

# Converting Colors

Android(4286279528)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286279528) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286279528)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B6F68
RGB	123, 111, 104
RGB Percent	48%, 44%, 41%
CMY	0.5176, 0.5647, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.15, 0.52
HSL	22°, 8%, 45%
HSV	22°, 15%, 48%
XYZ	16.3515, 16.5793, 15.4350
YIQ	113.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

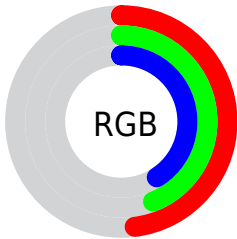
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 115, 104
Decimal	8089448
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.73, 3.41, 5.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 6.545, 58.646
Yxy	16.5793, 0.3381, 0.3428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286279528 (0xFF7B6F68)
YUV	113.7900, -4.8265, 8.0772
Hunter-Lab	40.7177, 0.4265, 6.0271

# Details

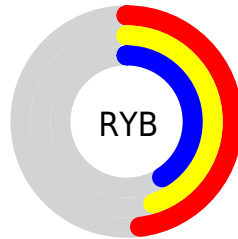
The Android color `4286279528` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285035643`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289766299`, and `4283055929` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286277468`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286281588`.

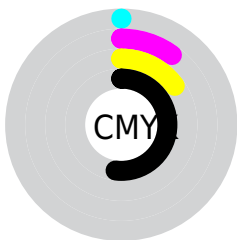
# Distribution



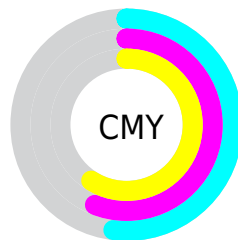
- Red (48%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286279528 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 4286279528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286279528



4286279528

4294967295



4284634960



4289766299



4283055929



4291542710



4281542948



4293384657



4280161550



4294964974



4278190080



4286279528



4286279528



4286277468



4286281588



4286275407



4286283649



4286273603



4286285453

 4286271543

 4286287513

 4286269482

 4286289574

 4286267422

 4286291634

 4286265618

 4286293438

 4286263558

 4286295498

 4286262528

 4286297559

# Harmonies

## Analogous

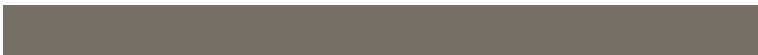
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4286410348



4286279528



4285952358

# Triad

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



4286279528



4284839281



4285689979

# Complementary

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



4286279528



4285035643

# 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.



4285231740



4286279528



4284773494

# Square

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



4286279528



4285166699



4284904314



4286082679

# Rectangle

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



4286279528



4285690471



4284904314



4285559164



# Sweetspot

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



4286279528



4288781465



4286277748



4283584333



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

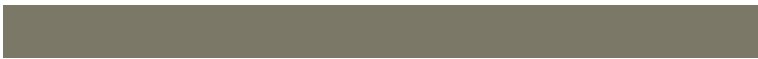
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4286279528



4288777602



4286281832



4282202423



4286393856



4294728960



# Inverse Universe

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



4285035643



4286748065



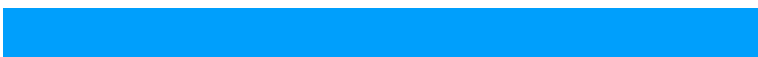
4285033339



4281809725



4278210429

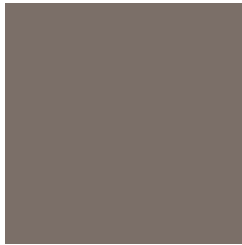


4278231036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286279528 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

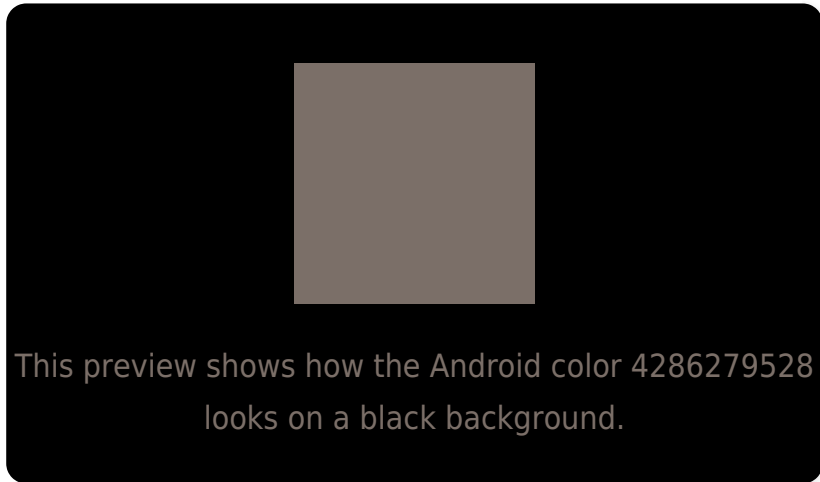
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

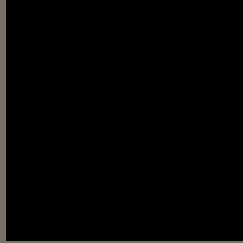
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286279528 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286279528.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286279528.

# 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**  
4286279528

**Protanopia**  
4285886825

**Deuteranopia**  
4286606696



**Tritanopia**  
4286410102

# Trichromacy



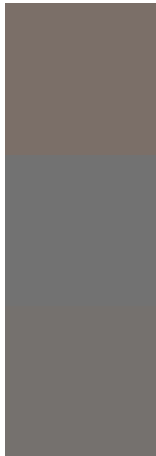
**Original Color**  
4286279528

**Protanomaly**  
4286017641

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286475880

**Tritanomaly**  
4286344817

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286279528

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4285886830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286279528 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, 111, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 111, 104)  
}
```

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, 111, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 111, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286279528 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, 111, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 111, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 111, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 111, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 111, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 111,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286279528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 111, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
111, 104) }
```

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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