

# Converting Colors

Android(4286278470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286278470) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286278470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B6B46
RGB	123, 107, 70
RGB Percent	48%, 42%, 27%
CMY	0.5176, 0.5804, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.43, 0.52
HSL	42°, 27%, 38%
HSV	42°, 43%, 48%
XYZ	14.5316, 15.1685, 7.9563
YIQ	107.5660, 21.4130, -8.1150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

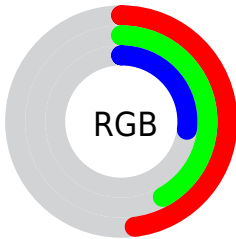
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	93, 123, 70
Decimal	8088390
CIE Lab	45.86, 0.70, 23.05
CIE LCh	46, 23.059, 88.253
Yxy	15.1685, 0.3859, 0.4028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286278470 (0xFF7B6B46)
YUV	107.5660, -18.5200, 13.5356
Hunter-Lab	38.9468, -1.5562, 15.1507

# Details

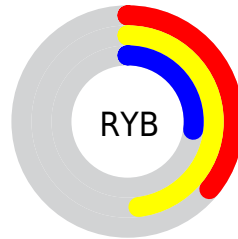
The Android color **4286278470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4282799739**, and the grayscale version is **4285295724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289830519**, and **4282989593** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286277434**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286279506**.

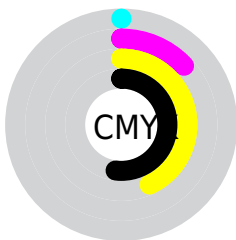
# Distribution



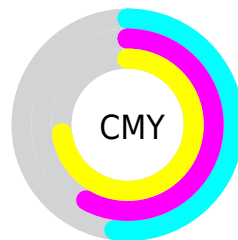
- Red (48%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286278470 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 4286278470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286278470



4286278470

4294967295



4284568367



4289830519



4282989593



4291606929



4281476608



4293514667



4279898624



4294963655



4278190080



4294967267



4286278470



4286278470



4286277434



4286279506



4286276653



4286280287

■ 4286275617

■ 4286281323

■ 4286274581

■ 4286282359

■ 4286273544

■ 4286283396

■ 4286273024

■ 4286284176

■ 4286285212

■ 4286286248

■ 4286287029

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287259724



4286278470



4284969290

# Triad

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



4286278470



4281104254



4286866049

# Complementary

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



4286278470



4282799739

# 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.



4285425807



4286278470



4281758861

# Square

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



4286278470



4282021739



4283527059



4287716974

# Rectangle

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



4286278470



4283987026



4283527059



4286473350



# Sweetspot

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



4286278470



4288780940



4286269015



4283584069



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286278470



4288776013



4285627206



4282202935



4286404352



4294750208



# Inverse Universe

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



4282799739



4283262625



4283451003



4281809213



4278199933

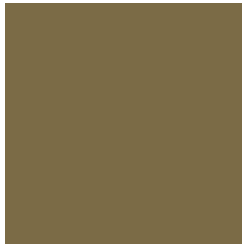


4278209788



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286278470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

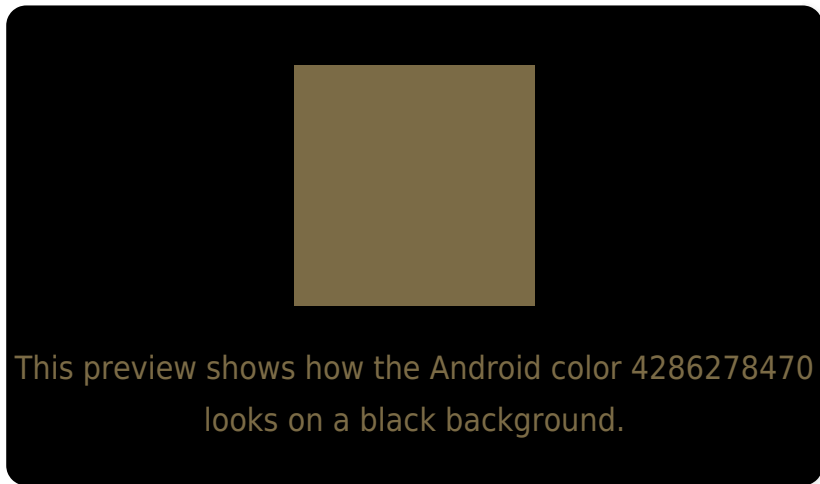
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286278470 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286278470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286278470.

# 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**  
4286278470

**Protanopia**  
4285951303

**Deuteranopia**  
4286801991



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286278470

**Protanomaly**

4286082119

**Deuteranomaly**

4286605639

**Tritanomaly**

4286474335

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286278470

**Achromatopsia**

4285295724

**Achromatomaly**

4285623390

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286278470 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, 107, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 107, 70)  
}
```

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, 107, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 107, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286278470 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, 107, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 107, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 107, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 107, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 107, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 107,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286278470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 107, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
107, 70) }
```

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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