

# Converting Colors

Android(4286272336)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286272336) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286272336)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B5350
RGB	123, 83, 80
RGB Percent	48%, 33%, 31%
CMY	0.5176, 0.6745, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.35, 0.52
HSL	4°, 21%, 40%
HSV	4°, 35%, 48%
XYZ	12.7096, 10.9767, 9.0383
YIQ	94.6180, 24.8030, 7.5470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

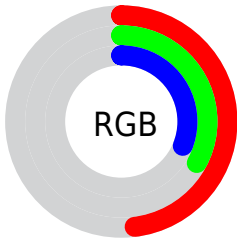
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 83, 80
Decimal	8082256
CIE Lab	39.54, 16.28, 8.52
CIE LCh	40, 18.374, 27.612
Yxy	10.9767, 0.3884, 0.3354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286272336 (0xFF7B5350)
YUV	94.6180, -7.2067, 24.8910
Hunter-Lab	33.1310, 10.4962, 7.0172

# Details

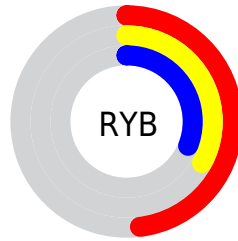
The Android color **4286272336** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4283463803**, and the grayscale version is **4284440415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289824129**, and **4282983716** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286269508**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286275164**.

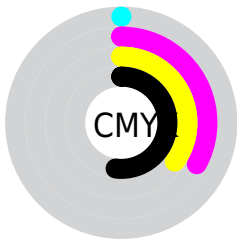
# Distribution



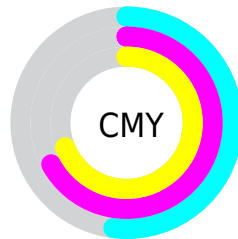
- Red (48%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286272336 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 4286272336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286272336



4286272336

4294967295



4284562489



4289824129



4282983716



4291665819



4281405454



4293507766



4280025089



4294956754



4278190080



4294963950



4286272336



4286272336



4286269508



4286275164



4286266423



4286278249

■ 4286263595

■ 4286281077

■ 4286260511

■ 4286284161

■ 4286257682

■ 4286286990

■ 4286254598

■ 4286290074

■ 4286253312

■ 4286292902

■ 4286295986

■ 4286298815

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286141023



4286272336



4285880132

# Triad

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



4286272336



4282934349



4282933115

# Complementary

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



4286272336



4283463803

# 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.



4281688950



4286272336



4281886043

# Square

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



4286272336



4284047426



4281296234



4284373624

# Rectangle

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



4286272336



4285356608



4281296234



4282474618



# Sweetspot

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



4286272336



4288778897



4286271608



4283582536



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286272336



4288766557



4286277712



4282202167



4286384384



4294709760



# Inverse Universe

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



4283463803



4284325025



4283458427



4281810237



4278219901



4278250492



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286272336 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

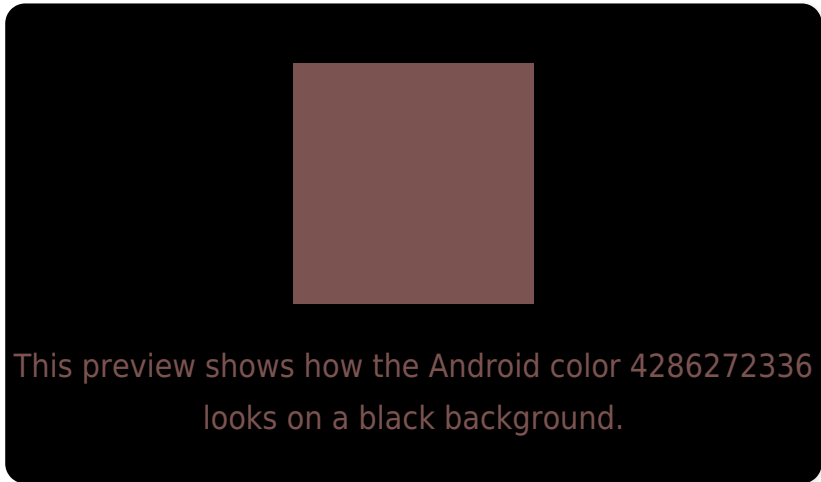
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

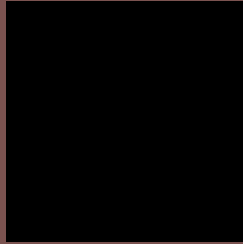
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286272336 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286272336.

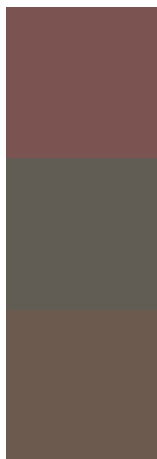


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286272336.

# 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**

4286272336

**Protanopia**

4284570965

**Deuteranopia**

4285291087



# Trichromacy



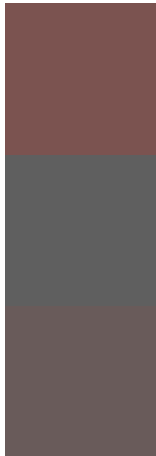
**Original Color**  
4286272336

**Protanomaly**  
4285159763

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285617999

**Tritanomaly**  
4286337621

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286272336

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4285094746

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286272336 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(123, 83, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 83, 80)  
}
```

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(123, 83, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 83, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286272336 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(123, 83, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 83, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 83, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 83, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 83, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 83,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286272336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 83, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 83,  
80) }
```

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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