

# Converting Colors

Android(4286410497)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286410497) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286410497)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D6F01
RGB	125, 111, 1
RGB Percent	49%, 44%, 0%
CMY	0.5098, 0.5647, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.99, 0.51
HSL	53°, 98%, 25%
HSV	53°, 99%, 49%
XYZ	14.1474, 15.7310, 2.3195
YIQ	102.6460, 43.6540, -31.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

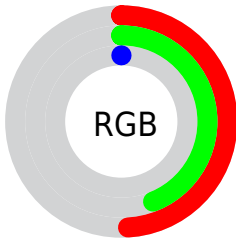
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	17, 125, 1
Decimal	8220417
CIELab	46.62, -4.93, 52.52
CIELCh	47, 52.754, 95.363
Yxy	15.7310, 0.4394, 0.4886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286410497 (0xFF7D6F01)
YUV	102.6460, -50.1115, 19.6045
Hunter-Lab	39.6624, -5.7391, 24.2964

# Details

The Android color **4286410497** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **4278259581**, and the grayscale version is **4284966759**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290093631**, and **4282925056** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286410496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286410765**.

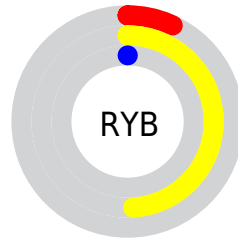
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (44%)

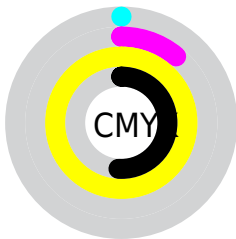
Blue (0%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (0%)

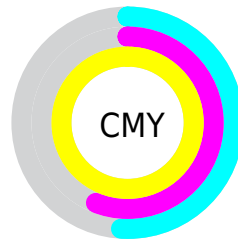


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286410497 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 4286410497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286410497



4286410497

4294967295



4284634880



4290093631



4282925056



4292001113



4281215488



4293908851



4279571968



4294964622



4278190080



4294967209



4294967237



4294967266



4286410497



4286410497

■ 4286410496

■ 4286410765

■ 4286411290

■ 4286411558

■ 4286412083

■ 4286412352

■ 4286412620

■ 4286413145

■ 4286413413

■ 4286413937

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288765465



4286410497



4283398686

# Triad

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



4286410497



4278223521



4289350548

# Complementary

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



4286410497



4278259581

# 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.



4286144439



4286410497



4278222271

# Square

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



4286410497



4278223733



4278219207



4290593384

# Rectangle

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



4286410497



4280123193



4278219207



4288500129



# Sweetspot

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



4286410497



4288913010



4286382351



4283584052



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286410497



4288909568



4283268353



4282400569



4286607616



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4278259581



4278194851



4281401725



4281940544



4278193792



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286410497 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

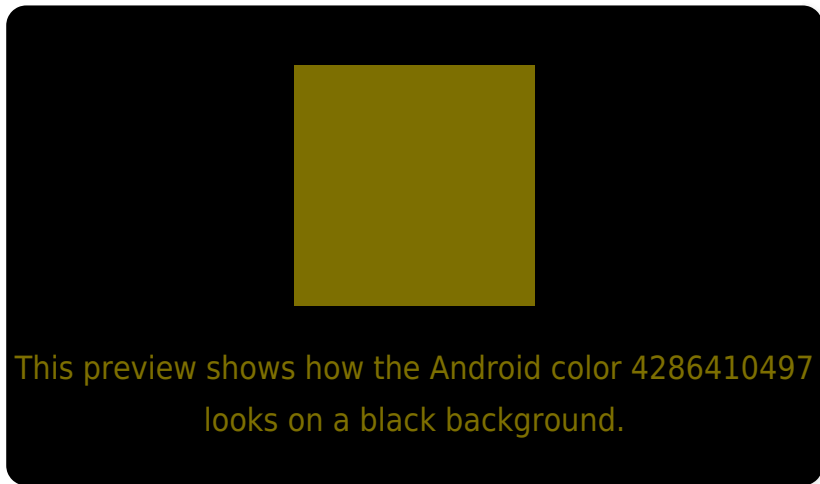
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286410497 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286410497.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286410497.

# 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**  
4286410497

**Protanopia**  
4286410497

**Deuteranopia**  
4287392014



**Tritanopia**  
4286801775

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286410497

**Protanomaly**  
4286410497

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287064841

**Tritanomaly**  
4286671431

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286410497

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4285491778

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286410497 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, 111, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 111, 1)  
}
```

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, 111, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 111, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286410497 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, 111, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 111, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 111, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 111, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 111, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 111,  
1) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286410497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 111, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
111, 1) }
```

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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