

# Converting Colors

Android(4286411627)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286411627) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286411627)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D736B
RGB	125, 115, 107
RGB Percent	49%, 45%, 42%
CMY	0.5098, 0.5490, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.14, 0.51
HSL	27°, 8%, 45%
HSV	27°, 14%, 49%
XYZ	17.2420, 17.6830, 16.4143
YIQ	117.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

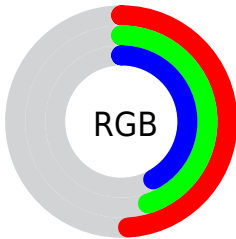
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 121, 107
Decimal	8221547
CIELab	49.11, 2.40, 5.81
CIElCh	49, 6.290, 67.571
Yxy	17.6830, 0.3358, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286411627 (0xFF7D736B)
YUV	117.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476
Hunter-Lab	42.0511, -0.4000, 6.2924

# Details

The Android color `4286411627` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285232509`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289898398`, and `4283188028` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286409823`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286413432`.

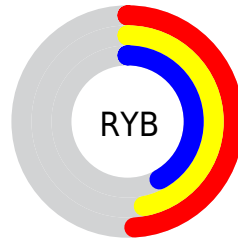
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (45%)

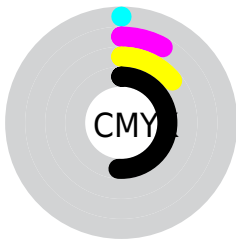
Blue (42%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (42%)

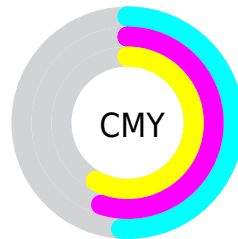


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286411627 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 4286411627 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286411627



4286411627

4294967295



4284766803



4289898398



4283188028



4291674809



4281675046



4293517013



4280293393



4294966257



4278190080



4286411627



4286411627



4286409823



4286413432



4286408018



4286415236



4286406214



4286417041

■ 4286404409

■ 4286418845

■ 4286402605

■ 4286420650

■ 4286400800

■ 4286422454

■ 4286398996

■ 4286424259

■ 4286397191

■ 4286426063

■ 4286396416

■ 4286427868

# Harmonies

## Analogous

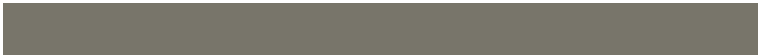
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4286607982



4286411627



4286084458

# Triad

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



4286411627



4285036662



4286018429

# Complementary

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



4286411627



4285232509

# 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.



4285625727



4286411627



4285036667

# Square

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



4286411627



4285298800



4285232766



4286411385

# Rectangle

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



4286411627



4285822571



4285232766



4285887358



# Sweetspot

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



4286411627



4288913565



4286409589



4283584334



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286411627



4288910471



4286413931



4282399801



4286593280



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4285232509



4287076259



4285230205



4281941312



4278208384



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286411627 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

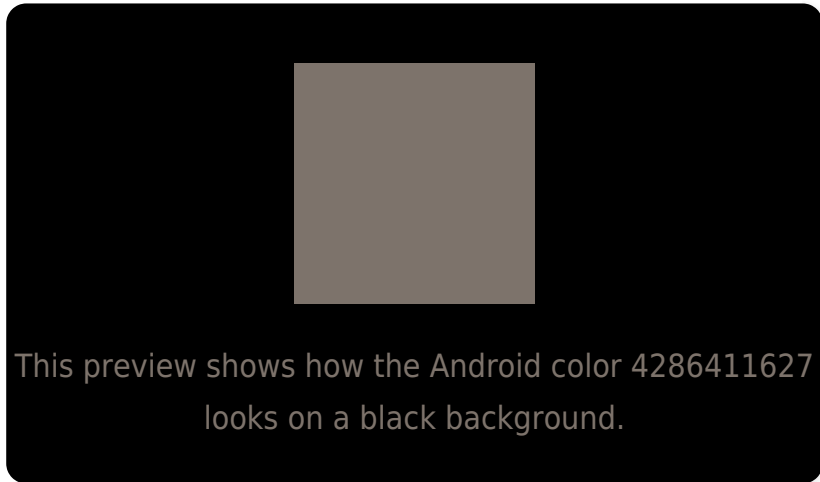
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

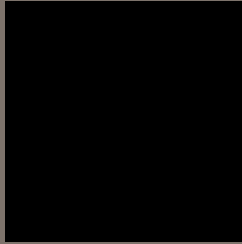
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286411627 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286411627.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286411627.

# 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**  
4286411627

**Protanopia**  
4286149740

**Deuteranopia**  
4286804331



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286411627

**Protanomaly**

4286215276

**Deuteranomaly**

4286673515

**Tritanomaly**

4286476917

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286411627

**Achromatopsia**

4285887861

**Achromatomaly**

4286084209

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286411627 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, 115, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 115, 107)  
}
```

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, 115, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 115, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286411627 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, 115, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 115, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 115, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 115, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 115, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 115,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286411627 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 115, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
115, 107) }
```

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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