

# Converting Colors

Android(4286277458)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286277458) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286277458)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B6752
RGB	123, 103, 82
RGB Percent	48%, 40%, 32%
CMY	0.5176, 0.5961, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.33, 0.52
HSL	31°, 20%, 40%
HSV	31°, 33%, 48%
XYZ	14.5416, 14.5206, 10.0190
YIQ	106.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

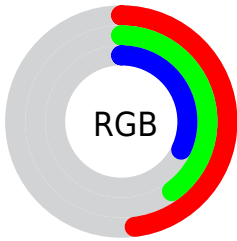
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	121, 123, 82
Decimal	8087378
CIELab	44.97, 4.62, 14.83
CIElCh	45, 15.531, 72.708
Yxy	14.5206, 0.3721, 0.3716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286277458 (0xFF7B6752)
YUV	106.5860, -12.1209, 14.3951
Hunter-Lab	38.1060, 1.4319, 11.0854

# Details

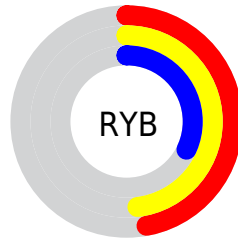
The Android color **4286277458** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4283590267**, and the grayscale version is **4285229931**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289763971**, and **4282988581** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286275910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286279006**.

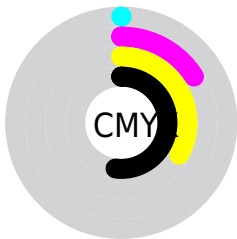
# Distribution



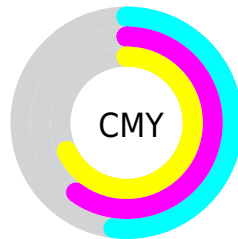
- Red (48%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286277458 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 4286277458 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286277458



4286277458

4294967295



4284632891



4289763971



4282988581



4291605918



4281475856



4293447865



4280093952



4294962644



4278190080



4294967281



4286277458



4286277458



4286275910



4286279006



4286274361



4286280555

■ 4286272813

■ 4286282103

■ 4286271265

■ 4286283651

■ 4286269717

■ 4286285200

■ 4286268168

■ 4286286748

■ 4286267136

■ 4286288296

■ 4286289844

■ 4286291393

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286800729



4286277458



4285426513

# Triad

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



4286277458



4282937968



4285752701

# Complementary

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



4286277458



4283590267

# 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.



4284705411



4286277458



4282872187

# Square

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



4286277458



4283593058



4283592323



4286603890

# Rectangle

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



4286277458



4284837460



4283592323



4285425536



# Sweetspot

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



4286277458



4288780689



4286272103



4283583816



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286277458



4288774496



4286282578



4282202679



4286398464



4294738176



# Inverse Universe

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



4283590267



4284514465



4283585147



4281809469



4278205821



4278221820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286277458 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

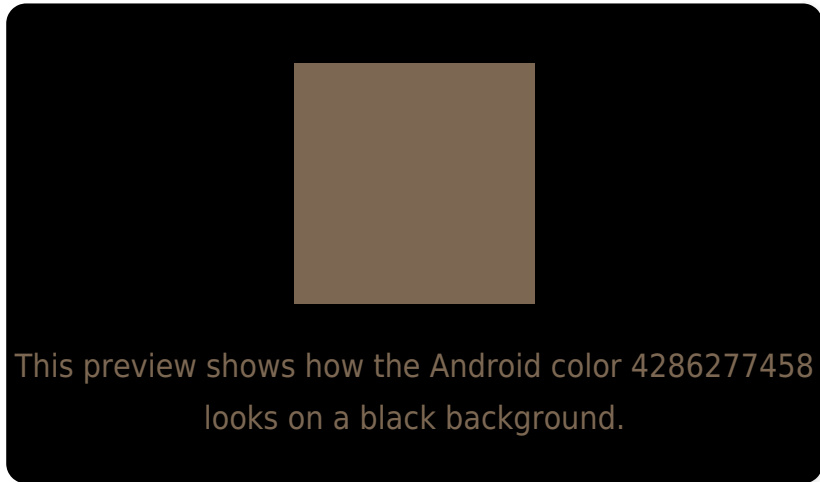
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

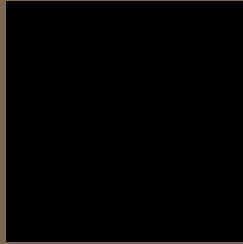
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286277458 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286277458.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286277458.

# 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**  
4286277458

**Protanopia**  
4285622868

**Deuteranopia**  
4286408274



**Tritanopia**  
4286473323

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286277458

**Protanomaly**  
4285884755

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286342738

**Tritanomaly**  
4286408034

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286277458

**Achromatopsia**  
4285229931

**Achromatomaly**  
4285622882

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286277458 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, 103, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 103, 82)  
}
```

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, 103, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 103, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286277458 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, 103, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 103, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 103, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 103, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 103, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 103,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286277458 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 103, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
103, 82) }
```

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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