

# Converting Colors

Android(4286217046)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286217046) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286217046)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A7B56
RGB	122, 123, 86
RGB Percent	48%, 48%, 34%
CMY	0.5216, 0.5176, 0.6627
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.30, 0.52
HSL	62°, 18%, 41%
HSV	62°, 30%, 48%
XYZ	16.7887, 18.9754, 11.5819
YIQ	118.4830, 11.2810, -11.7190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

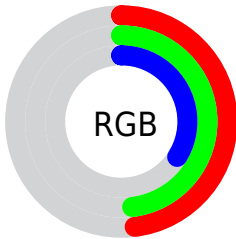
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 123, 87
Decimal	8026966
CIELab	50.66, -6.78, 20.17
CIELCh	51, 21.275, 108.582
Yxy	18.9754, 0.3546, 0.4008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286217046 (0xFF7A7B56)
YUV	118.4830, -16.0141, 3.0844
Hunter-Lab	43.5607, -7.4357, 14.7286

# Details

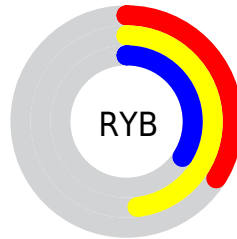
The Android color `4286217046` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4283913851`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289703816`, and `4282993192` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286217034`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286217058`.

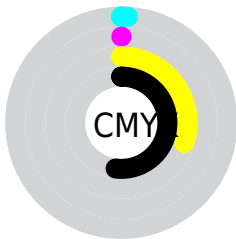
# Distribution



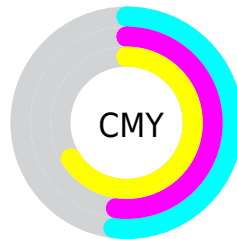
- Red (48%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (52%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286217046 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 4286217046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286217046



4286217046

4294967295



4284572222



4289703816



4282993192



4291480482



4281414675



4293388222



4280098560



4294967257



4278191360



4294967286



4278190080



4286217046



4286217046



4286217034



4286217058



4286151485



4286282607

■ 4286151473

■ 4286282619

■ 4286151461

■ 4286282631

■ 4286085913

■ 4286348180

■ 4286085900

■ 4286348192

■ 4286085888

■ 4286348204

■ 4286413752

■ 4286413765

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287395157



4286217046



4284842080

# Triad

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



4286217046



4282745235



4288179328

# Complementary

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



4286217046



4283913851

# 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.



4287197329



4286217046



4283989148

# Square

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



4286217046



4282614659



4285691547



4288506990

# Rectangle

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



4286217046



4283990635



4285691547



4287917446



# Sweetspot

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



4286217046



4288717202



4286273366



4283519561



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286217046



4288651623



4285037398



4282203447



4286217472



4294376448



# Inverse Universe

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



4283913851



4285032353



4285093499



4281808701



4278386813



4278649084



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286217046 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

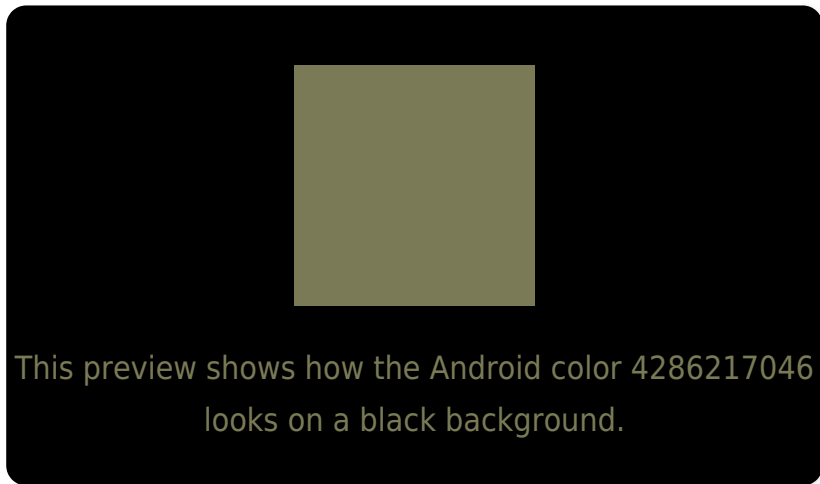
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

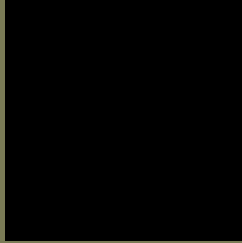
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

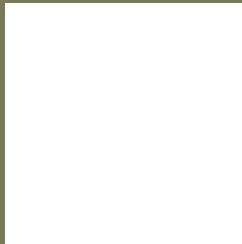
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286217046 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286217046.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286217046.

# 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](#).

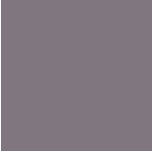
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286217046

**Protanopia**  
4286740565

**Deuteranopia**  
4287591256



**Tritanopia**  
4286543487

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286217046

**Protanomaly**

4286544213

**Deuteranomaly**

4287067735

**Tritanomaly**

4286412912

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286217046

**Achromatopsia**

4285953654

**Achromatomaly**

4286019690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286217046 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, 123, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 123, 86)  
}
```

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, 123, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 123, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286217046 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, 123, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 123, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 123, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 123, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 123, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 123,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286217046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 123, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
123, 86) }
```

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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