

# Converting Colors

Android(4286211956)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286211956) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286211956)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7A6774
RGB	122, 103, 116
RGB Percent	48%, 40%, 45%
CMY	0.5216, 0.5961, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.05, 0.52
HSL	319°, 8%, 44%
HSV	319°, 16%, 48%
XYZ	16.0287, 15.0990, 18.5926
YIQ	110.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

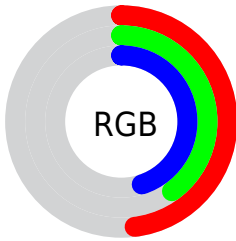
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	122, 103, 116
Decimal	8021876
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.77, 9.99, -4.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 10.943, 335.958
Yxy	15.0990, 0.3224, 0.3037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286211956 (0xFF7A6774)
<b>YUV</b>	110.1630, 2.8776, 10.3810
Hunter-Lab	38.8575, 5.6305, -1.1690

# Details

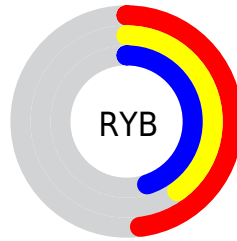
The Android color `4286211956` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284971629`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289698472`, and `4282988612` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286208880`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286215032`.

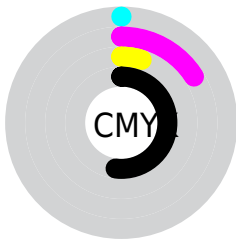
# Distribution



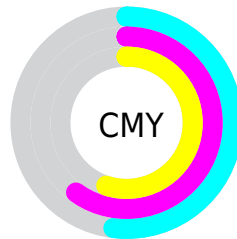
- Red (48%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286211956 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 4286211956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286211956



4286211956

4294967295



4284567387



4289698472



4282988612



4291474883



4281475630



4293317087



4280159513



4294962684



4278190080



4286211956



4286211956



4286208880



4286215032



4286205804



4286218108



4286202472



4286221440

■ 4286199397

■ 4286224515

■ 4286196321

■ 4286227591

■ 4286193245

■ 4286230667

■ 4286190169

■ 4286233743

■ 4286186837

■ 4286237075

■ 4286185555

■ 4286240151

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285557115



4286211956



4286539371

# Triad

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



4286211956



4285688922



4283789687

# Complementary

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



4286211956



4284971629

# 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.



4283855470



4286211956



4284968797

# Square

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



4286211956



4286212444



4284313957



4284116861

# Rectangle

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



4286211956



4286604901



4284313957



4283789940



# Sweetspot

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



4286211956



4288583324



4285359994



4283386446



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286211956



4288577685



4286211947



4282201915



4286382165



4294705325



# Inverse Universe

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



4286211956



4288577685



4284971638



4282201915



4286382165



4294705325



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286211956 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

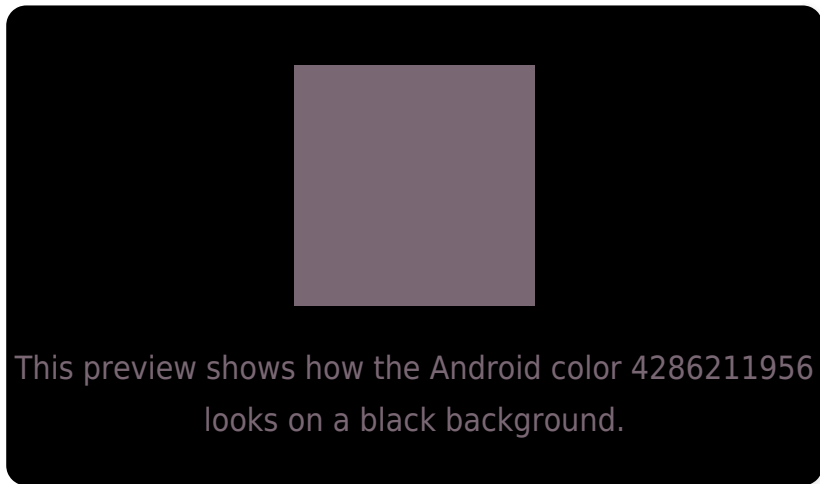
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

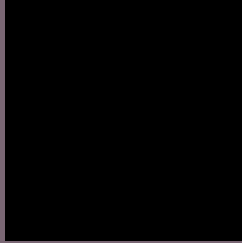
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286211956 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286211956.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286211956.

# 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**


4286211956

**Protanopia**

4285230199

**Deuteranopia**

4285819252



**Tritanopia**  
4286146672

# Trichromacy



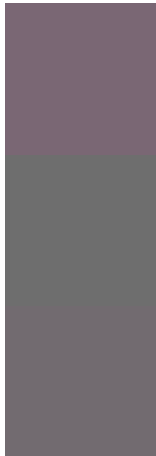
**Original Color**  
4286211956

**Protanomaly**  
4285557366

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285950068

**Tritanomaly**  
4286146673

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286211956

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4285688688

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286211956 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, 103, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 103, 116)  
}
```

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, 103, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 103, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286211956 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, 103, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 103, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 103, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 103, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 103, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 103,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286211956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 103, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
103, 116) }
```

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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