

# Converting Colors

Android(4286262528)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286262528) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286262528)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B2D00
RGB	123, 45, 0
RGB Percent	48%, 18%, 0%
CMY	0.5176, 0.8235, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 1.00, 0.52
HSL	22°, 100%, 24%
HSV	22°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	9.1068, 6.0877, 0.6951
YIQ	63.1920, 60.9330, 2.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

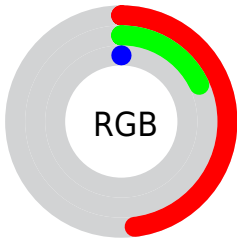
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	123, 71, 0
Decimal	8072448
CIELab	29.63, 32.10, 41.15
CIElCh	30, 52.190, 52.041
Yxy	6.0877, 0.5731, 0.3831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286262528 (0xFF7B2D00)
YUV	63.1920, -31.1537, 52.4516
Hunter-Lab	24.6733, 22.7049, 15.6011

# Details

The Android color **4286262528** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4278210171**, and the grayscale version is **4282335039**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290141744**, and **4282515456** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286262528**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286264588**.

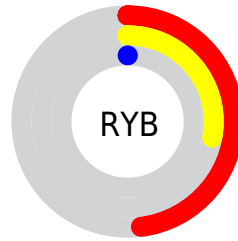
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (18%)

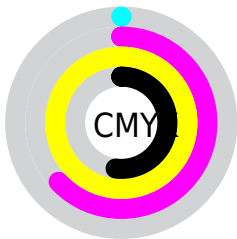
Blue (0%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (0%)

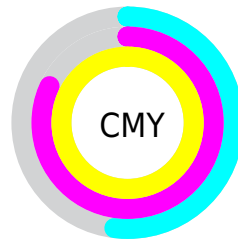


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286262528 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 4286262528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286262528

 4286262528

 4294967271

 4284421120

 4290141744

 4282515456

 4292114248

 4281008129

 4294087265

 4278190080

 4294946170

 4294953108

 4294960559

 4294967243

 4286262528

■ 4286264588

■ 4286266649

■ 4286268453

■ 4286270513

■ 4286272574

■ 4286274634

■ 4286276694

■ 4286278498

■ 4286280559

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287239210



4286262528



4284432384

# Triad

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



4286262528



4278212153



4280500370

# Complementary

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



4286262528



4278210171

# 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.



4278210199



4286262528



4278212451

# Square

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



4286262528



4278211340



4278211974



4285213304

# Rectangle

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



4286262528



4282927360



4278211974



4278208150



# Sweetspot

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



4286262528



4288774768



4286251088



4283580212



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286262528



4288756480



4286277888



4282202423



4286393856



4294728704



# Inverse Universe

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



4278210171



4278216353



4278194811



4281809725



4278210429

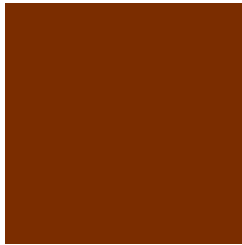


4278231292



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286262528 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

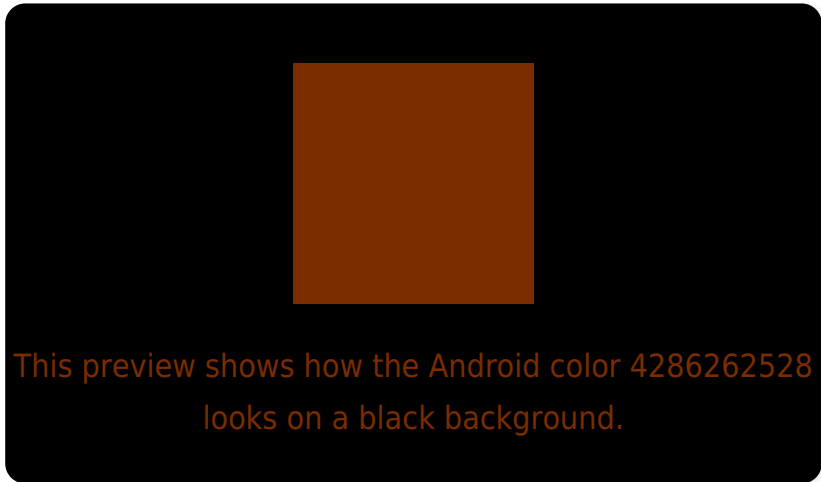
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

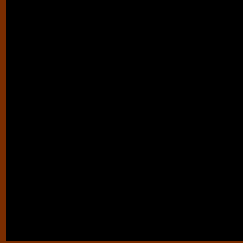
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286262528 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286262528.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286262528.

# 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**  
4286262528

**Protanopia**  
4283451149

**Deuteranopia**  
4284105472



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286262528

**Protanomaly**  
4284497416

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284889856

**Tritanomaly**  
4286327580

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286262528

**Achromatopsia**  
4282335039

**Achromatomaly**  
4283775016

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286262528 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(123, 45, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 45, 0)  
}
```

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(123, 45, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 45, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286262528 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(123, 45, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 45, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 45, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 45, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 45, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 45, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286262528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 45, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 45,  
0) }
```

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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