

# Converting Colors

Android(4286397756)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286397756) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286397756)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D3D3C
RGB	125, 61, 60
RGB Percent	49%, 24%, 24%
CMY	0.5098, 0.7608, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.52, 0.51
HSL	1°, 35%, 36%
HSV	1°, 52%, 49%
XYZ	10.9418, 8.0237, 5.2470
YIQ	80.0220, 38.4650, 13.2570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

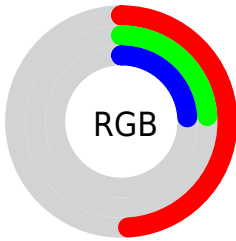
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	125, 61, 60
Decimal	8207676
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.03, 27.58, 13.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 30.695, 26.055
Yxy	8.0237, 0.4519, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286397756 (0xFF7D3D3C)
YUV	80.0220, -9.8708, 39.4457
Hunter-Lab	28.3261, 19.3801, 8.8457

# Details

The Android color **4286397756** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282154109**, and the grayscale version is **4283453520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290014827**, and **4282912274** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286394672**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286400841**.

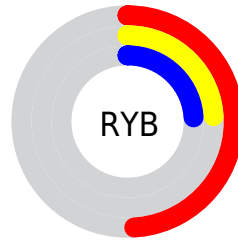
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (24%)

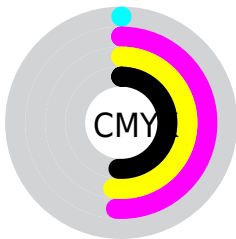
Blue (24%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (24%)

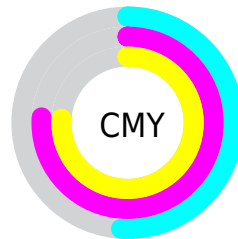


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286397756 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 4286397756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286397756


 4286397756

4294967295

 4284622374

 4290014827

 4282912274

 4291922052

 4281335808

 4293829535

 4278517760

 4294950586

 4278190080

 4294957781

 4294965234

 4286397756

 4286397756

 4286394672

 4286400841

■ 4286391331

■ 4286404181

■ 4286388247

■ 4286407266

■ 4286385162

■ 4286410350

■ 4286382592

■ 4286413690

■ 4286416775

■ 4286419859

■ 4286422944

■ 4286426284

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286266196



4286397756



4285744424

# Triad

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



4286397756



4281031220



4279653504

# Complementary

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



4286397756



4282154109

# 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.



4278212984



4286397756



4278213708

# Square

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



4286397756



4282996002



4278213733



4283190140

# Rectangle

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



4286397756



4285025056



4278213733



4278212223



# Sweetspot

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



4286397756



4288907657



4286397565



4283580994



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286397756



4288888894



4286405948



4282399033



4286579200



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4282154109



4282294947



4282146173



4281942080



4278222464

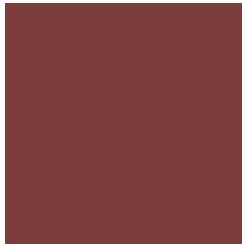


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286397756 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

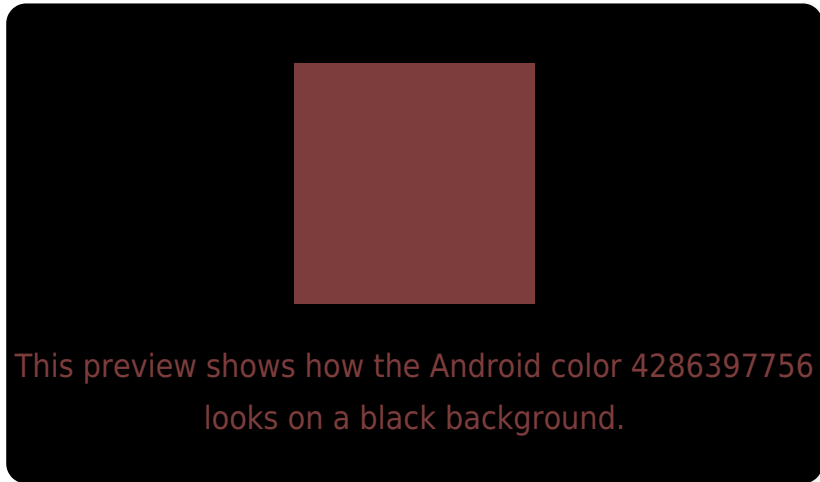
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

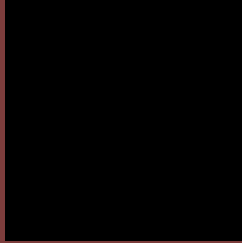
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286397756 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286397756.

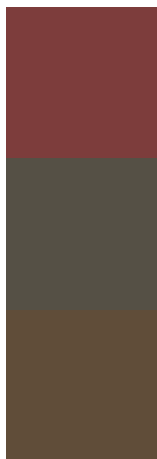


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286397756.

# 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**  
4286397756

**Protanopia**  
4283781189

**Deuteranopia**  
4284501305



# Trichromacy



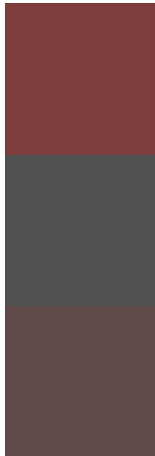
**Original Color**  
4286397756

**Protanomaly**  
4284762434

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285220666

**Tritanomaly**  
4286397503

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286397756

**Achromatopsia**  
4283453520

**Achromatomaly**  
4284500297

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286397756 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(125, 61, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 61, 60)  
}
```

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(125, 61, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 61, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286397756 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(125, 61, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 61, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 61, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 61, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 61, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 61,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286397756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 61, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 61,  
60) }
```

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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