

Converting Colors

Android(4286412653)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4286412653) contains.

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Color

Android(4286412653)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D776D
RGB	125, 119, 109
RGB Percent	49%, 47%, 43%
CMY	0.5098, 0.5333, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.13, 0.51
HSL	38°, 7%, 46%
HSV	38°, 13%, 49%
XYZ	17.8146, 18.6578, 17.1304
YIQ	119.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

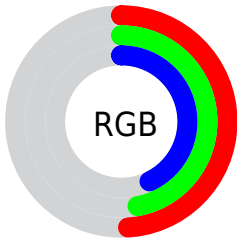
Format	Color
RYB	119, 125, 109
Decimal	8222573
CIELab	50.28, 0.43, 6.31
CIElCh	50, 6.329, 86.067
Yxy	18.6578, 0.3323, 0.3481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286412653 (0xFF7D776D)
YUV	119.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884
Hunter-Lab	43.1946, -1.9725, 6.7227

Details

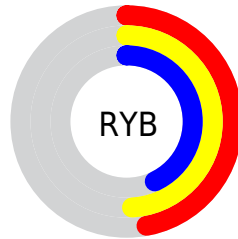
The Android color `4286412653` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285363069`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289899424`, and `4283189054` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286411361`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286413946`.

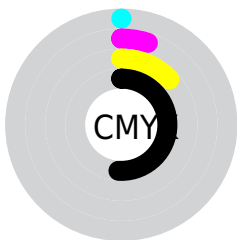
Distribution



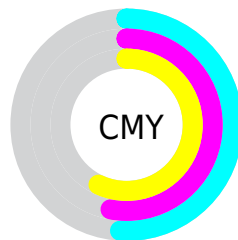
- Red (49%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286412653 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 4286412653 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4286412653



4286412653

4294967295



4284767829



4289899424



4283189054



4291675835



4281675816



4293518039



4280294419



4294967284



4278386944



4278190080



4286412653



4286412653



4286411361



4286413946



4286410324



4286414982

■ 4286409032

■ 4286416275

■ 4286407739

■ 4286417567

■ 4286406703

■ 4286418604

■ 4286405410

■ 4286419896

■ 4286404118

■ 4286421189

■ 4286403081

■ 4286422225

■ 4286402048

■ 4286423518

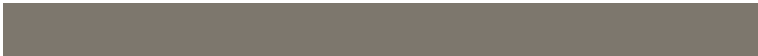
Harmonies

Analogous

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



4286739823



4286412653



4286019950

Triad

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



4286412653



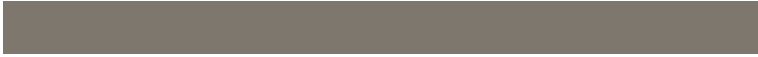
4285168508



4286477694

Complementary

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



4286412653



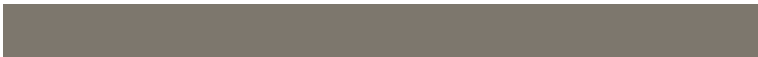
4285363069

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.



4286084993



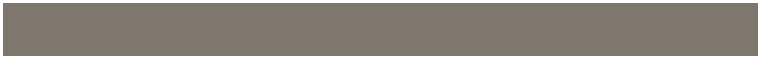
4286412653



4285299328

Square

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



4286412653



4285299575



4285626498



4286739577

Rectangle

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



4286412653



4285758064



4285626498



4286346623

Sweetspot

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



4286412653



4288913821



4286410099



4283584590



4291940817



4283585106

Same Dimension

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



4286412653



4288912011



4286283117



4282400057



4286599168



4278190080

Inverse Universe

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



4285363069



4287337635



4285492605



4281941056



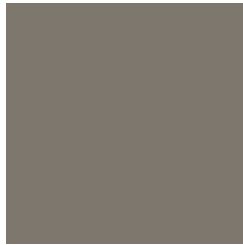
4278202496



4278190080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286412653 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

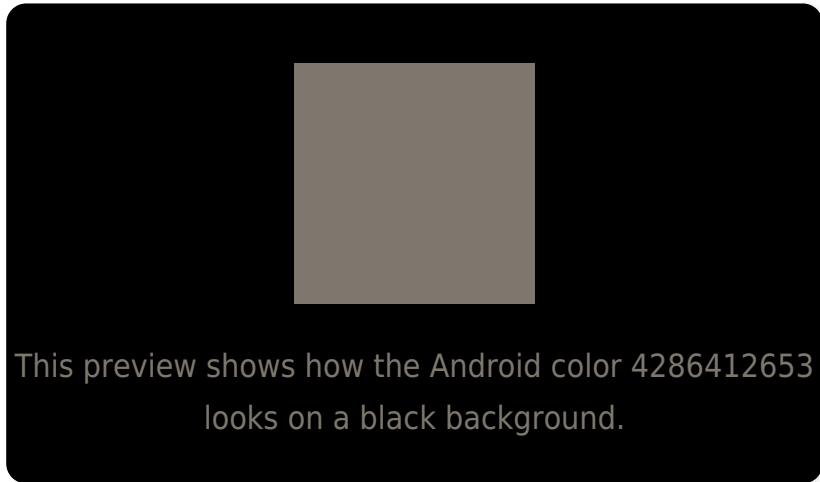
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

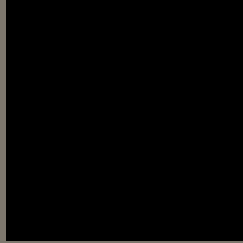
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286412653 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286412653.

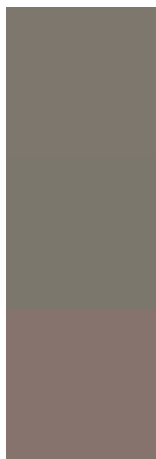


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286412653.

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

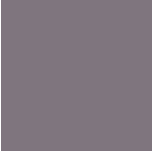
4286412653

Protanopia

4286347117

Deuteranopia

4287066990



Tritanopia
4286543230

Trichromacy



Original Color

4286412653

Protanomaly

4286347117

Deuteranomaly

4286805102

Tritanomaly

4286477944

Monochromacy



Original Color

4286412653

Achromatopsia

4286085240

Achromatomaly

4286216308

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286412653 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, 119, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 119, 109)  
}
```

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, 119, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 119, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286412653 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, 119, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 119, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 119, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 119, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 119, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 119,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286412653 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 119, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
119, 109) }
```

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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