

# Converting Colors

Android(4286211115)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286211115) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286211115)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A642B
RGB	122, 100, 43
RGB Percent	48%, 39%, 17%
CMY	0.5216, 0.6078, 0.8314
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.65, 0.52
HSL	43°, 48%, 32%
HSV	43°, 65%, 48%
XYZ	13.0193, 13.4263, 4.1909
YIQ	100.0800, 31.4090, -13.0630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

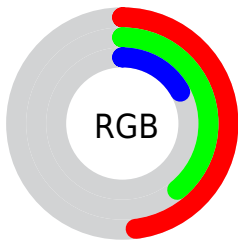
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	73, 122, 43
Decimal	8021035
CIE Lab	43.40, 1.71, 34.88
CIE LCh	43, 34.927, 87.188
Yxy	13.4263, 0.4250, 0.4382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286211115 (0xFF7A642B)
YUV	100.0800, -28.1404, 19.2238
Hunter-Lab	36.6420, -0.7006, 18.8682

# Details

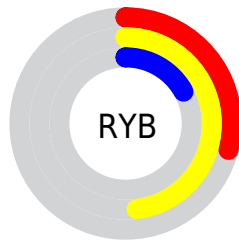
The Android color **4286211115** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4281024890**, and the grayscale version is **4284769380**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289828699**, and **4282856960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286210335**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286211895**.

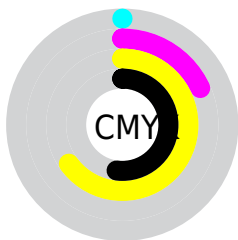
# Distribution



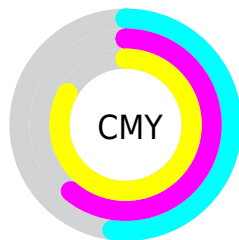
- Red (48%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286211115 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 4286211115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286211115



4286211115

4294967295



4284501011



4289828699



4282856960



4291670388



4281213184



4293578126



4279503360



4294961577



4278190080



4294967236



4294967265



4294967293



4286211115



4286211115

■ 4286210335

■ 4286211895

■ 4286209299

■ 4286212931

■ 4286208518

■ 4286213712

■ 4286208000

■ 4286214748

■ 4286215528

■ 4286216308

■ 4286217344

■ 4286218125

■ 4286219161

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287650102



4286211115



4284312881

# Triad

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



4286211115



4278220160



4287124870

# Complementary

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



4286211115



4281024890

# 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.



4284768410



4286211115



4278219159

# Square

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



4286211115



4278220131



4280969888



4288302698

# Rectangle

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



4286211115



4282806590



4280969888



4286470286



# Sweetspot

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



4286211115



4288583296



4286196545



4283386429



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286211115



4288576547



4285102635



4282202935



4286405120



4294751744



# Inverse Universe

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



4281024890



4280501662



4282133370



4281809213



4278199165



4278208252



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286211115 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

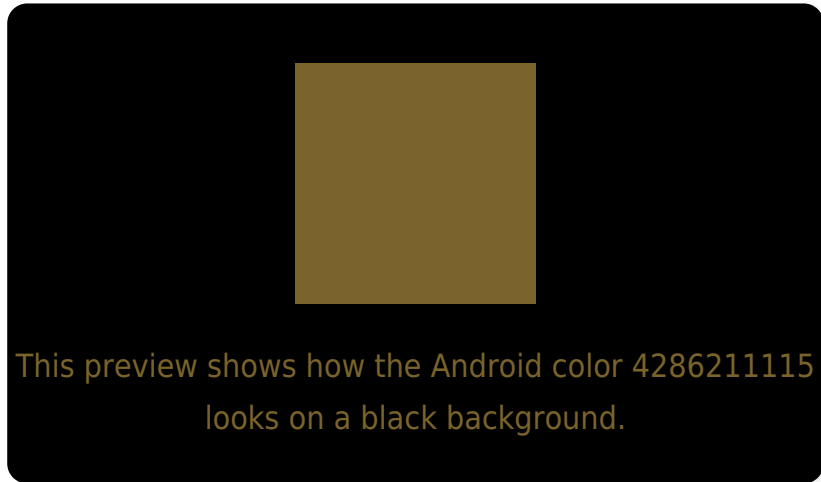
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286211115 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286211115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286211115.

# 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**  
4286211115

**Protanopia**  
4285687596

**Deuteranopia**  
4286538284



**Tritanopia**  
4286537317

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286211115

**Protanomaly**  
4285883948

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286407468

**Tritanomaly**  
4286406736

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286211115

**Achromatopsia**  
4284769380

**Achromatomaly**  
4285293647

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286211115 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, 100, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 100, 43)  
}
```

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, 100, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 100, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286211115 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, 100, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 100, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 100, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 100, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 100, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 100,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286211115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 100, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
100, 43) }
```

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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