

# Converting Colors

Android(4286263855)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286263855) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286263855)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B322F
RGB	123, 50, 47
RGB Percent	48%, 20%, 18%
CMY	0.5176, 0.8039, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.62, 0.52
HSL	2°, 45%, 33%
HSV	2°, 62%, 48%
XYZ	9.8221, 6.6974, 3.4644
YIQ	71.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

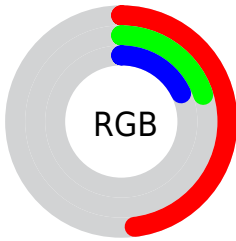
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 50, 47
Decimal	8073775
CIE Lab	31.11, 31.58, 17.85
CIE LCh	31, 36.276, 29.468
Yxy	6.6974, 0.4915, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286263855 (0xFF7B322F)
YUV	71.4850, -12.0711, 45.1787
Hunter-Lab	25.8793, 22.4579, 10.1786

# Details

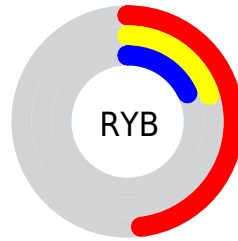
The Android color **4286263855** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281301115**, and the grayscale version is **4282927176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289946461**, and **4282777600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286260771**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286266939**.

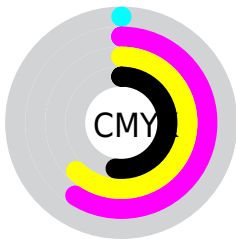
# Distribution



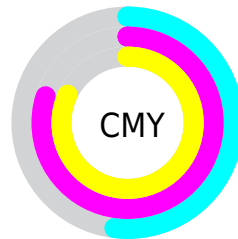
- Red (48%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286263855 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 4286263855 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286263855



4286263855

4294967295



4284488218



4289946461



4282777600



4291853686



4281204737



4293826447



4278190080



4294947498



4294954693



4294962145

4294967294



4286263855



4286263855

■ 4286260771

■ 4286266939

■ 4286257686

■ 4286270024

■ 4286254858

■ 4286272852

■ 4286252288

■ 4286275936

■ 4286279021

■ 4286282105

■ 4286285189

■ 4286288273

■ 4286291102

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286262859



4286263855



4285414680

# Triad

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



4286263855



4279260203



4278209922

# Complementary

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



4286263855



4281301115

# 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.



4278211450



4286263855



4278212424

# Square

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



4286263855



4282142739



4278212196



4282925691

# Rectangle

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



4286263855



4284498956



4278212196



4278210433



# Sweetspot

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



4286263855



4288775042



4286263160



4283580479



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286263855



4288753194



4286273583



4282201911



4286383360



4294707712



# Inverse Universe

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



4281301115



4280982689



4281291387



4281810237



4278220925



4278252284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286263855 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

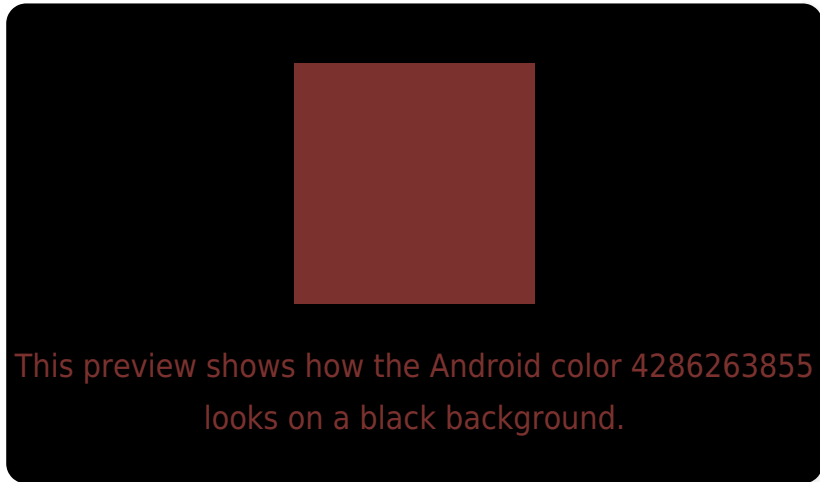
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286263855 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286263855.

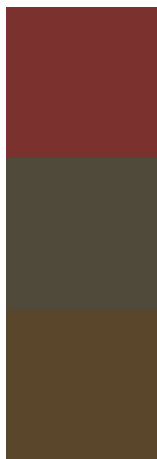


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286263855.

# 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**

4286263855

**Protanopia**

4283386425

**Deuteranopia**

4284106539



# Trichromacy



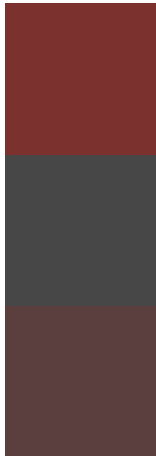
**Original Color**  
4286263855

**Protanomaly**  
4284432693

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284890924

**Tritanomaly**  
4286263602

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286263855

**Achromatopsia**  
4282861383

**Achromatomaly**  
4284104510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286263855 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, 50, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 50, 47)  
}
```

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, 50, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 50, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286263855 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, 50, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 50, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 50, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 50, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 50, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 50,  
47) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286263855 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 50, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 50,  
47) }
```

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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