

# Converting Colors

Android(4286198319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286198319) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286198319)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7A322F
RGB	122, 50, 47
RGB Percent	48%, 20%, 18%
CMY	0.5216, 0.8039, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.61, 0.52
HSL	2°, 44%, 33%
HSV	2°, 61%, 48%
XYZ	9.6797, 6.6240, 3.4577
YIQ	71.1860, 43.8750, 14.3310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

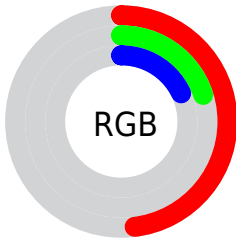
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	122, 50, 47
Decimal	8008239
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.94, 31.19, 17.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 35.806, 29.420
Yxy	6.6240, 0.4898, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286198319 (0xFF7A322F)
YUV	71.1860, -11.9237, 44.5639
Hunter-Lab	25.7372, 22.0937, 10.0506

# Details

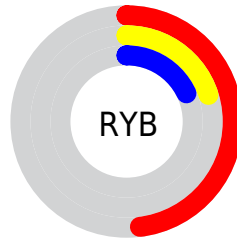
The Android color **4286198319** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281300858**, and the grayscale version is **4282861383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289880925**, and **4282712064** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286195235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286201403**.

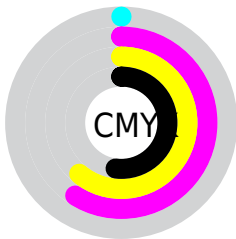
# Distribution



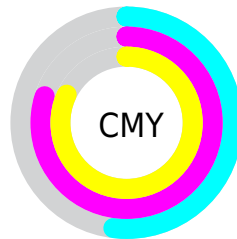
- Red (48%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286198319 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 4286198319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286198319


 4286198319

4294967295

 4284422682

 4289880925

 4282712064

 4291788150

 4281139201

 4293760911

 4278190080

 4294947498

 4294954693

 4294962145

4294967294

 4286198319

 4286198319

■ 4286195235

■ 4286201403

■ 4286192407

■ 4286204231

■ 4286189322

■ 4286207316

■ 4286186752

■ 4286210400

■ 4286213484

■ 4286216312

■ 4286219396

■ 4286222481

■ 4286225309

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286197323



4286198319



4285349144

# Triad

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



4286198319



4279325739



4278209665

# Complementary

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



4286198319



4281300858

# 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.



4278211449



4286198319



4278212167

# Square

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



4286198319



4282142484



4278212196



4282925690

# Rectangle

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



4286198319



4284498957



4278212196



4278210432



# Sweetspot

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



4286198319



4288578434



4286197624



4283383358



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286198319



4288556585



4286207791



4282201911



4286383360



4294707712



# Inverse Universe

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



4281300858



4280916382



4281291386



4281810237



4278220925



4278252284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286198319 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

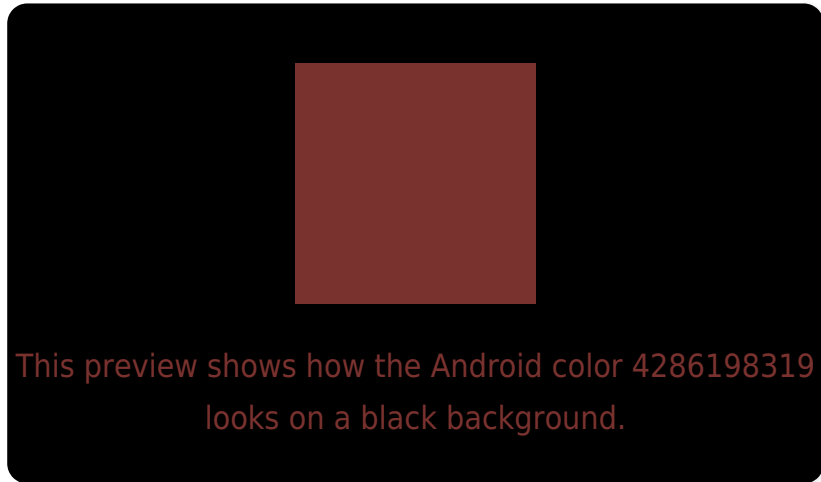
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286198319 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286198319.

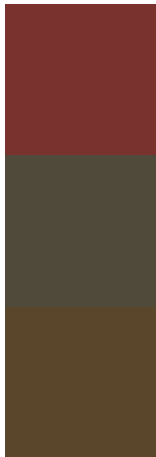


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286198319.

# 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**  
4286198319

**Protanopia**  
4283386425

**Deuteranopia**  
4284106283



# Trichromacy



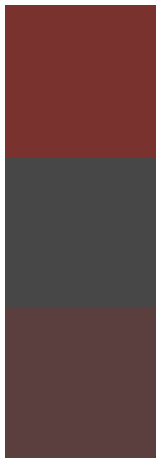
**Original Color**  
4286198319

**Protanomaly**  
4284432693

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284890924

**Tritanomaly**  
4286198066

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286198319

**Achromatopsia**  
4282861383

**Achromatomaly**  
4284104510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286198319 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, 50, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 50, 47)  
}
```

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, 50, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 50, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286198319 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, 50, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 50, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 50, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 50, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 50, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 50,  
47) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286198319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 50, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 50,  
47) }
```

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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