

# Converting Colors

Android(4286203479)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286203479) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286203479)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7A4657
RGB	122, 70, 87
RGB Percent	48%, 27%, 34%
CMY	0.5216, 0.7255, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.29, 0.52
HSL	340°, 27%, 38%
HSV	340°, 43%, 48%
XYZ	11.9365, 9.2060, 10.1646
YIQ	87.4860, 25.5350, 16.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

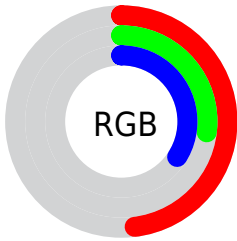
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	122, 70, 87
Decimal	8013399
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.38, 24.62, -0.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 24.626, 359.020
Yxy	9.2060, 0.3813, 0.2941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286203479 (0xFF7A4657)
YUV	87.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688
Hunter-Lab	30.3414, 17.1255, 1.3763

# Details

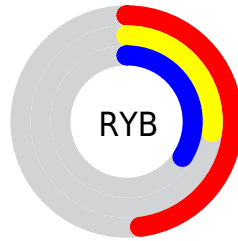
The Android color `4286203479` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663333`. A complement of this color would be `4282808937`, and the grayscale version is `4283914071`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289755017`, and `4282849322` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286200399`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286206559`.

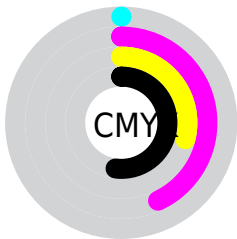
# Distribution



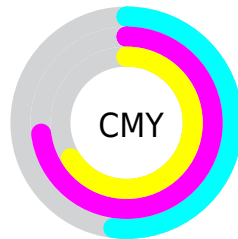
- Red (48%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286203479 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 4286203479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286203479



4286203479

4294967295



4284493632



4289755017



4282849322



4291596707



4281270805



4293438654



4279500800



4294953178



4278190080



4294960374



4286203479



4286203479



4286200399



4286206559



4286197319



4286209639

 4286193982

 4286212976

 4286190902

 4286216056

 4286187822

 4286219136

 4286185512

 4286222216

 4286225296

 4286228633

 4286231713

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285418090



4286203479



4286269507

# Triad

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



4286203479



4283390514



4278869367

# Complementary

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



4286203479



4282808937

# 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.



4278214760



4286203479



4281818689

# Square

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



4286203479



4284699694



4279853140



4281751677

# Rectangle

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



4286203479



4285942585



4279853140



4278214259



# Sweetspot

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



4286203479



4288580240



4285089402



4283384391



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286203479



4288564584



4286205766



4282201913



4286382121



4294705235



# Inverse Universe

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



4286203479



4288564584



4282806650



4282201913



4286382121

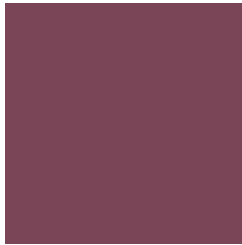


4294705235



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286203479 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

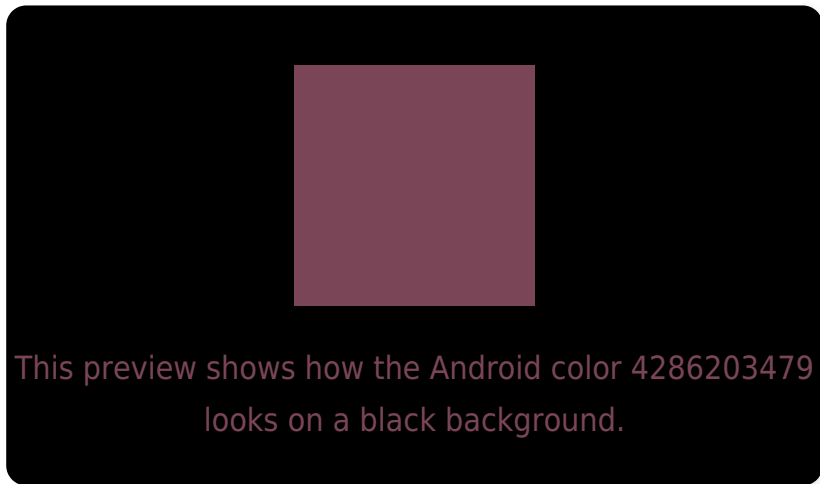
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286203479 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286203479.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286203479.

# 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**


4286203479

**Protanopia**

4283782496

**Deuteranopia**

4284437333



**Tritanopia**  
4286138445

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286203479

**Protanomaly**  
4284633181

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285091414

**Tritanomaly**  
4286138193

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286203479

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4284764503

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286203479 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, 70, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 70, 87)  
}
```

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, 70, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 70, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286203479 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, 70, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 70, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 70, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 70, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 70, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 70,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286203479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 70, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 70,  
87) }
```

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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