

# Converting Colors

Android(4286341720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286341720) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286341720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7C6258
RGB	124, 98, 88
RGB Percent	49%, 38%, 35%
CMY	0.5137, 0.6157, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.29, 0.51
HSL	17°, 17%, 42%
HSV	17°, 29%, 49%
XYZ	14.4413, 13.7250, 11.1206
YIQ	104.6340, 18.7060, 2.4020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

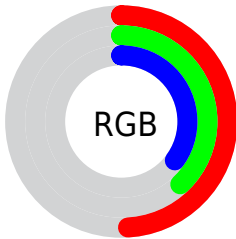
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	124, 102, 88
Decimal	8151640
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.84, 8.89, 9.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 13.142, 47.429
Yxy	13.7250, 0.3676, 0.3494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286341720 (0xFF7C6258)
YUV	104.6340, -8.2006, 16.9840
Hunter-Lab	37.0473, 4.7478, 8.1359

# Details

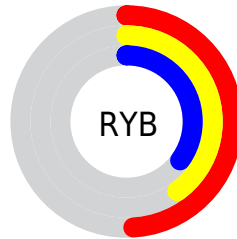
The Android color `4286341720` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4283986556`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289828234`, and `4283053099` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286339404`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286344036`.

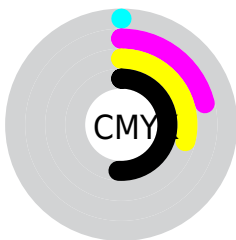
# Distribution



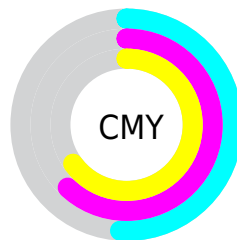
- Red (49%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286341720 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 4286341720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286341720



4286341720

4294967295



4284697153



4289828234



4283053099



4291669924



4281540118



4293512127



4280223232



4294961115



4278190080



4294967288



4286341720



4286341720



4286339404



4286344036



4286337087



4286346353

■ 4286334771

■ 4286348669

■ 4286332454

■ 4286350986

■ 4286330138

■ 4286353302

■ 4286327822

■ 4286355618

■ 4286325505

■ 4286357935

■ 4286325248

■ 4286360251

■ 4286362568

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286472290



4286341720



4285818195

# Triad

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



4286341720



4283526754



4284769916

# Complementary

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



4286341720



4283986556

# 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.



4283853437



4286341720



4283133550

# Square

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



4286341720



4284312665



4283198839



4285621110

# Rectangle

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



4286341720



4285360210



4283198839



4284442749



# Sweetspot

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



4286341720



4288779922



4286339186



4283583305



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286341720



4288772200



4286346328



4282202423



4286391040



4294723072



# Inverse Universe

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



4283986556



4285043105



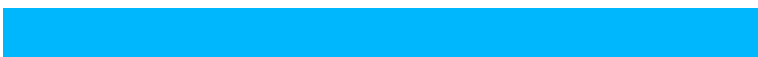
4283981948



4281809725



4278213245



4278236924



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286341720 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

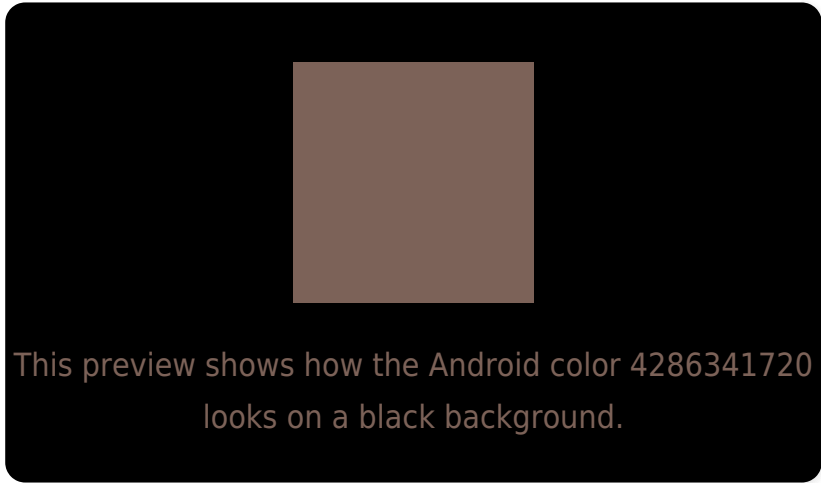
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

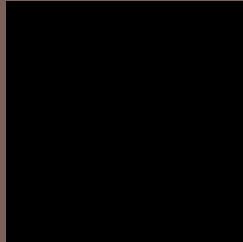
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286341720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286341720.

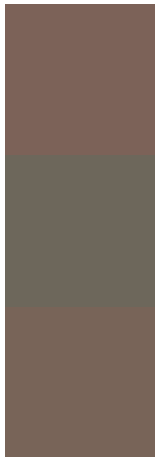


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286341720.

# 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**  
4286341720

**Protanopia**  
4285359963

**Deuteranopia**  
4286080088



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286341720

**Protanomaly**  
4285687130

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286145368

**Tritanomaly**  
4286407010

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286341720

**Achromatopsia**  
4285098345

**Achromatomaly**  
4285556323

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286341720 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, 98, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 98, 88)  
}
```

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, 98, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 98, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286341720 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, 98, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 98, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 98, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 98, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 98, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 98,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286341720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 98, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 98,  
88) }
```

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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