

# Converting Colors

Android(4286350961)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286350961) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286350961)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7C8671
RGB	124, 134, 113
RGB Percent	49%, 53%, 44%
CMY	0.5137, 0.4745, 0.5569
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.16, 0.47
HSL	89°, 9%, 48%
HSV	89°, 16%, 53%
XYZ	19.8179, 22.5275, 18.9265
YIQ	128.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

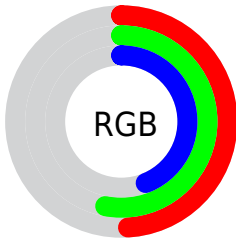
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	113, 134, 123
Decimal	8160881
CIELab	54.58, -7.74, 10.08
CIElCh	55, 12.708, 127.546
Yxy	22.5275, 0.3234, 0.3677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286350961 (0xFF7C8671)
YUV	128.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482
Hunter-Lab	47.4632, -8.5292, 9.5816

# Details

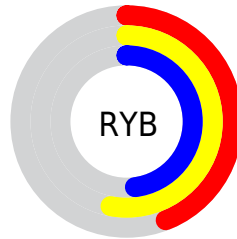
The Android color `4286350961` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286280070`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289837989`, and `4283126849` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285957732`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286744190`.

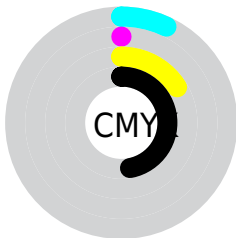
# Distribution



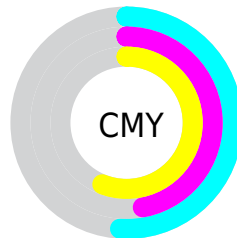
- Red (49%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286350961 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 4286350961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286350961



4286350961

4294967295



4284706137



4289837989



4283126849



4291614656



4281613611



4293456860



4280231702



4294967288



4278588160



4278190080



4286350961



4286350961



4285957732



4286744190



4285498966



4287202956

 4285105737

 4287596185

 4284646971

 4288054951

 4284253742

 4288448180

 4283860513

 4288841409

 4283401747

 4289300175

 4283008518

 4289693404

 4282811904

 4290086634

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287136621



4286350961



4285565050

# Triad

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



4286350961



4285367958



4288248704

# Complementary

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



4286350961



4286280070

# 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.



4287855755



4286350961



4286219160

# Square

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



4286350961



4284909712



4287135636



4288248950

# Rectangle

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



4286350961



4285172097



4287135636



4288183172



# Sweetspot

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



4286350961



4289310117



4287003505



4283717457



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286350961



4288589196



4285695601



4282335804



4282679808



4278256384



# Inverse Universe

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



4286280070



4288449709



4286935430



4282334274



4282253442



4278255619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286350961 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

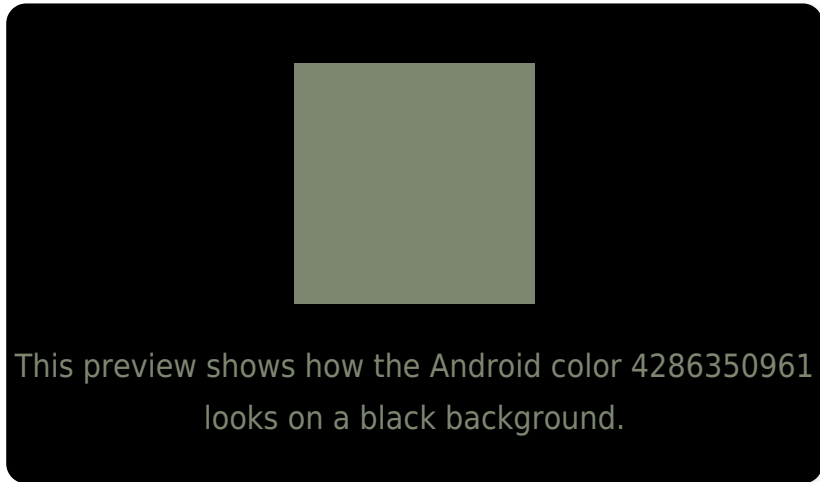
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

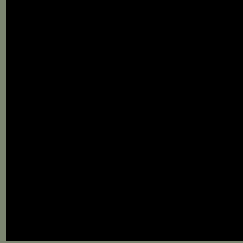
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

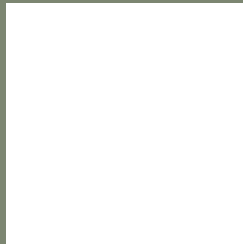
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286350961 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286350961.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286350961.

# 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**


4286350961

**Protanopia**

4287201903

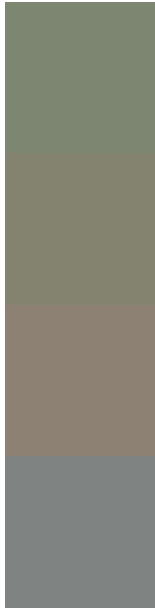
**Deuteranopia**

4287987315



**Tritanopia**  
4286612108

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286350961

**Protanomaly**  
4286874480

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287398258

**Tritanomaly**  
4286546818

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286350961

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4286546811

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286350961 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, 134, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 134, 113)  
}
```

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, 134, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 134, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286350961 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, 134, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 134, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 134, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 134, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 134, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 134,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286350961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 134, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
134, 113) }
```

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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