

# Converting Colors

Android(4286269444)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286269444) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286269444)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B4804
RGB	123, 72, 4
RGB Percent	48%, 28%, 2%
CMY	0.5176, 0.7176, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.97, 0.52
HSL	34°, 94%, 25%
HSV	34°, 97%, 48%
XYZ	10.5077, 8.8544, 1.2701
YIQ	79.4970, 52.2240, -10.3360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

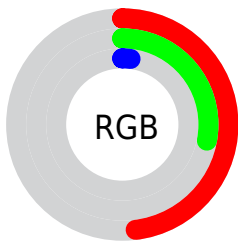
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	93, 123, 4
Decimal	8079364
CIELab	35.70, 17.12, 43.78
CIELCh	36, 47.010, 68.649
Yxy	8.8544, 0.5093, 0.4292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286269444 (0xFF7B4804)
YUV	79.4970, -37.2200, 38.1521
Hunter-Lab	29.7564, 10.9586, 18.2988

# Details

The Android color **4286269444** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278466427**, and the grayscale version is **4283453520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290017592**, and **4282653696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286268928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286270736**.

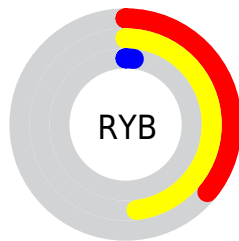
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (28%)

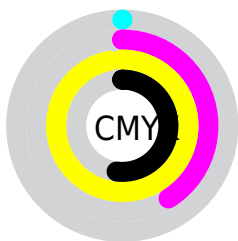
Blue (2%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (2%)

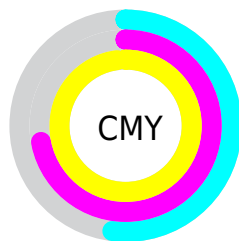


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286269444 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 4286269444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286269444

 4286269444

 4294967283

 4284494080

 4290017592

 4282653696

 4291990097

 4281009664

 4293897578

 4278190080

 4294953348

 4294960543

 4294967226

 4294967254

 4286269444

 4286269444

■ 4286268928

■ 4286270736

■ 4286272285

■ 4286273577

■ 4286274869

■ 4286276162

■ 4286277710

■ 4286279002

■ 4286280294

■ 4286281587

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287641383



4286269444



4284241408

# Triad

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



4286269444



4278216030



4284695951

# Complementary

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



4286269444



4278466427

# 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.



4278211999



4286269444



4278215810

# Square

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



4286269444



4278215479



4278214554



4287181680

# Rectangle

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



4286269444



4282539012



4278214554



4283386774



# Sweetspot

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



4286269444



4288777586



4286252088



4283581749



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286269444



4288764928



4285758212



4282202935



4286400256



4294742016



# Inverse Universe

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



4278466427



4278207905



4278977659



4281809469



4278204029

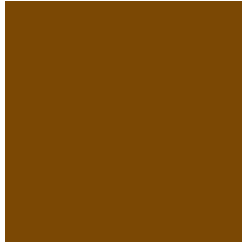


4278217980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286269444 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

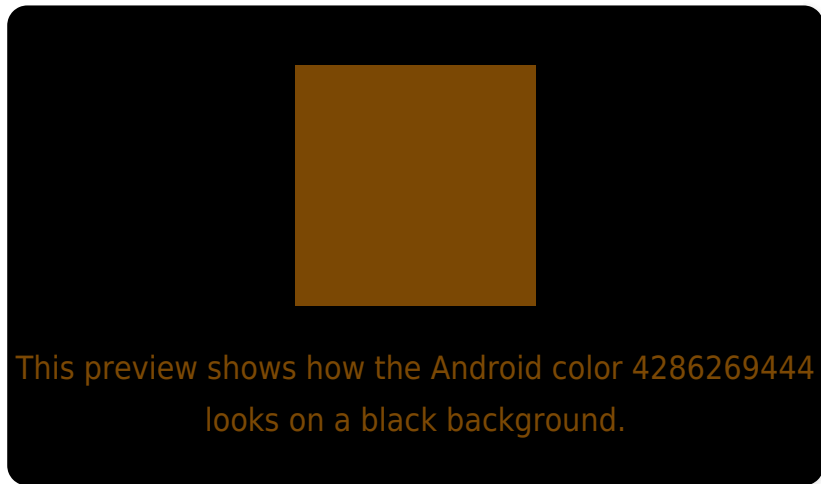
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286269444 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286269444.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286269444.

# 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**  
4286269444

**Protanopia**  
4284437770

**Deuteranopia**  
4285222912



**Tritanopia**  
4286464840

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286269444

**Protanomaly**  
4285091848

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285615361

**Tritanomaly**  
4286399791

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286269444

**Achromatopsia**  
4283387727

**Achromatomaly**  
4284435508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286269444 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, 72, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 72, 4)  
}
```

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, 72, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 72, 4) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286269444 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, 72, 4) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 72, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 72, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 72, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 72, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 72, 4)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286269444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 72, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 72,  
4) }
```

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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