

# Converting Colors

Android(4286409584)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286409584) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286409584)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7D6B70
RGB	125, 107, 112
RGB Percent	49%, 42%, 44%
CMY	0.5098, 0.5804, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.10, 0.51
HSL	343°, 8%, 45%
HSV	343°, 14%, 49%
XYZ	16.6398, 16.0452, 17.5493
YIQ	112.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

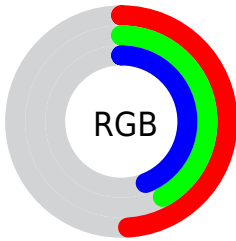
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	125, 107, 112
Decimal	8219504
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.03, 8.01, -0.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 8.013, 358.834
Yxy	16.0452, 0.3312, 0.3194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286409584 (0xFF7D6B70)
YUV	112.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661
Hunter-Lab	40.0565, 4.0514, 2.0638

# Details

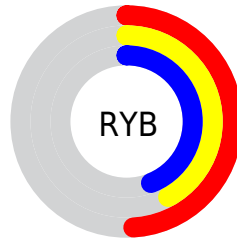
The Android color `4286409584` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285234552`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289896100`, and `4283186240` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286406503`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286412921`.

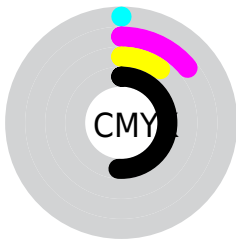
# Distribution



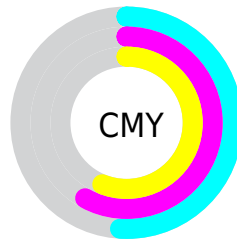
- Red (49%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286409584 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 4286409584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286409584



4286409584

4294967295



4284765016



4289896100



4283186240



4291672511



4281673258



4293514715



4280291862



4294963703



4278190080



4286409584



4286409584



4286406503



4286412921



4286403166



4286416002



4286400085



4286419339

 4286396748

 4286422420

 4286393667

 4286425757

 4286390330

 4286428838

 4286387249

 4286432175

 4286383912

 4286435256

 4286382115

 4286438593

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286082167



4286409584



4286475113

# Triad

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



4286409584



4285428068



4284576379

# Complementary

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



4286409584



4285234552

# 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.



4284445558



4286409584



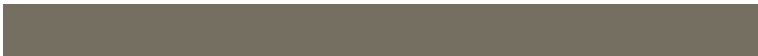
4284904296

# Square

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



4286409584



4285886306



4284576879



4285034621

# Rectangle

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



4286409584



4286409830



4284576879



4284511097



# Sweetspot

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



4286409584



4288912798



4286081917



4283584079



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286409584



4288907151



4286410603



4282399035



4286578723



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286409584



4288907151



4285233533



4282399035



4286578723



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286409584 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

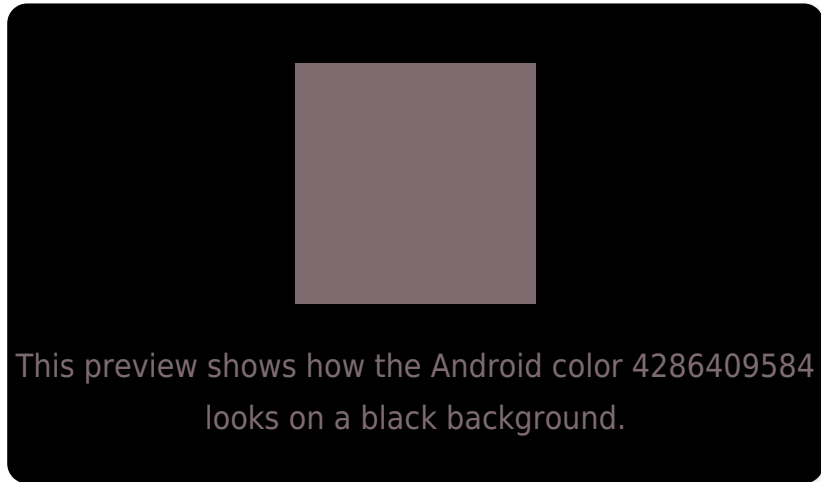
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286409584 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286409584.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286409584.

# 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**  
4286409584

**Protanopia**  
4285624178

**Deuteranopia**  
4286213232



**Tritanopia**  
4286409587

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286409584

**Protanomaly**

4285886065

**Deuteranomaly**

4286278768

**Tritanomaly**

4286409586

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286409584

**Achromatopsia**

4285624689

**Achromatomaly**

4285886321

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286409584 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, 107, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 107, 112)  
}
```

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, 107, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 107, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286409584 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, 107, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 107, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 107, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 107, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 107, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 107,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286409584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 107, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
107, 112) }
```

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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