

# Converting Colors

Android(4286216801)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286216801) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286216801)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A7A61
RGB	122, 122, 97
RGB Percent	48%, 48%, 38%
CMY	0.5216, 0.5216, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.20, 0.52
HSL	60°, 11%, 43%
HSV	60°, 20%, 48%
XYZ	17.1432, 18.9197, 14.0576
YIQ	119.1500, 8.0250, -7.7750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

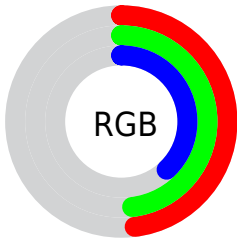
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 122, 97
Decimal	8026721
CIE Lab	50.59, -4.54, 13.73
CIE LCh	51, 14.462, 108.285
Yxy	18.9197, 0.3420, 0.3775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286216801 (0xFF7A7A61)
YUV	119.1500, -10.9199, 2.4995
Hunter-Lab	43.4968, -5.7678, 11.2860

# Details

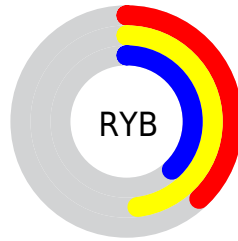
The Android color `4286216801` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284572026`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289703572`, and `4282992946` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286216789`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286216813`.

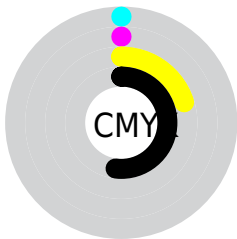
# Distribution



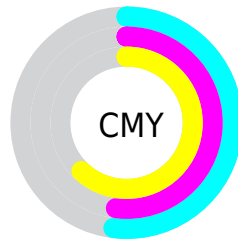
- Red (48%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286216801 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 4286216801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286216801



4286216801

4294967295



4284571977



4289703572



4282992946



4291480238



4281479965



4293322442



4280163845



4294967270



4278191104



4278190080



4286216801



4286216801



4286216789



4286216813



4286216777



4286216825

■ 4286216764

■ 4286216838

■ 4286216752

■ 4286216850

■ 4286216740

■ 4286216862

■ 4286216728

■ 4286216874

■ 4286216716

■ 4286216886

■ 4286216704

■ 4286216899

■ 4286216911

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287067745



4286216801



4285300072

# Triad

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



4286216801



4284055178



4287524990

# Complementary

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



4286216801



4284572026

# 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.



4286870409



4286216801



4284775312

# Square

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



4286216801



4283990144



4285822864



4287787121

# Rectangle

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



4286216801



4284710767



4285822864



4287328642



# Sweetspot

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



4286216801



4288585365



4286210401



4283387722



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286216801



4288585335



4285430369



4282203447



4286414080



4294769664



# Inverse Universe

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



4284572026



4286019486



4285423994



4281808701



4278190205



4278190332



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286216801 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

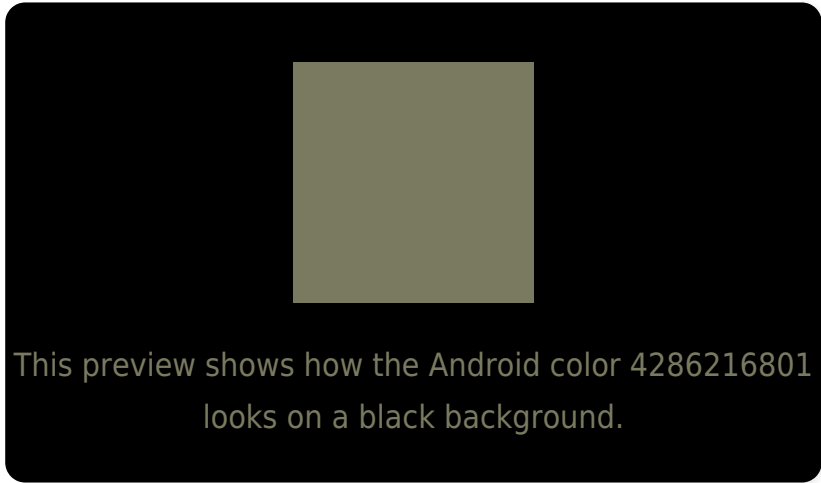
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

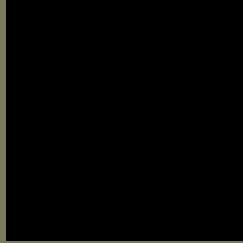
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286216801 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286216801.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286216801.

# 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**  
4286216801

**Protanopia**  
4286609504

**Deuteranopia**  
4287394914



**Tritanopia**  
4286477951

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286216801

**Protanomaly**  
4286478688

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286936674

**Tritanomaly**  
4286412660

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286216801

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4286085231

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286216801 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, 122, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 122, 97)  
}
```

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, 122, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 122, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286216801 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, 122, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 122, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 122, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 122, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 122, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 122,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286216801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 122, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
122, 97) }
```

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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