

# Converting Colors

Android(4286406919)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286406919) contains.

<b>Android(4286406919)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286406919)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7D6107
RGB	125, 97, 7
RGB Percent	49%, 38%, 3%
CMY	0.5098, 0.6196, 0.9725
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.94, 0.51
HSL	46°, 89%, 26%
HSV	46°, 94%, 49%
XYZ	12.7705, 12.9247, 2.0227
YIQ	95.1120, 45.5780, -22.0540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

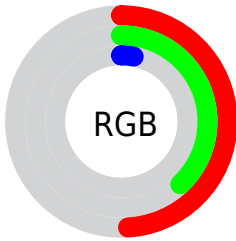
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	44, 125, 7
Decimal	8216839
CIELab	42.65, 3.29, 48.15
CIELCh	43, 48.264, 86.091
Yxy	12.9247, 0.4607, 0.4663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286406919 (0xFF7D6107)
YUV	95.1120, -43.4392, 26.2118
Hunter-Lab	35.9509, 0.4926, 21.8299

# Details

The Android color **4286406919** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4278657917**, and the grayscale version is **4284440415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290089791**, and **4282921728** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286406400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286407700**.

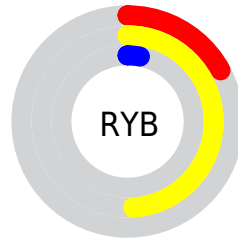
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (38%)

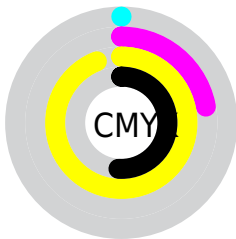
Blue (3%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (3%)

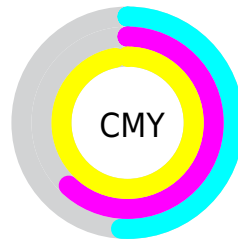


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286406919 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 4286406919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286406919



4286406919

4294967293



4284631296



4290089791



4282921728



4291997272



4281212416



4293970290



4279502592



4294960525



4278190080



4294967208



4294967235



4294967264



4286406919



4286406919

■ 4286406400

■ 4286407700

■ 4286408480

■ 4286409261

■ 4286410041

■ 4286410822

■ 4286411602

■ 4286412383

■ 4286413163

■ 4286413944

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288303394



4286406919



4283919635

# Triad

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



4286406919



4278220679



4287646354

# Complementary

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



4286406919



4278657917

# 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.



4284177581



4286406919



4278219942

# Square

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



4286406919



4278220638



4278217652



4289281644

# Rectangle

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



4286406919



4281692713



4278217652



4286730396



# Sweetspot

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



4286406919



4288911478



4286383909



4283583286



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286406919



4288904192



4284513543



4282400313



4286603520



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4278657917



4278200227



4280616829



4281940800



4278197888

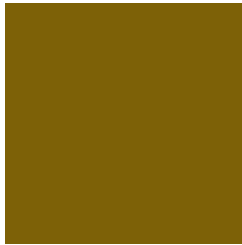


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286406919 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

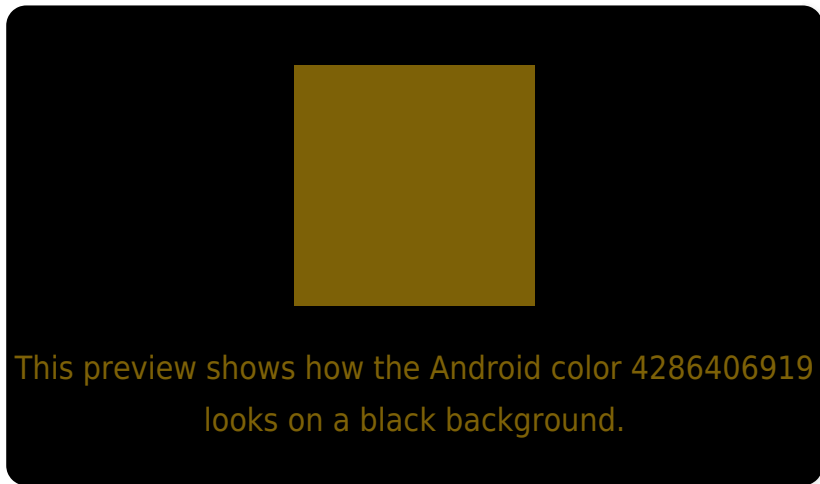
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286406919 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286406919.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286406919.

# 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**

4286406919

**Protanopia**

4285687049

**Deuteranopia**

4286603273



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286406919

**Protanomaly**  
4285948936

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286537736

**Tritanomaly**  
4286602560

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286406919

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4285161535

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286406919 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, 97, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 97, 7)  
}
```

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, 97, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 97, 7) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286406919 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, 97, 7) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 97, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 97, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 97, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 97, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 97, 7)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286406919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 97, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 97,  
7) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor