

# Converting Colors

Android(4286405724)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286405724) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286405724)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7D5C5C
RGB	125, 92, 92
RGB Percent	49%, 36%, 36%
CMY	0.5098, 0.6392, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.26, 0.51
HSL	0°, 15%, 43%
HSV	0°, 26%, 49%
XYZ	14.2164, 12.7870, 11.8441
YIQ	101.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

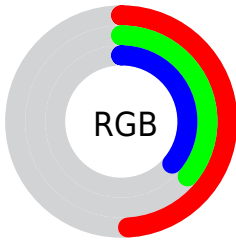
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	125, 92, 92
Decimal	8215644
CIE Lab	42.44, 13.51, 5.29
CIE LCh	42, 14.511, 21.369
Yxy	12.7870, 0.3660, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286405724 (0xFF7D5C5C)
YUV	101.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876
Hunter-Lab	35.7589, 8.3867, 5.3932

# Details

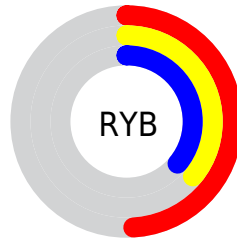
The Android color `4286405724` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284251517`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289891982`, and `4283117102` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286402640`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286409065`.

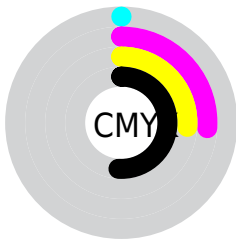
# Distribution



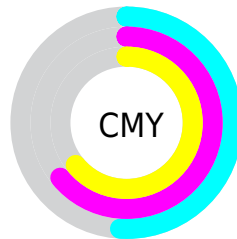
- Red (49%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (36%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (51%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286405724 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 4286405724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286405724



4286405724

4294967295



4284761157



4289891982



4283117102



4291733929



4281604378



4293641412



4280352768



4294959328



4278190080



4294966780



4286405724



4286405724



4286402640



4286409065



4286399299



4286412149

 4286396215

 4286415490

 4286392874

 4286418574

 4286389790

 4286421915

 4286386449

 4286424999

 4286383365

 4286428340

 4286382080

 4286431424

 4286434765

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286209128



4286405724



4286144082

# Triad

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



4286405724



4283853141



4283590268

# Complementary

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



4286405724



4284251517

# 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.



4282804598



4286405724



4283067232

# Square

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



4286405724



4284769870



4282608492



4284637818

# Rectangle

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



4286405724



4285817166



4282608492



4283262842



# Sweetspot

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



4286405724



4288910998



4286405757



4283582793



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286405724



4288900975



4286410076



4282399033



4286578688



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4284251517



4285506467



4284247421



4281942080



4278222976



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286405724 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

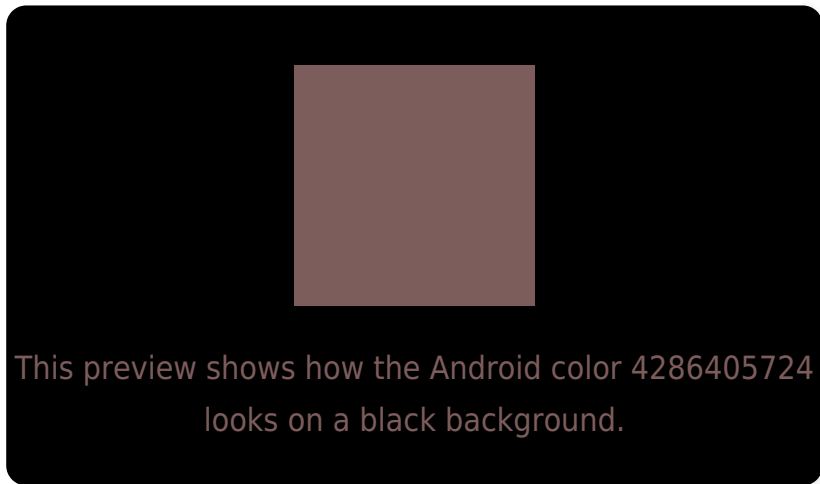
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

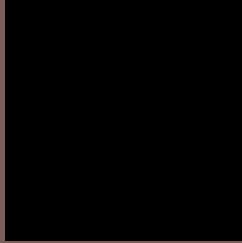
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286405724 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286405724.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286405724.

# 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**


4286405724

**Protanopia**

4284965984

**Deuteranopia**

4285686107



**Tritanopia**  
4286471010

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286405724

**Protanomaly**

4285489503

**Deuteranomaly**

4285947739

**Tritanomaly**

4286471008

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286405724

**Achromatopsia**

4284900966

**Achromatomaly**

4285424226

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286405724 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, 92, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(125, 92, 92)  
}
```

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, 92, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 92, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286405724 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, 92, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 92, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 92, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 92, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 92, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 92,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286405724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 92, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 92,  
92) }
```

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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