

# Converting Colors

Android(4286199302)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286199302) contains.

<b>Android(4286199302)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4286199302)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7A3606
RGB	122, 54, 6
RGB Percent	48%, 21%, 2%
CMY	0.5216, 0.7882, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.95, 0.52
HSL	25°, 91%, 25%
HSV	25°, 95%, 48%
XYZ	9.3781, 6.7891, 0.9884
YIQ	68.8600, 55.9360, -0.5120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

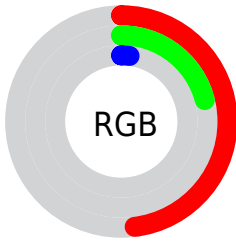
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	122, 88, 6
Decimal	8009222
CIE Lab	31.32, 27.07, 39.87
CIE LCh	31, 48.190, 55.823
Yxy	6.7891, 0.5466, 0.3957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286199302 (0xFF7A3606)
YUV	68.8600, -30.9900, 46.6038
Hunter-Lab	26.0558, 18.6485, 15.9899

# Details

The Android color **4286199302** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278602362**, and the grayscale version is **4282729797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290012726**, and **4282517248** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286198272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286201106**.

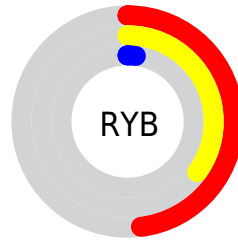
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (21%)

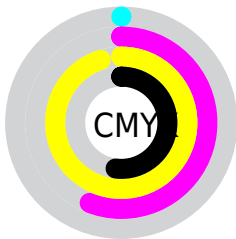
Blue (2%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (2%)

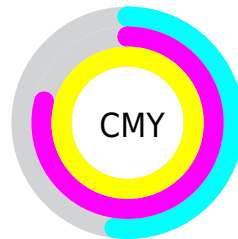


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286199302 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 4286199302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286199302

 4286199302

 4294967279

 4284358400

 4290012726

 4282517248

 4291985486

 4281008128

 4293958247

 4278190080

 4294948225

 4294955419

 4294962614

 4294967250

 4286199302

 4286199302

■ 4286198272

■ 4286201106

■ 4286202910

■ 4286204715

■ 4286206775

■ 4286208579

■ 4286210383

■ 4286212187

■ 4286213992

■ 4286215796

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287243051



4286199302



4284433920

# Triad

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



4286199302



4278213187



4282073742

# Complementary

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



4286199302



4278602362

# 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.



4278210710



4286199302



4278213226

# Square

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



4286199302



4278212380



4278212744



4285607541

# Rectangle

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



4286199302



4282928640



4278212744



4279322515



# Sweetspot

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



4286199302



4288578416



4286187084



4283383603



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286199302



4288561408



4286213638



4282202679



4286395392



4294731776



# Inverse Universe

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



4278602362



4278214046



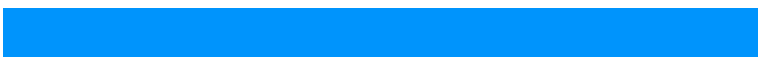
4278588026



4281809725



4278208893

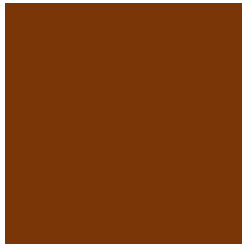


4278228220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286199302 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

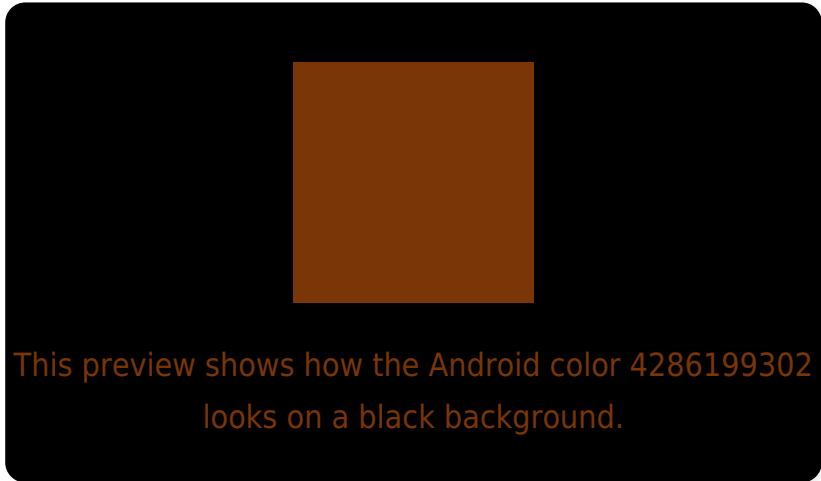
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286199302 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286199302.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286199302.

# 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**  
4286199302

**Protanopia**  
4283714317

**Deuteranopia**  
4284368640



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286199302

**Protanomaly**

4284629770

**Deuteranomaly**

4285022466

**Tritanomaly**

4286264101

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286199302

**Achromatopsia**

4282729797

**Achromatomaly**

4283973678

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286199302 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, 54, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 54, 6)  
}
```

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, 54, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 54, 6) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286199302 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, 54, 6) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 54, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 54, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 54, 6); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 54, 6);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 54, 6)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286199302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 54, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 54,  
6) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor