

# Converting Colors

Android(4286282595)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286282595) contains.

<b>Android(4286282595)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286282595)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B7B63
RGB	123, 123, 99
RGB Percent	48%, 48%, 39%
CMY	0.5176, 0.5176, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.20, 0.52
HSL	60°, 11%, 44%
HSV	60°, 20%, 48%
XYZ	17.5035, 19.2777, 14.6028
YIQ	120.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

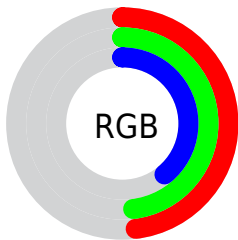
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	99, 123, 99
Decimal	8092515
CIELab	51.01, -4.37, 13.16
CIELCh	51, 13.869, 108.374
Yxy	19.2777, 0.3406, 0.3752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286282595 (0xFF7B7B63)
YUV	120.2640, -10.4832, 2.3995
Hunter-Lab	43.9064, -5.6764, 11.0152

# Details

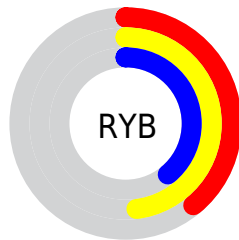
The Android color `4286282595` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284703611`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289769366`, and `4283058740` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286282583`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286282607`.

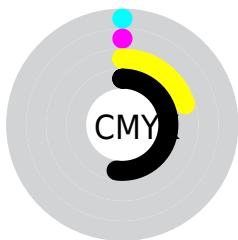
# Distribution



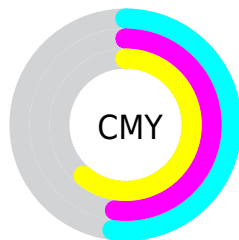
- Red (48%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (39%)



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



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286282595 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 4286282595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286282595



4286282595

4294967295



4284637771



4289769366



4283058740



4291546033



4281545759



4293388236



4280164104



4294967272



4278191872



4278190080



4286282595



4286282595



4286282583



4286282607



4286282570



4286282620

 4286282558

 4286282632

 4286282546

 4286282644

 4286282533

 4286282657

 4286282521

 4286282669

 4286282509

 4286282681

 4286282497

 4286282693

 4286282496

 4286282706

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287068003



4286282595



4285365866

# Triad

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



4286282595



4284252043



4287591039

# Complementary

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



4286282595



4284703611

# 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.



4286870665



4286282595



4284972176

# Square

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



4286282595



4284121216



4285954192



4287787379

# Rectangle

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



4286282595



4284842096



4285954192



4287394434



# Sweetspot

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



4286282595



4288782743



4286276451



4283585100



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286282595



4288782716



4285496163



4282203447



4286414080



4294769664



# Inverse Universe

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



4284703611



4286348449



4285490043



4281808701



4278190205



4278190332



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286282595 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

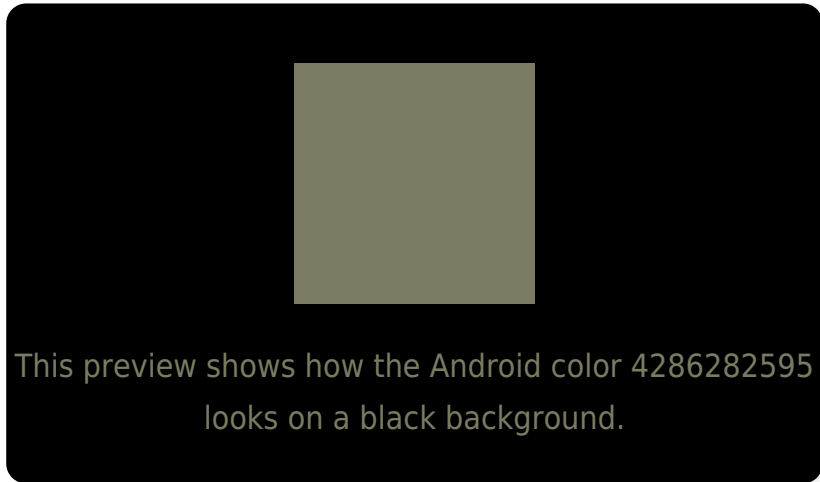
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

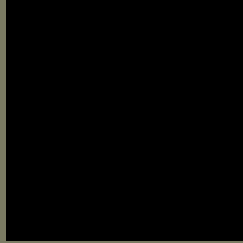
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286282595 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286282595.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286282595.

# 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**  
4286282595

**Protanopia**  
4286675298

**Deuteranopia**  
4287460708



**Tritanopia**  
4286543744

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286282595

**Protanomaly**

4286544482

**Deuteranomaly**

4287002468

**Tritanomaly**

4286478453

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286282595

**Achromatopsia**

4286085240

**Achromatomaly**

4286151024

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286282595 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, 123, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 123, 99)  
}
```

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, 123, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 123, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286282595 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, 123, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 123, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 123, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 123, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 123, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 123,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286282595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 123, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
123, 99) }
```

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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