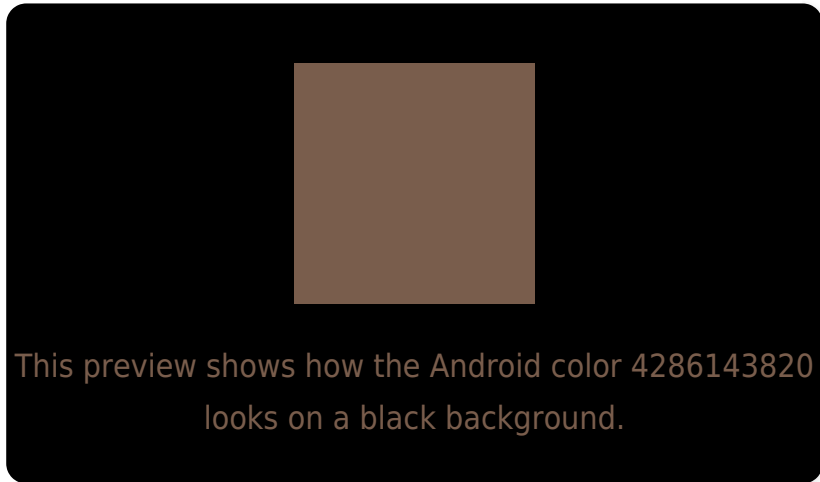
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

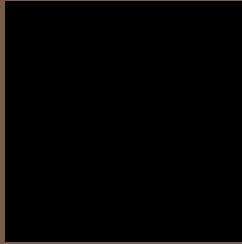
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286143820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286143820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286143820.

# 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**  
4286143820

**Protanopia**  
4285096783

**Deuteranopia**  
4285816652



**Tritanopia**  
4286274145

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286143820

**Protanomaly**  
4285489486

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285947468

**Tritanomaly**  
4286208857

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286143820

**Achromatopsia**  
4284703587

**Achromatomaly**  
4285227355

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286143820 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, 93, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 93, 76)  
}
```

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, 93, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 93, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286143820 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, 93, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 93, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 93, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 93, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 93, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 93,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286143820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 93, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 93,  
76) }
```

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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