

# Converting Colors

Android(4286345013)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286345013) contains.

<b>Android(4286345013)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286345013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C6F35
RGB	124, 111, 53
RGB Percent	49%, 44%, 21%
CMY	0.5137, 0.5647, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.57, 0.51
HSL	49°, 40%, 35%
HSV	49°, 57%, 49%
XYZ	14.6392, 15.9110, 5.6677
YIQ	108.2750, 26.3660, -15.2820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

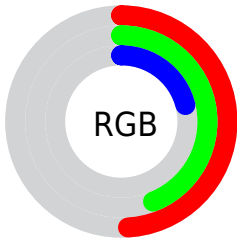
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	69, 124, 53
Decimal	8154933
CIELab	46.86, -2.92, 33.70
CIELCh	47, 33.826, 94.952
Yxy	15.9110, 0.4042, 0.4393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286345013 (0xFF7C6F35)
YUV	108.2750, -27.2506, 13.7908
Hunter-Lab	39.8886, -4.2951, 19.4976

# Details

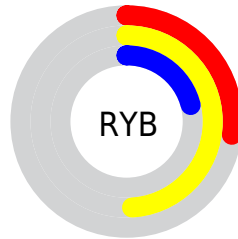
The Android color `4286345013` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4281680508`, and the grayscale version is `4285361517`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289897062`, and `4282990597` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286344489`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286345537`.

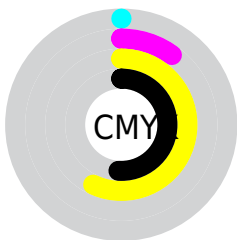
# Distribution



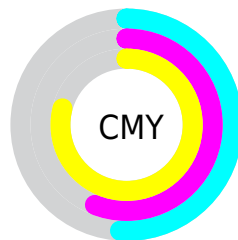
- Red (49%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286345013 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 4286345013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286345013



4286345013

4294967295



4284634910



4289897062



4282990597



4291739007



4281412096



4293646745



4279768576



4294964916



4278190080



4294967248



4294967277



4286345013



4286345013



4286344489



4286345537

■ 4286343708

■ 4286346318

■ 4286343184

■ 4286346842

■ 4286342659

■ 4286347367

■ 4286342400

■ 4286347891

■ 4286348671

■ 4286349196

■ 4286349720

■ 4286350245

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287915324



4286345013



4284380991

# Triad

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



4286345013



4278222223



4288044168

# Complementary

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



4286345013



4281680508

# 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.



4286080670



4286345013



4278220962

# Square

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



4286345013



4278222451



4283003047



4288960619

# Rectangle

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



4286345013



4282874701



4283003047



4287520656



# Sweetspot

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



4286345013



4288781445



4286330178



4283584321



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286345013



4288777266



4284906549



4282203191



4286408192



4294757888



# Inverse Universe

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



4281680508



4281484961



4283118972



4281808957



4278196093



4278202108



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286345013 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

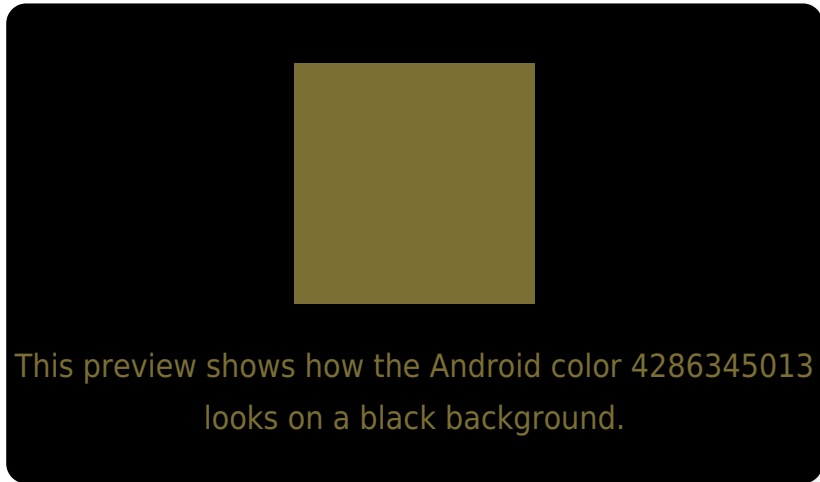
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286345013 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286345013.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286345013.

# 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**


4286345013

**Protanopia**

4286279477

**Deuteranopia**

4287195702



**Tritanopia**  
4286671217

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286345013

**Protanomaly**  
4286279477

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286868534

**Tritanomaly**  
4286540635

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286345013

**Achromatopsia**  
4285295724

**Achromatomaly**  
4285689176

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286345013 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(124, 111, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 111, 53)  
}
```

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(124, 111, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 111, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286345013 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(124, 111, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 111, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(124, 111, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 111, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 111, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 111,  
53) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286345013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 111, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
111, 53) }
```

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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