

# Converting Colors

Android(4286346605)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286346605) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286346605)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C756D
RGB	124, 117, 109
RGB Percent	49%, 46%, 43%
CMY	0.5137, 0.5412, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.12, 0.51
HSL	32°, 6%, 46%
HSV	32°, 12%, 49%
XYZ	17.4338, 18.1118, 17.0451
YIQ	118.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

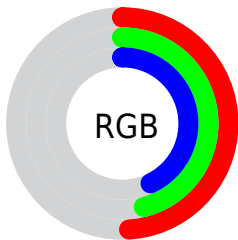
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	122, 124, 109
Decimal	8156525
CIE Lab	49.63, 1.19, 5.37
CIE LCh	50, 5.500, 77.450
Yxy	18.1118, 0.3315, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286346605 (0xFF7C756D)
YUV	118.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033
Hunter-Lab	42.5580, -1.3542, 6.0441

# Details

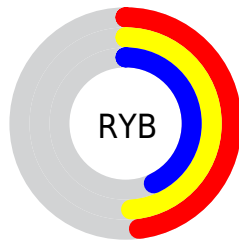
The Android color `4286346605` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285363324`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289833376`, and `4283123006` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286345057`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286348153`.

# Distribution



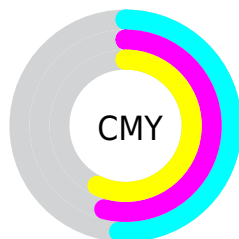
- Red (49%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286346605 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 4286346605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286346605



4286346605

4294967295



4284701781



4289833376



4283123006



4291609787



4281610024



4293451991



4280228371



4294966772



4278190080



4286346605



4286346605



4286345057



4286348153



4286343508



4286349702



4286342216



4286350994

■ 4286340667

■ 4286352543

■ 4286339119

■ 4286354091

■ 4286337571

■ 4286355639

■ 4286336022

■ 4286357188

■ 4286334730

■ 4286358480

■ 4286333440

■ 4286360029

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286542959



4286346605



4286019437

# Triad

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



4286346605



4285233529



4286215292

# Complementary

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



4286346605



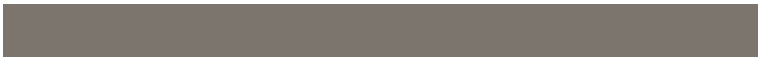
4285363324

# 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.



4285887871



4286346605



4285233277

# Square

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



4286346605



4285364596



4285495167



4286477176

# Rectangle

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



4286346605



4285757295



4285495167



4286084221



# Sweetspot

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



4286346605



4288781978



4286344564



4283584590



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286346605



4288779657



4286348397



4282202679



4286399232



4294739712



# Inverse Universe

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



4285363324



4287206561



4285427068



4281809469



4278205053



4278220540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286346605 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

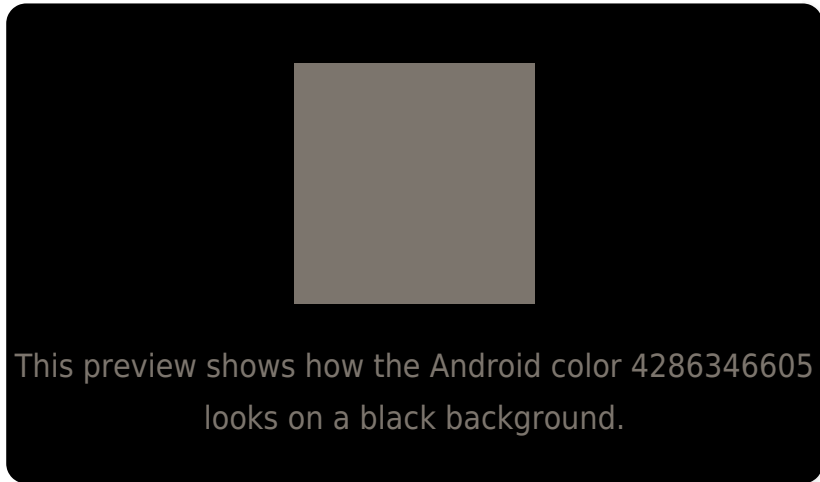
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

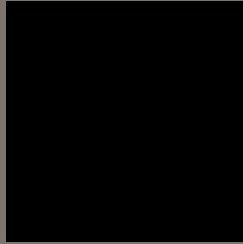
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286346605 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286346605.

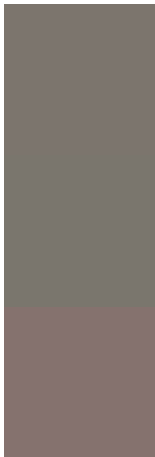


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286346605.

# 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](#).

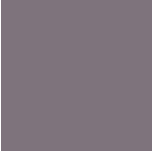
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286346605

**Protanopia**  
4286215789

**Deuteranopia**  
4286935662



**Tritanopia**  
4286477180

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286346605

**Protanomaly**

4286281325

**Deuteranomaly**

4286739310

**Tritanomaly**

4286411895

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286346605

**Achromatopsia**

4285953654

**Achromatomaly**

4286084723

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286346605 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, 117, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 117, 109)  
}
```

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, 117, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 117, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286346605 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, 117, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 117, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 117, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 117, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 117, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 117,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286346605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 117, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
117, 109) }
```

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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