

# Converting Colors

Android(4286014031)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286014031) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286014031)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	77624F
RGB	119, 98, 79
RGB Percent	47%, 38%, 31%
CMY	0.5333, 0.6157, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.34, 0.53
HSL	29°, 20%, 39%
HSV	29°, 34%, 47%
XYZ	13.3867, 13.2218, 9.2436
YIQ	102.1130, 18.6150, -1.4570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

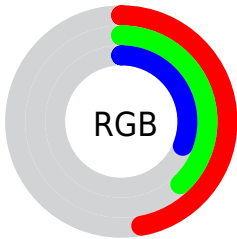
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	119, 115, 79
Decimal	7823951
CIELab	43.10, 5.42, 13.99
CIELCh	43, 15.003, 68.812
Yxy	13.2218, 0.3734, 0.3688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286014031 (0xFF77624F)
YUV	102.1130, -11.3947, 14.8099
Hunter-Lab	36.3618, 2.0821, 10.3810

# Details

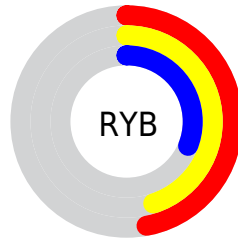
The Android color **4286014031** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4283393143**, and the grayscale version is **4284900966**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289500544**, and **4282790946** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286012483**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286015579**.

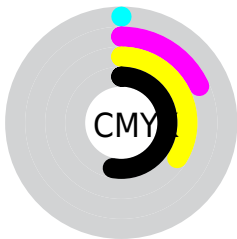
# Distribution



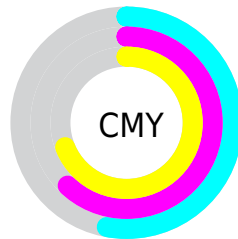
- Red (47%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286014031 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 4286014031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286014031



4286014031

4294967295



4284369464



4289500544



4282790946



4291276698



4281278221



4293184437



4279830272



4294961105



4278190080



4294967277



4286014031



4286014031



4286012483



4286015579



4286010935



4286017127

■ 4286009131

■ 4286018931

■ 4286007583

■ 4286020479

■ 4286006036

■ 4286022027

■ 4286004488

■ 4286023574

■ 4286003456

■ 4286025378

■ 4286026926

■ 4286028474

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286471767



4286014031



4285228621

# Triad

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



4286014031



4282740073



4285292921

# Complementary

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



4286014031



4283393143

# 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.



4284245630



4286014031



4282608757

# Square

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



4286014031



4283460700



4283197821



4286144111

# Rectangle

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



4286014031



4284639568



4283197821



4284965755



# Sweetspot

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



4286014031



4288451468



4286009188



4283386438



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286014031



4288445277



4286019151



4282071093



4286200320



4294604544



# Inverse Universe

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



4283393143



4284317340



4283388023



4281677883



4278206586

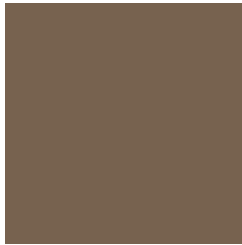


4278223866



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286014031 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

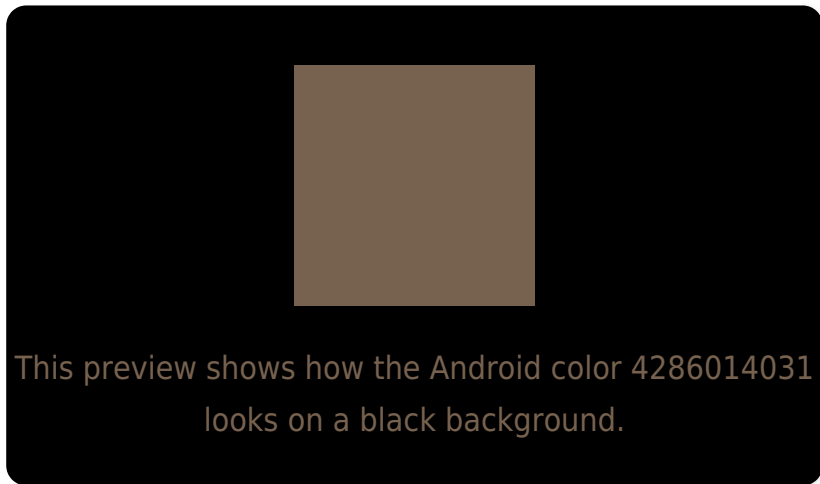
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

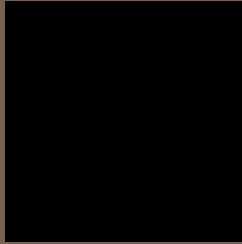
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286014031 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286014031.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286014031.

# 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**  
4286014031

**Protanopia**  
4285294161

**Deuteranopia**  
4286014031



**Tritanopia**  
4286144358

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286014031

**Protanomaly**

4285556048

**Deuteranomaly**

4286014031

**Tritanomaly**

4286079070

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286014031

**Achromatopsia**

4284900966

**Achromatomaly**

4285293918

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286014031 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(119, 98, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 98, 79)  
}
```

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(119, 98, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 98, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286014031 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(119, 98, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 98, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 98, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 98, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 98, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 98,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286014031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 98, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 98,  
79) }
```

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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