

# Converting Colors

Android(4286200381)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286200381) contains.

<b>Android(4286200381)</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(4286200381)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A3A3D
RGB	122, 58, 61
RGB Percent	48%, 23%, 24%
CMY	0.5216, 0.7725, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.50, 0.52
HSL	357°, 36%, 35%
HSV	357°, 52%, 48%
XYZ	10.3814, 7.5006, 5.3155
YIQ	77.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

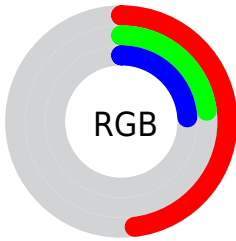
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	122, 58, 61
Decimal	8010301
CIE Lab	32.92, 28.14, 11.25
CIE LCh	33, 30.308, 21.789
Yxy	7.5006, 0.4475, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286200381 (0xFF7A3A3D)
YUV	77.4780, -8.1237, 39.0458
Hunter-Lab	27.3872, 19.7345, 7.6637

# Details

The Android color **4286200381** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282022519**, and the grayscale version is **4283321934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289817452**, and **4282714643** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286197297**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286203465**.

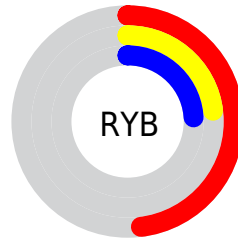
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (23%)

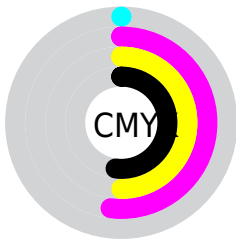
Blue (24%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (24%)

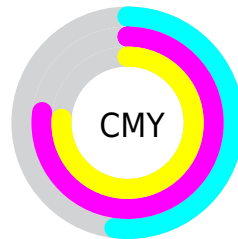


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286200381 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 4286200381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286200381


 4286200381

4294967295

 4284424999

 4289817452

 4282714643

 4291724678

 4281204736

 4293631904

 4278190080

 4294949819

 4294957014

 4294964211

 4286200381

 4286200381

 4286197297

 4286203465

 4286194214

 4286206548

 4286190874

 4286209888

 4286187790

 4286212972

 4286185478

 4286216055

 4286219139

 4286222222

 4286225562

 4286228646

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285938261



4286200381



4285677865

# Triad

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



4286200381



4281226799



4278276733

# Complementary

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



4286200381



4282022519

# 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.



4278212466



4286200381



4278212934

# Square

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



4286200381



4283060511



4278212958



4282665594

# Rectangle

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



4286200381



4284958495



4278212958



4278211707



# Sweetspot

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



4286200381



4288578950



4286003834



4283383873



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286200381



4288559679



4286207802



4282201911



4286382086



4294705164



# Inverse Universe

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



4286200381



4288559679



4282015098



4282201911



4286382086

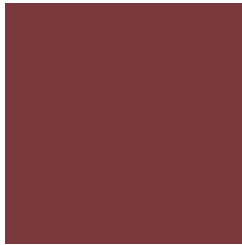


4294705164



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286200381 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

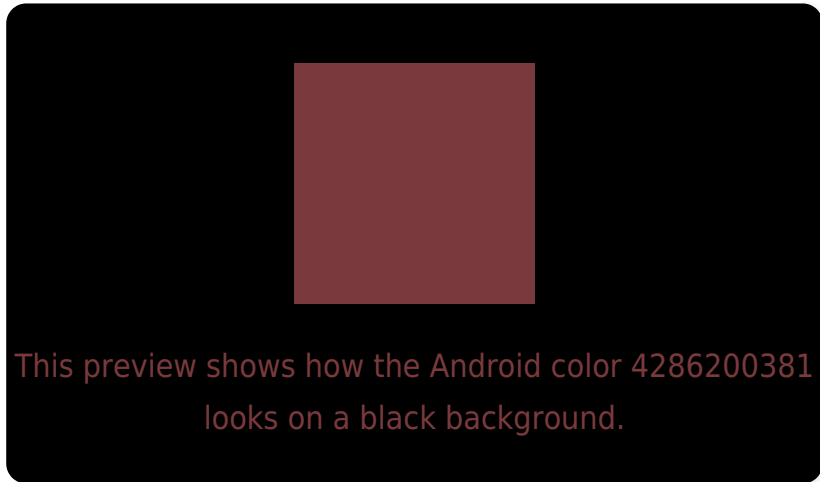
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286200381 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286200381.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286200381.

# 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**  
4286200381

**Protanopia**  
4283518535

**Deuteranopia**  
4284238650



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286200381

**Protanomaly**

4284499779

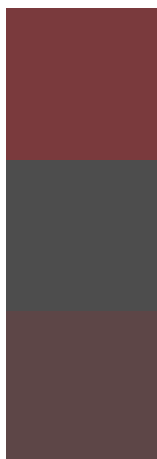
**Deuteranomaly**

4284958011

**Tritanomaly**

4286200382

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286200381

**Achromatopsia**

4283256141

**Achromatomaly**

4284302919

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286200381 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, 58, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 58, 61)  
}
```

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, 58, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 58, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286200381 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, 58, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 58, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 58, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 58, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 58, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 58,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286200381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 58, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 58,  
61) }
```

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**