

# Converting Colors

Android(4286276175)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286276175) contains.

<b>Android(4286276175)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286276175)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B624F
RGB	123, 98, 79
RGB Percent	48%, 38%, 31%
CMY	0.5176, 0.6157, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.36, 0.52
HSL	26°, 22%, 40%
HSV	26°, 36%, 48%
XYZ	13.9473, 13.5108, 9.2699
YIQ	103.3090, 20.9990, -0.6090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

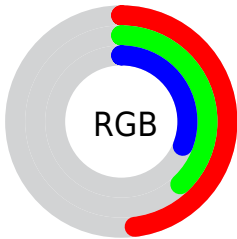
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 112, 79
Decimal	8086095
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.52, 7.16, 14.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 16.300, 63.936
Yxy	13.5108, 0.3797, 0.3679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286276175 (0xFF7B624F)
YUV	103.3090, -11.9843, 17.2690
Hunter-Lab	36.7571, 3.4063, 10.7774

# Details

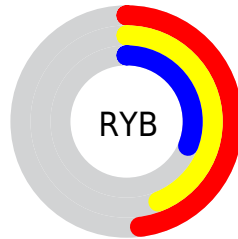
The Android color **4286276175** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4283394171**, and the grayscale version is **4284966759**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289762688**, and **4282987554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286274371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286277979**.

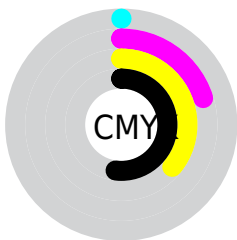
# Distribution



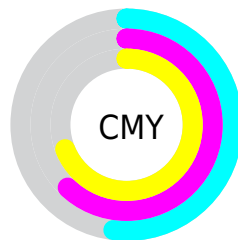
- Red (48%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286276175 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 4286276175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286276175



4286276175

4294967295



4284631608



4289762688



4282987554



4291604378



4281474573



4293512117



4280026880



4294961105



4278190080



4294967277



4286276175



4286276175



4286274371



4286277979



4286272566



4286279784

■ 4286270762

■ 4286281588

■ 4286268958

■ 4286283392

■ 4286267153

■ 4286285197

■ 4286265349

■ 4286287001

■ 4286264576

■ 4286288805

■ 4286290609

■ 4286292414

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286733912



4286276175



4285491020

# Triad

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



4286276175



4282675048



4285227901

# Complementary

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



4286276175



4283394171

# 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.



4284049282



4286276175



4282412661

# Square

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



4286276175



4283526491



4282936191



4286209907

# Rectangle

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



4286276175



4284836174



4282936191



4284834943



# Sweetspot

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



4286276175



4288780175



4286271337



4283583559



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286276175



4288772444



4286281551



4282202679



4286395904



4294733056



# Inverse Universe

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



4283394171



4284253089



4283388795



4281809725



4278208381

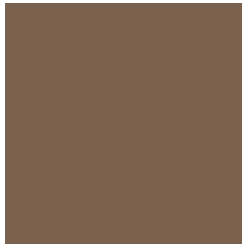


4278226940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286276175 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

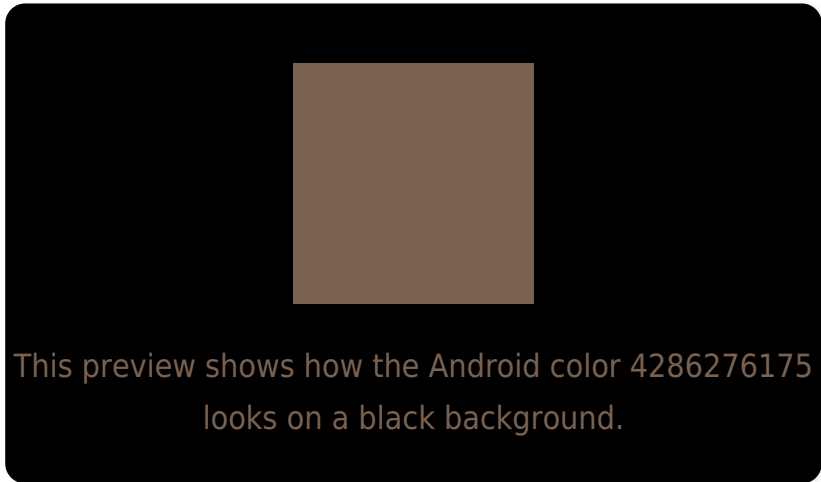
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286276175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286276175.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286276175.

# 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**

4286276175

**Protanopia**

4285425489

**Deuteranopia**

4286145359



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286276175

**Protanomaly**  
4285752656

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286210895

**Tritanomaly**  
4286341214

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286276175

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4285424990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286276175 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, 98, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 98, 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(123, 98, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 98, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286276175 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, 98, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 98, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 98, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 98, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 98, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 98,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286276175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 98, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 98,  
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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor