

# Converting Colors

Android(4286279188)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286279188) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286279188)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B6E14
RGB	123, 110, 20
RGB Percent	48%, 43%, 8%
CMY	0.5176, 0.5686, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.84, 0.52
HSL	52°, 72%, 28%
HSV	52°, 84%, 48%
XYZ	13.8706, 15.4133, 2.9058
YIQ	103.6270, 36.6380, -25.2340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

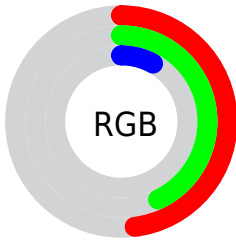
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	35, 123, 20
Decimal	8089108
CIELab	46.20, -4.84, 47.47
CIELCh	46, 47.712, 95.823
Yxy	15.4133, 0.4309, 0.4788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286279188 (0xFF7B6E14)
YUV	103.6270, -41.2281, 16.9901
Hunter-Lab	39.2598, -5.6402, 23.0935

# Details

The Android color **4286279188** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **4279509371**, and the grayscale version is **4285032552**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289896777**, and **4282859264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286278664**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286279712**.

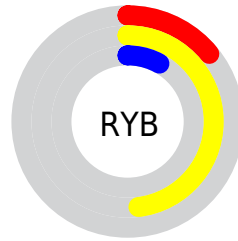
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (43%)

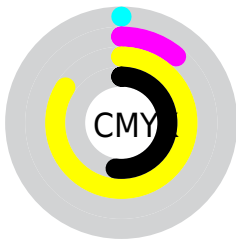
Blue (8%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (8%)

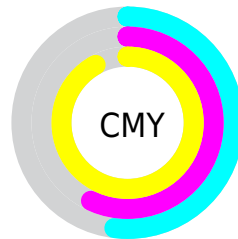


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286279188 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 4286279188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286279188

 4286279188

4294967295

 4284503552

 4289896777

 4282859264

 4291804258

 4281149696

 4293711996

 4279506176

 4294964375

 4278190080

 4294967218

 4294967246

 4294967275

 4286279188

 4286279188

■ 4286278664

■ 4286279712

■ 4286278400

■ 4286279981

■ 4286280505

■ 4286280773

■ 4286281298

■ 4286281566

■ 4286282090

■ 4286282358

■ 4286282883

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288438050



4286279188



4283529256

# Triad

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



4286279188



4278223003



4288958351

# Complementary

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



4286279188



4279509371

# 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.



4286144431



4286279188



4278221494

# Square

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



4286279188



4278223220



4280184765



4290070375

# Rectangle

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



4286279188



4280909118



4280184765



4288238747



# Sweetspot

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



4286279188



4288781432



4286256162



4283584313



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286279188



4288777216



4283792148



4282203191



4286409984



4294761728



# Inverse Universe

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



4279509371



4278195361



4281996411



4281808957



4278194301



4278198524



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286279188 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

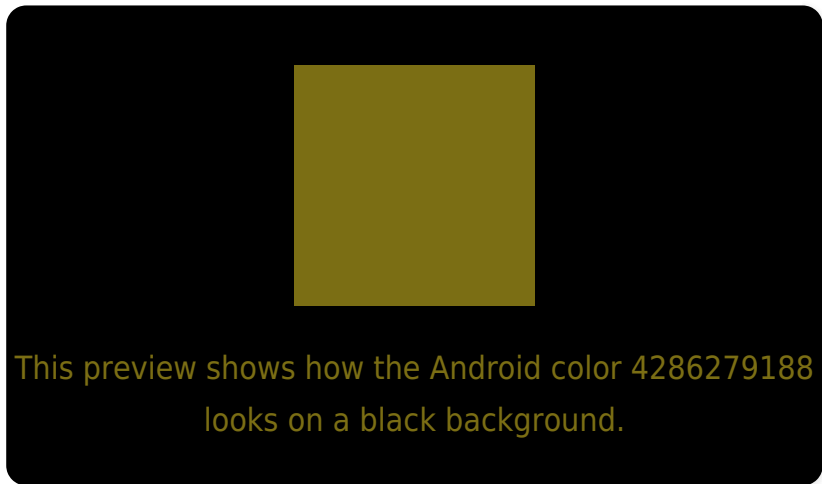
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286279188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286279188.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286279188.

# 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**


4286279188

**Protanopia**

4286279188

**Deuteranopia**

4287260696



**Tritanopia**  
4286670446

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286279188

**Protanomaly**  
4286279188

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286933527

**Tritanomaly**  
4286540109

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286279188

**Achromatopsia**  
4285032552

**Achromatomaly**  
4285491785

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286279188 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, 110, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 110, 20)  
}
```

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, 110, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 110, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286279188 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, 110, 20) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 110, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 110, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 110, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 110, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 110,  
20) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286279188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 110, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
110, 20) }
```

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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