

# Converting Colors

Android(4286207823)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286207823) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286207823)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A574F
RGB	122, 87, 79
RGB Percent	48%, 34%, 31%
CMY	0.5216, 0.6588, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.35, 0.52
HSL	11°, 21%, 39%
HSV	11°, 35%, 48%
XYZ	12.8455, 11.5185, 8.9434
YIQ	96.5530, 23.4280, 4.9320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

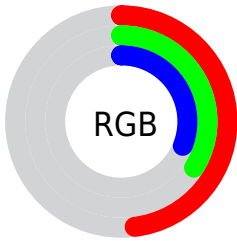
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	122, 89, 79
Decimal	8017743
CIE Lab	40.44, 13.31, 10.37
CIE LCh	40, 16.877, 37.923
Yxy	11.5185, 0.3857, 0.3458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286207823 (0xFF7A574F)
YUV	96.5530, -8.6536, 22.3170
Hunter-Lab	33.9389, 8.1674, 8.1334

# Details

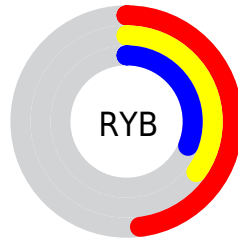
The Android color `4286207823` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4283396730`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289694080`, and `4282919203` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286205251`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286210395`.

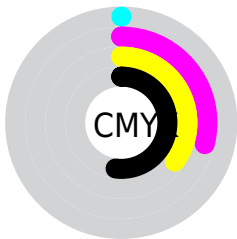
# Distribution



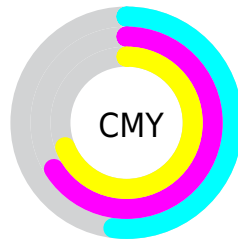
- Red (48%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286207823 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 4286207823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286207823



4286207823

4294967295



4284497976



4289694080



4282919203



4291535770



4281340941



4293443253



4280025088



4294957776



4278190080



4294965229



4286207823



4286207823



4286205251



4286210395



4286202679



4286212967

■ 4286200106

■ 4286215540

■ 4286197534

■ 4286218112

■ 4286194962

■ 4286220684

■ 4286192390

■ 4286223256

■ 4286191360

■ 4286225828

■ 4286228145

■ 4286230717

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286272860



4286207823



4285684550

# Triad

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



4286207823



4282869333



4283654010

# Complementary

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



4286207823



4283396730

# 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.



4282475640



4286207823



4282017635

# Square

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



4286207823



4283851849



4281820784



4284898165

# Rectangle

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



4286207823



4285161028



4281820784



4283261307



# Sweetspot

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



4286207823



4288581773



4286205810



4283385669



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286207823



4288571484



4286213199



4282202167



4286387968



4294717184



# Inverse Universe

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



4283396730



4284256926



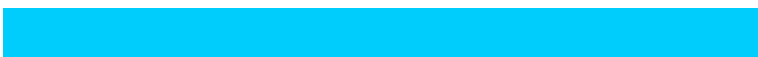
4283391354



4281809981



4278216317



4278242812



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286207823 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

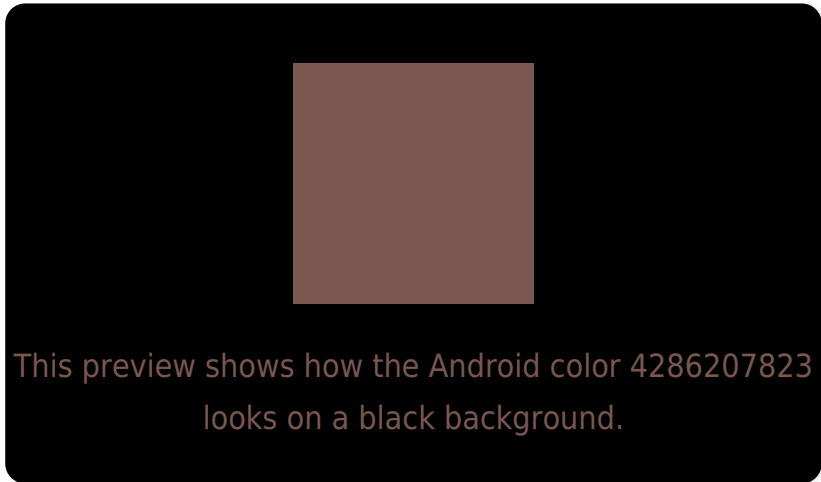
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286207823 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286207823.

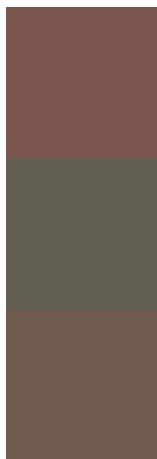


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286207823.

# 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**

4286207823

**Protanopia**

4284768083

**Deuteranopia**

4285488206



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286207823

**Protanomaly**  
4285291602

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285749838

**Tritanomaly**  
4286273111

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286207823

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4285160794

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286207823 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(122, 87, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 87, 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(122, 87, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 87, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286207823 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(122, 87, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 87, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 87, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 87, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 87, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 87,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286207823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 87, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 87,  
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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