

# Converting Colors

Android(4286409050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286409050) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286409050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7D695A
RGB	125, 105, 90
RGB Percent	49%, 41%, 35%
CMY	0.5098, 0.5882, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.28, 0.51
HSL	26°, 16%, 42%
HSV	26°, 28%, 49%
XYZ	15.3545, 15.2013, 11.7977
YIQ	109.2700, 16.7350, -0.4250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

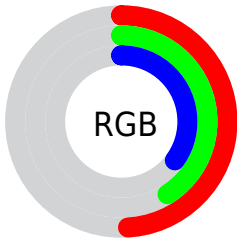
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	125, 116, 90
Decimal	8218970
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.91, 5.47, 11.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 12.635, 64.369
Yxy	15.2013, 0.3625, 0.3589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286409050 (0xFF7D695A)
YUV	109.2700, -9.5001, 13.7952
Hunter-Lab	38.9889, 2.0659, 9.3515

# Details

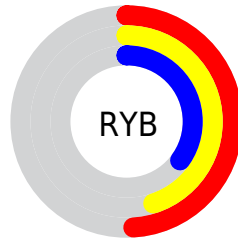
The Android color `4286409050` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284116605`, and the grayscale version is `4285361517`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289895564`, and `4283120172` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286407246`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286410855`.

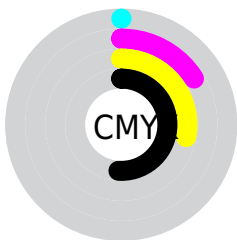
# Distribution



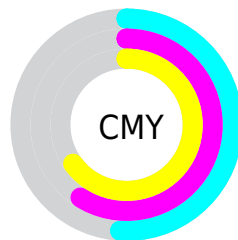
- Red (49%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286409050 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 4286409050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286409050



4286409050

4294967295



4284764483



4289895564



4283120172



4291737510



4281607192



4293579714



4280291072



4294963166



4278190080



4294967290



4286409050



4286409050



4286407246



4286410855



4286405441



4286412659

■ 4286403637

■ 4286414464

■ 4286401576

■ 4286416524

■ 4286399771

■ 4286418329

■ 4286397967

■ 4286420133

■ 4286396163

■ 4286421938

■ 4286395904

■ 4286423742

■ 4286425547

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286735969



4286409050



4285754456

# Triad

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



4286409050



4283659118



4285622910

# Complementary

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



4286409050



4284116605

# 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.



4284706178



4286409050



4283527800

# Square

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



4286409050



4284248675



4283920511



4286343030

# Rectangle

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



4286409050



4285296473



4283920511



4285295488



# Sweetspot

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



4286409050



4288912534



4286405230



4283583817



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286409050



4288906092



4286413402



4282399801



4286592768



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4284116605



4285303715



4284112253



4281941312



4278208896



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286409050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

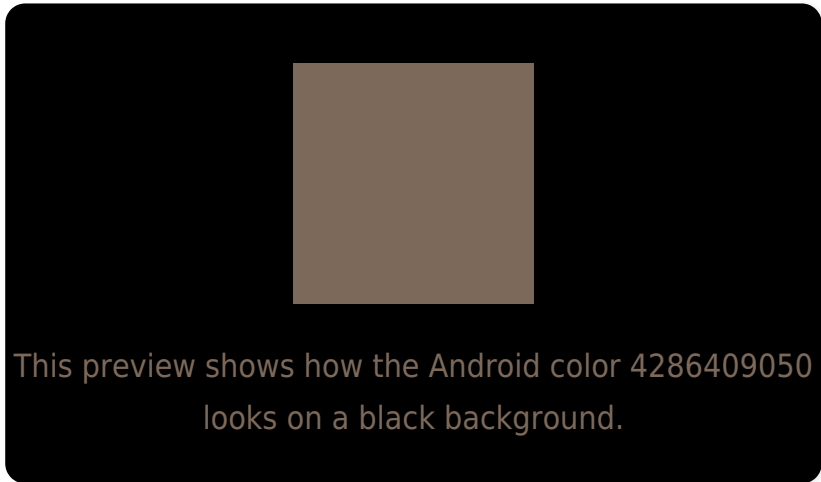
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

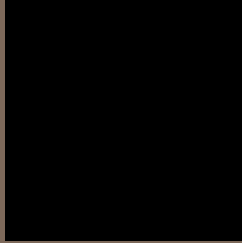
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286409050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286409050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286409050.

# 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**


4286409050

**Protanopia**

4285754716

**Deuteranopia**

4286474586



**Tritanopia**  
4286539374

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286409050

**Protanomaly**

4286016603

**Deuteranomaly**

4286474586

**Tritanomaly**

4286474087

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286409050

**Achromatopsia**

4285361517

**Achromatomaly**

4285754470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286409050 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, 105, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 105, 90)  
}
```

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, 105, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 105, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286409050 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, 105, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 105, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 105, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 105, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 105, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 105,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286409050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 105, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
105, 90) }
```

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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