

# Converting Colors

Android(4286200106)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286200106) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286200106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7A392A
RGB	122, 57, 42
RGB Percent	48%, 22%, 16%
CMY	0.5216, 0.7765, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.66, 0.52
HSL	11°, 49%, 32%
HSV	11°, 66%, 48%
XYZ	9.9071, 7.2310, 3.0640
YIQ	74.7250, 43.5550, 9.1150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

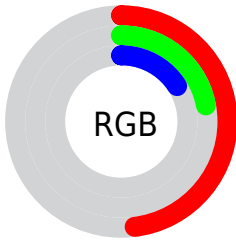
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	122, 60, 42
Decimal	8010026
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.33, 27.00, 22.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 35.141, 39.789
Yxy	7.2310, 0.4904, 0.3579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286200106 (0xFF7A392A)
YUV	74.7250, -16.1334, 41.4602
Hunter-Lab	26.8905, 18.7051, 12.0675

# Details

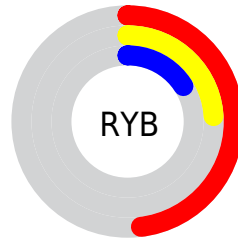
The Android color **4286200106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4280970106**, and the grayscale version is **4283124555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289882712**, and **4282714624** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286197534**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286202678**.

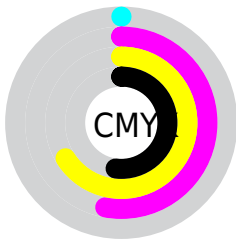
# Distribution



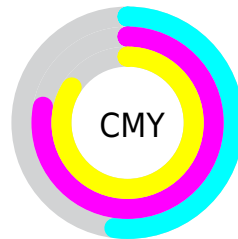
- Red (48%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286200106 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 4286200106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286200106


 4286200106

4294967295

 4284424725

 4289882712

 4282714624

 4291789680

 4281073664

 4293762698

 4278190080

 4294949284

 4294956479

 4294963675

 4294967288

 4286200106

 4286200106

■ 4286197534

■ 4286202678

■ 4286194962

■ 4286205250

■ 4286192389

■ 4286207823

■ 4286191360

■ 4286210395

■ 4286212967

■ 4286215283

■ 4286217855

■ 4286220428

■ 4286223000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286526276



4286200106



4285154326

# Triad

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



4286200106



4278212664



4280765571

# Complementary

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



4286200106



4280970106

# 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.



4278211712



4286200106



4278212949

# Square

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



4286200106



4281619487



4278212719



4284039543

# Rectangle

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



4286200106



4284173072



4278212719



4278210435



# Sweetspot

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



4286200106



4288578686



4286196331



4283383868



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286200106



4288559393



4286210346



4282202167



4286387968



4294717184



# Inverse Universe

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



4280970106



4280387486



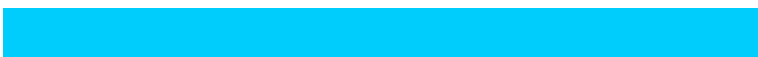
4280959866



4281809981



4278216317



4278242812



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286200106 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

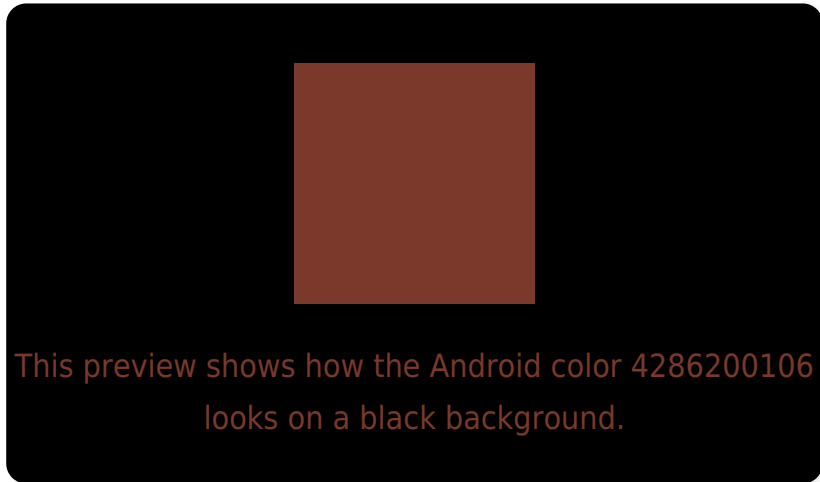
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286200106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286200106.

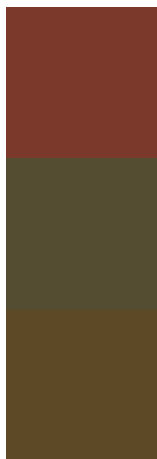


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286200106.

# 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**  
4286200106

**Protanopia**  
4283714865

**Deuteranopia**  
4284369191



# Trichromacy



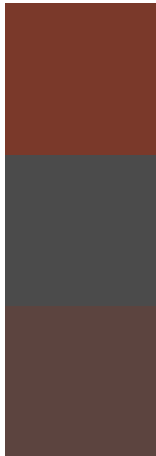
**Original Color**  
4286200106

**Protanomaly**  
4284630574

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285023016

**Tritanomaly**  
4286265397

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286200106

**Achromatopsia**  
4283124555

**Achromatomaly**  
4284236863

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286200106 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, 57, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 57, 42)  
}
```

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, 57, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 57, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286200106 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, 57, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 57, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 57, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 57, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 57, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 57,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286200106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 57, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 57,  
42) }
```

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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