

# Converting Colors

Android(4286198840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286198840) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286198840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7A3438
RGB	122, 52, 56
RGB Percent	48%, 20%, 22%
CMY	0.5216, 0.7961, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.54, 0.52
HSL	357°, 40%, 34%
HSV	357°, 57%, 48%
XYZ	9.9678, 6.8791, 4.5438
YIQ	73.3860, 40.4360, 16.0840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

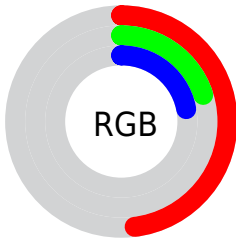
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	122, 52, 56
Decimal	8008760
CIE Lab	31.53, 30.92, 12.58
CIE LCh	32, 33.378, 22.135
Yxy	6.8791, 0.4660, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286198840 (0xFF7A3438)
YUV	73.3860, -8.5713, 42.6345
Hunter-Lab	26.2280, 21.9392, 8.0880

# Details

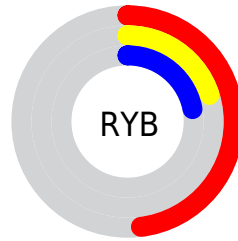
The Android color **4286198840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281629302**, and the grayscale version is **4282992969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289881447**, and **4282712589** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286195756**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286201924**.

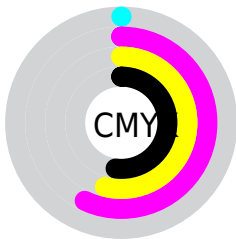
# Distribution



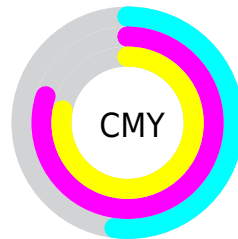
- Red (48%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286198840 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 4286198840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286198840



4286198840

4294967295



4284423203



4289881447



4282712589



4291723136



4281204737



4293695898



4278190080



4294948021



4294955216



4294962668



4286198840



4286198840



4286195756



4286201924

■ 4286192673

■ 4286205007

■ 4286189333

■ 4286208347

■ 4286186250

■ 4286211430

■ 4286185479

■ 4286214514

■ 4286217597

■ 4286220681

■ 4286224020

■ 4286227104

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285936466



4286198840



4285611041

# Triad

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



4286198840



4280636457



4278210430

# Complementary

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



4286198840



4281629302

# 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.



4278211955



4286198840



4278212418

# Square

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



4286198840



4282797846



4278212445



4282336891

# Rectangle

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



4286198840



4284826391



4278212445



4278210940



# Sweetspot

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



4286198840



4288578437



4285871226



4283383616



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286198840



4288557367



4286206516



4282201911



4286382087



4294705166



# Inverse Universe

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



4286198840



4288557367



4281621626



4282201911



4286382087



4294705166



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286198840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

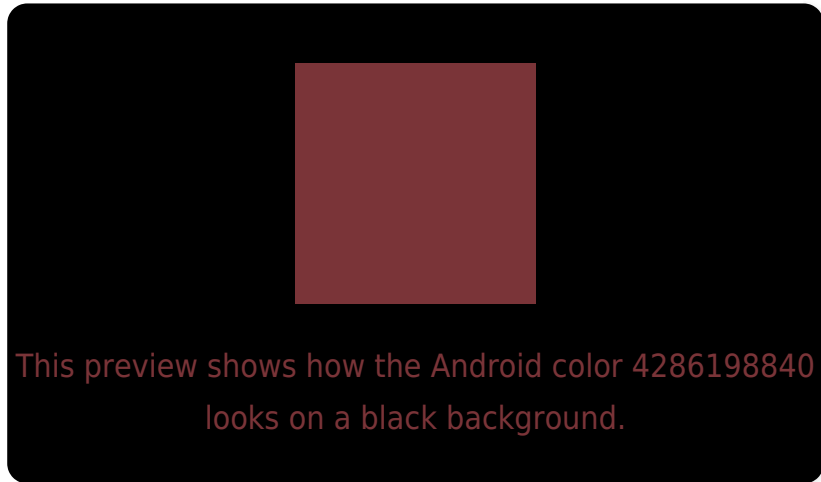
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

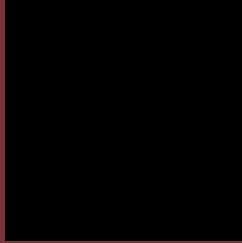
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286198840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286198840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286198840.

# 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**


4286198840

**Protanopia**

4283321155

**Deuteranopia**

4284041269



**Tritanopia**  
4286198840

# Trichromacy



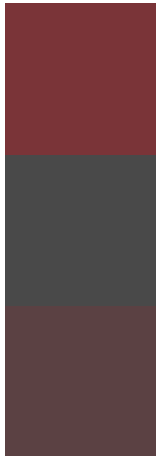
**Original Color**  
4286198840

**Protanomaly**  
4284367679

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284825910

**Tritanomaly**  
4286198840

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286198840

**Achromatopsia**  
4282992969

**Achromatomaly**  
4284170563

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286198840 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, 52, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 52, 56)  
}
```

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, 52, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 52, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286198840 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, 52, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 52, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 52, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 52, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 52, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 52,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286198840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 52, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 52,  
56) }
```

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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