

# Converting Colors

Android(4286468123)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286468123) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286468123)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E501B
RGB	126, 80, 27
RGB Percent	49%, 31%, 11%
CMY	0.5059, 0.6863, 0.8941
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.79, 0.51
HSL	32°, 65%, 30%
HSV	32°, 79%, 49%
XYZ	11.6707, 10.2521, 2.4006
YIQ	87.7120, 44.4290, -6.7310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

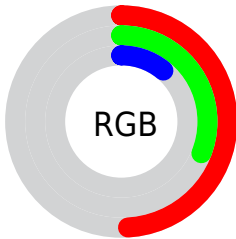
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 126, 27
Decimal	8278043
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.29, 14.50, 37.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 40.229, 68.868
Yxy	10.2521, 0.4798, 0.4215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286468123 (0xFF7E501B)
YUV	87.7120, -29.9310, 33.5786
Hunter-Lab	32.0189, 9.0291, 17.9679

# Details

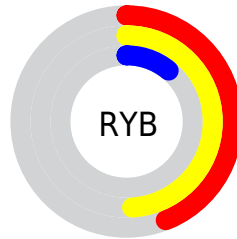
The Android color **4286468123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4279978366**, and the grayscale version is **4283979864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290150730**, and **4282917632** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286466574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286469672**.

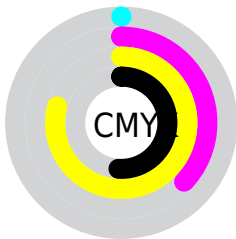
# Distribution



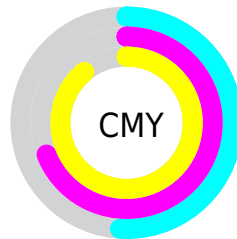
- Red (49%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286468123 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 4286468123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286468123



4286468123

4294967295



4284692738



4290150730



4282917632



4292057955



4281208576



4294030973



4279304192



4294955671



4278190080



4294962866



4294967246



4294967274



4286468123



4286468123

■ 4286466574

■ 4286469672

■ 4286465026

■ 4286471220

■ 4286464768

■ 4286472769

■ 4286474061

■ 4286475610

■ 4286477159

■ 4286478707

■ 4286480256

■ 4286481804

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287710003



4286468123



4284636179

# Triad

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



4286468123



4278217315



4285025677

# Complementary

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



4286468123



4279978366

# 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.



4280966043



4286468123



4278217090

# Square

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



4286468123



4278216769



4278215831



4287185010

# Rectangle

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



4286468123



4283195676



4278215831



4283978387



# Sweetspot

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



4286468123



4288909692



4286454601



4283582266



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286468123



4288896010



4286283291



4282400057



4286596096



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4279978366



4278866339



4280163198



4281941056



4278205312



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286468123 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

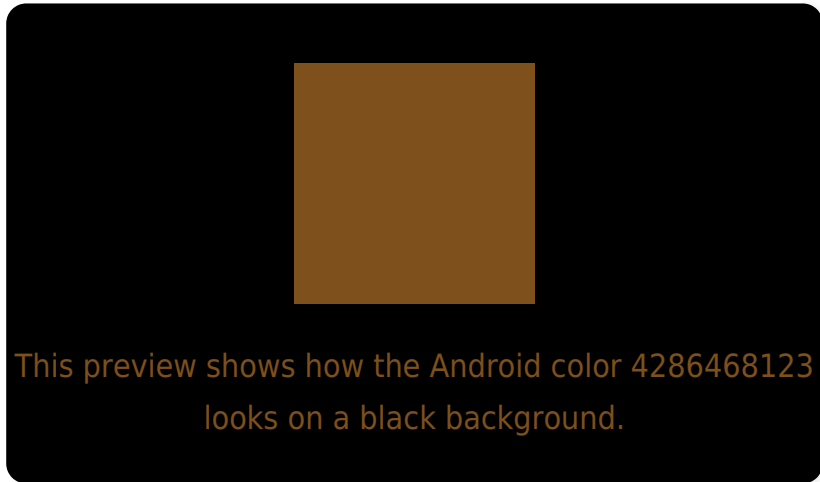
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286468123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286468123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286468123.

# 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**

4286468123

**Protanopia**

4284832542

**Deuteranopia**

4285683225



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286468123

**Protanomaly**  
4285421341

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285944858

**Tritanomaly**  
4286598461

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286468123

**Achromatopsia**  
4283979864

**Achromatomaly**  
4284896578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286468123 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(126, 80, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 80, 27)  
}
```

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(126, 80, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 80, 27) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286468123 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(126, 80, 27) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 80, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 80, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 80, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 80, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 80,  
27) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286468123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 80, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 80,  
27) }
```

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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