

# Converting Colors

Android(4286405471)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286405471) contains.

<b>Android(4286405471)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286405471)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D5B5F
RGB	125, 91, 95
RGB Percent	49%, 36%, 37%
CMY	0.5098, 0.6431, 0.6275
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.24, 0.51
HSL	353°, 16%, 42%
HSV	353°, 27%, 49%
XYZ	14.2641, 12.6684, 12.5199
YIQ	101.6220, 18.9800, 8.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

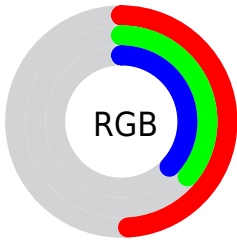
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	125, 91, 95
Decimal	8215391
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.26, 14.59, 3.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 14.936, 12.341
Yxy	12.6684, 0.3616, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286405471 (0xFF7D5B5F)
YUV	101.6220, -3.2646, 20.5025
Hunter-Lab	35.5927, 9.2484, 4.0593

# Details

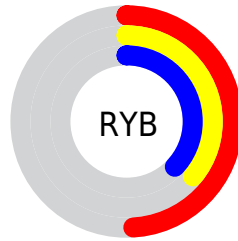
The Android color `4286405471` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284185977`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289891729`, and `4283116849` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286402388`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286408810`.

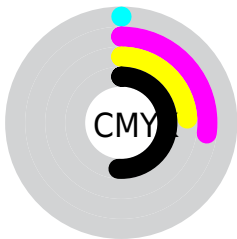
# Distribution



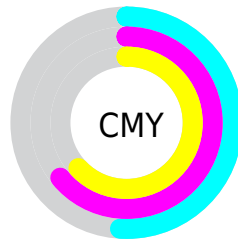
- Red (49%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286405471 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 4286405471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286405471



4286405471

4294967295



4284760903



4289891729



4283116849



4291733676



4281604124



4293575623



4280352769



4294959075



4278190080



4294966527



4286405471



4286405471



4286402388



4286408810



4286399049



4286411893

 4286395966

 4286415232

 4286392627

 4286418315

 4286389544

 4286421654

 4286386205

 4286424737

 4286383122

 4286428076

 4286382095

 4286431159

 4286434498

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286078060



4286405471



4286274900

# Triad

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



4286405471



4284115025



4283197307

# Complementary

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



4286405471



4284185977

# 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.



4282542708



4286405471



4283198044

# Square

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



4286405471



4285031756



4282608489



4284244860

# Rectangle

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



4286405471



4286013262



4282608489



4282935417



# Sweetspot

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



4286405471



4288911000



4286077821



4283582794



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286405471



4288900468



4286408539



4282399034



4286578703



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286405471



4288900468



4284182909



4282399034



4286578703



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286405471 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

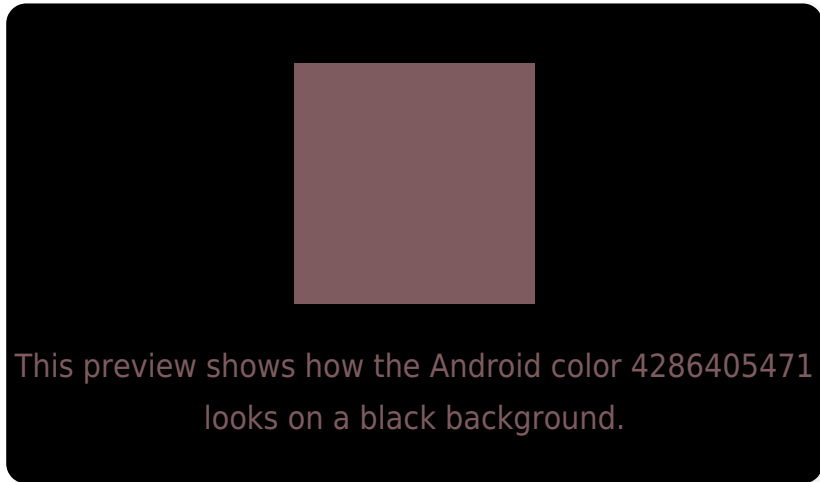
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

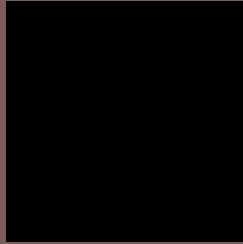
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286405471 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286405471.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286405471.

# 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**  
4286405471

**Protanopia**  
4284900452

**Deuteranopia**  
4285555038



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286405471

**Protanomaly**  
4285423970

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285882206

**Tritanomaly**  
4286405473

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286405471

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4285424227

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286405471 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(125, 91, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 91, 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(125, 91, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 91, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286405471 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(125, 91, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 91, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 91, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 91, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 91, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 91,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286405471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 91, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 91,  
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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