

# Converting Colors

Android(4286338143)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286338143) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286338143)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7C545F
RGB	124, 84, 95
RGB Percent	49%, 33%, 37%
CMY	0.5137, 0.6706, 0.6275
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.23, 0.51
HSL	344°, 19%, 41%
HSV	344°, 32%, 49%
XYZ	13.5481, 11.4520, 12.3229
YIQ	97.2140, 20.3090, 11.9010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

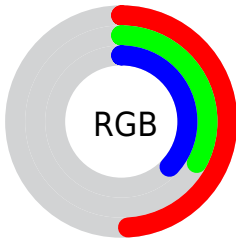
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	124, 84, 95
Decimal	8148063
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.33, 18.38, 0.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 18.382, 1.189
Yxy	11.4520, 0.3630, 0.3068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286338143 (0xFF7C545F)
YUV	97.2140, -1.0915, 23.4913
Hunter-Lab	33.8407, 12.2408, 2.0985

# Details

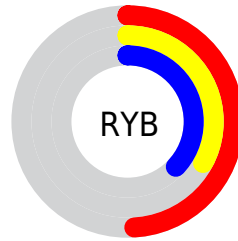
The Android color **4286338143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4283726961**, and the grayscale version is **4284572001**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289824401**, and **4283049521** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286335062**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286341224**.

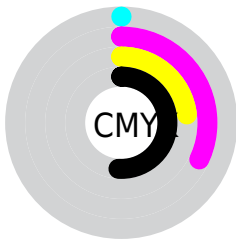
# Distribution



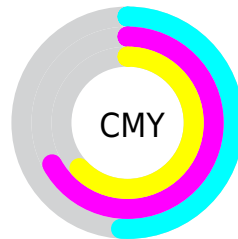
- Red (49%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286338143 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 4286338143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286338143

 4286338143

4294967295

 4284693831

 4289824401

 4283049521

 4291666092

 4281471260

 4293573575

 4280352769

 4294957027

 4278190080

 4294964479

 4286338143

 4286338143

 4286335062

 4286341224

 4286331725

 4286344561

 4286328644

 4286347642

 4286325307

 4286350979

 4286322226

 4286354060

 4286319145

 4286357141

 4286316578

 4286360478

 4286363559

 4286366896

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285748846



4286338143



4286403920

# Triad

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



4286338143



4284048197



4281951353

# Complementary

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



4286338143



4283726961

# 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.



4281427822



4286338143



4282934864

# Square

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



4286338143



4285095489



4281886559



4283261053

# Rectangle

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



4286338143



4286142536



4281886559



4281623926



# Sweetspot

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



4286338143



4288778645



4285617276



4283582539



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286338143



4288766579



4286340436



4282201913



4286382114



4294705221



# Inverse Universe

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



4286338143



4288766579



4283724668



4282201913



4286382114

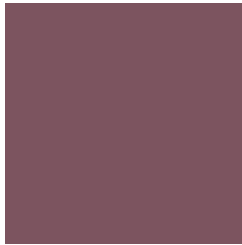


4294705221



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286338143 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

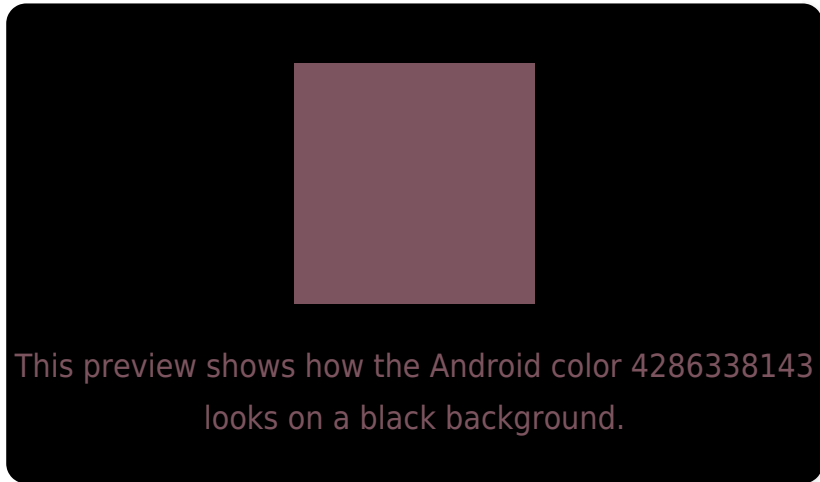
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286338143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286338143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286338143.

# 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**

4286338143

**Protanopia**

4284440421

**Deuteranopia**

4285095006



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286338143

**Protanomaly**  
4285160291

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285552990

**Tritanomaly**  
4286338396

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286338143

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4285226080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286338143 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(124, 84, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 84, 95)  
}
```

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(124, 84, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 84, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286338143 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(124, 84, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 84, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(124, 84, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 84, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 84, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 84,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286338143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 84, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 84,  
95) }
```

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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