

# Converting Colors

Android(4286195486)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286195486) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286195486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7A271E
RGB	122, 39, 30
RGB Percent	48%, 15%, 12%
CMY	0.5216, 0.8471, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.75, 0.52
HSL	6°, 61%, 30%
HSV	6°, 75%, 48%
XYZ	8.9859, 5.6824, 1.8515
YIQ	62.7910, 52.3570, 14.7970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

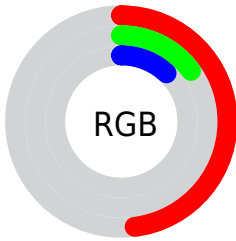
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	122, 40, 30
Decimal	8005406
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.60, 35.55, 25.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 43.728, 35.609
Yxy	5.6824, 0.5439, 0.3440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286195486 (0xFF7A271E)
YUV	62.7910, -16.1660, 51.9263
Hunter-Lab	23.8377, 25.5718, 12.0813

# Details

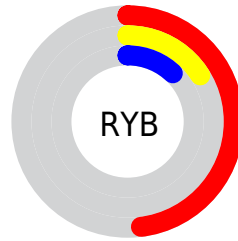
The Android color **4286195486** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4280185210**, and the grayscale version is **4282335039**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290009418**, and **4282515456** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286192658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286198314**.

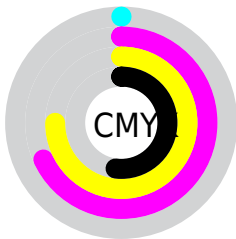
# Distribution



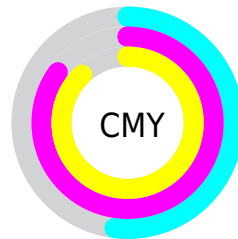
- Red (48%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286195486 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 4286195486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286195486

 4286195486

4294967295

 4284353543

 4290009418

 4282515456

 4291916386

 4280942593

 4293889403

 4278190080

 4294944917

 4294951856

 4294959307

 4294966760

 4286195486

 4286195486

■ 4286192658

■ 4286198314

■ 4286189830

■ 4286201142

■ 4286188544

■ 4286203971

■ 4286206799

■ 4286209627

■ 4286212455

■ 4286215283

■ 4286218112

■ 4286220940

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286455103



4286195486



4285019904

# Triad

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



4286195486



4278210854



4278208135

# Complementary

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



4286195486



4280185210

# 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.



4278210177



4286195486



4278211145

# Square

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



4286195486



4280896514



4278211178



4283119483

# Rectangle

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



4286195486



4283908096



4278211178



4278208903



# Sweetspot

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



4286195486



4288576890



4286193266



4283382585



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286195486



4288552464



4286207006



4282202167



4286385152



4294711552



# Inverse Universe

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



4280185210



4279275678



4280173690



4281810237



4278219133



4278248700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286195486 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

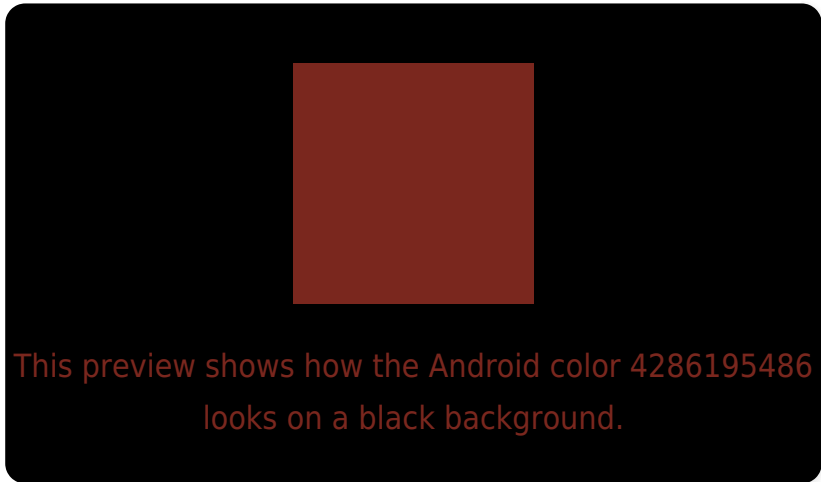
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286195486 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286195486.

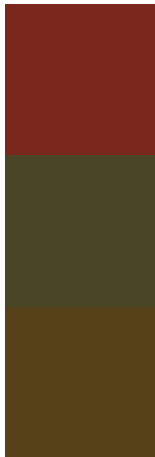


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286195486.

# 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**  
4286195486

**Protanopia**  
4283122983

**Deuteranopia**  
4283842840



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286195486

**Protanomaly**

4284234276

**Deuteranomaly**

4284692506

**Tritanomaly**

4286195236

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286195486

**Achromatopsia**

4282335039

**Achromatomaly**

4283708979

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286195486 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(122, 39, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 39, 30)  
}
```

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(122, 39, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 39, 30) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286195486 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(122, 39, 30) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 39, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 39, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 39, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 39, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 39,  
30) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286195486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 39, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 39,  
30) }
```

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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