

# Converting Colors

Android(4286339942)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286339942) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286339942)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7C5B66
RGB	124, 91, 102
RGB Percent	49%, 36%, 40%
CMY	0.5137, 0.6431, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.18, 0.51
HSL	340°, 15%, 42%
HSV	340°, 27%, 49%
XYZ	14.4515, 12.7266, 14.2652
YIQ	102.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

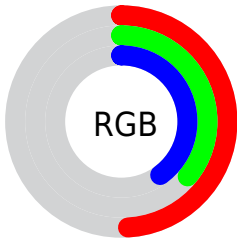
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 91, 102
Decimal	8149862
CIELab	42.35, 15.37, -0.98
CIELCh	42, 15.397, 356.358
Yxy	12.7266, 0.3487, 0.3071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286339942 (0xFF7C5B66)
YUV	102.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879
Hunter-Lab	35.6743, 9.8797, 1.2636

# Details

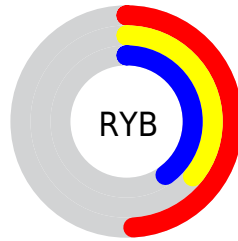
The Android color `4286339942` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284185713`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289826201`, and `4283051319` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286336862`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286343022`.

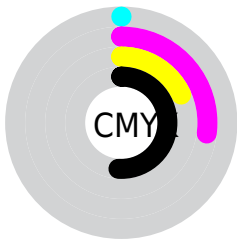
# Distribution



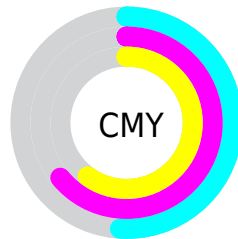
- Red (49%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286339942 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 4286339942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286339942



4286339942

4294967295



4284695374



4289826201



4283051319



4291668148



4281538594



4293510095



4280287244



4294959083



4278190080



4294966527



4286339942



4286339942



4286336862



4286343022



4286333525



4286346359

 4286330445

 4286349439

 4286327109

 4286352775

 4286324029

 4286355855

 4286320948

 4286358936

 4286317612

 4286362272

 4286316585

 4286365352

 4286368688

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285750642



4286339942



4286471257

# Triad

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



4286339942



4284639053



4282739065

# Complementary

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



4286339942



4284185713

# 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.



4282411887



4286339942



4283656790

# Square

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



4286339942



4285489995



4282805090



4283655805

# Rectangle

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



4286339942



4286274898



4282805090



4282542710



# Sweetspot

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



4286339942



4288779416



4285619068



4283582796



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286339942



4288769406



4286341467



4282201913



4286382122



4294705236



# Inverse Universe

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



4286339942



4288769406



4284184188



4282201913



4286382122

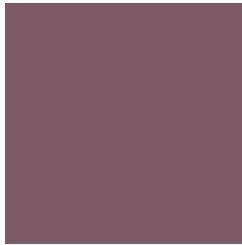


4294705236



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286339942 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

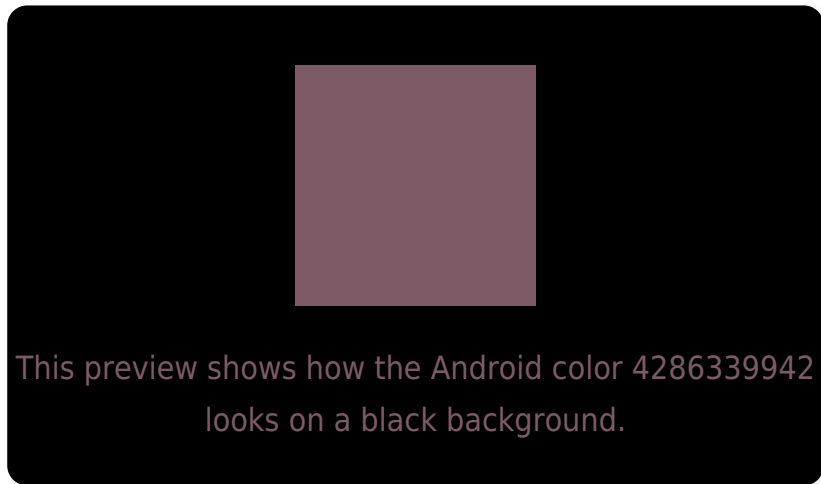
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

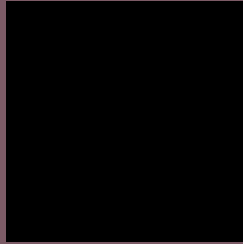
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286339942 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286339942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286339942.

# 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**


4286339942

**Protanopia**

4284769387

**Deuteranopia**

4285358437



**Tritanopia**  
4286340195

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286339942

**Protanomaly**  
4285358441

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285685605

**Tritanomaly**  
4286340196

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286339942

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4285424230

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286339942 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, 91, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 91, 102)  
}
```

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, 91, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 91, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286339942 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, 91, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 91, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 91, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 91, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 91, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 91,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286339942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 91, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 91,  
102) }
```

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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