

# Converting Colors

Android(4286146560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286146560) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286146560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	796800
RGB	121, 104, 0
RGB Percent	47%, 41%, 0%
CMY	0.5255, 0.5922, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 1.00, 0.53
HSL	52°, 100%, 24%
HSV	52°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	12.8355, 13.9656, 2.0191
YIQ	97.2270, 43.5160, -28.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

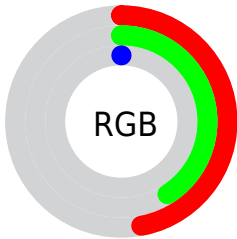
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	20, 121, 0
Decimal	7956480
CIE Lab	44.18, -2.89, 50.83
CIE LCh	44, 50.909, 93.252
Yxy	13.9656, 0.4454, 0.4846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286146560 (0xFF796800)
YUV	97.2270, -47.9329, 20.8489
Hunter-Lab	37.3705, -4.0900, 22.9560

# Details

The Android color **4286146560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **4278194553**, and the grayscale version is **4284637794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289829692**, and **4282661120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286146560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286147084**.

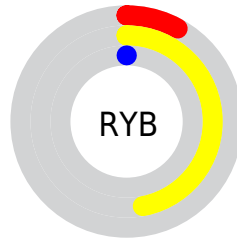
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (41%)

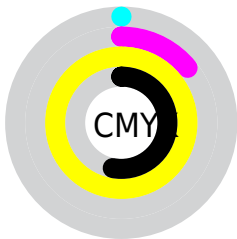
Blue (0%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (0%)

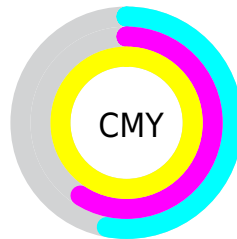


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286146560 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 4286146560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286146560

 4286146560

 4294967291

 4284370944

 4289829692

 4282661120

 4291736918

 4280951808

 4293644656

 4279177216

 4294962571

 4278190080

 4294967206

 4294967234

 4294967262

 4286146560

■ 4286147084

■ 4286147352

■ 4286147876

■ 4286148400

■ 4286148668

■ 4286149193

■ 4286149717

■ 4286150241

■ 4286150509

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288370713



4286146560



4283331353

# Triad

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



4286146560



4278221718



4288628879

# Complementary

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



4286146560



4278194553

# 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.



4285422512



4286146560



4278220724

# Square

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



4286146560



4278221932



4278217917



4289936998

# Rectangle

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



4286146560



4280449075



4278217917



4287778460



# Sweetspot

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



4286146560



4288583535



4286119954



4283386675



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286146560



4288579584



4283398400



4282203191



4286409472



4294760704



# Inverse Universe

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



4278194553



4278195870



4280942713



4281808957



4278194813

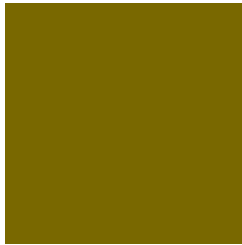


4278199292



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286146560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

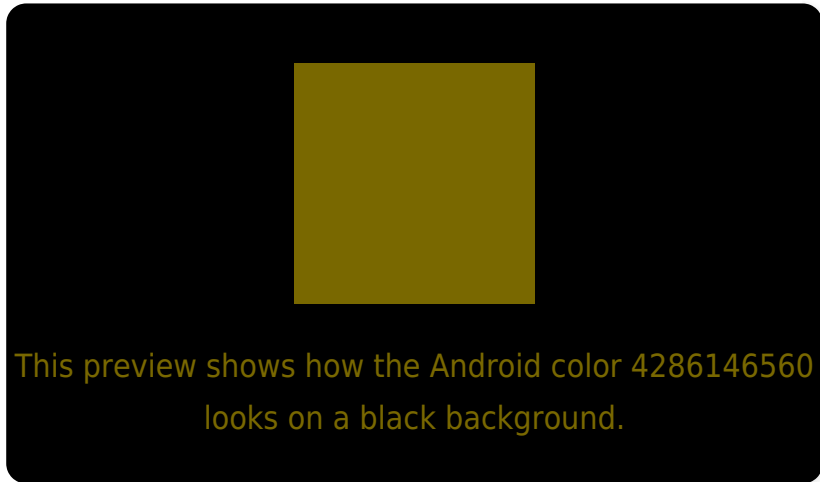
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286146560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286146560.

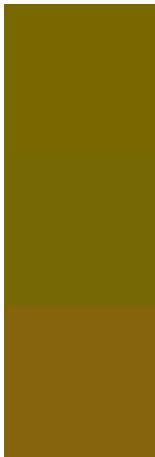


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286146560.

# 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**  
4286146560

**Protanopia**  
4285950211

**Deuteranopia**  
4286866188



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286146560

**Protanomaly**  
4286015746

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286604552

**Tritanomaly**  
4286407746

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286146560

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4285162558

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286146560 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, 104, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 104, 0)  
}
```

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, 104, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 104, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286146560 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, 104, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 104, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 104, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 104, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 104, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 104,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286146560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 104, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
104, 0) }
```

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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