

# Converting Colors

Android(4286413150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286413150) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286413150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7D795E
RGB	125, 121, 94
RGB Percent	49%, 47%, 37%
CMY	0.5098, 0.5255, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.25, 0.51
HSL	52°, 14%, 43%
HSV	52°, 25%, 49%
XYZ	17.3152, 18.8429, 13.3141
YIQ	119.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

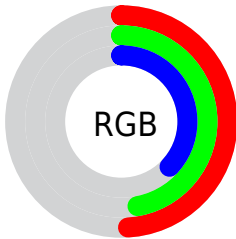
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">99, 125, 94</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8223070</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">50.50, -3.21, 15.39</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">51, 15.722, 101.770</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">18.8429, 0.3500, 0.3809</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286413150 (0xFF7D795E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">119.1180, -12.3832, 5.1585</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">43.4084, -4.7627, 12.2006</a>

# Details

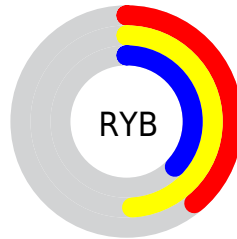
The Android color `4286413150` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4284375677`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289899921`, and `4283189552` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286412626`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286413675`.

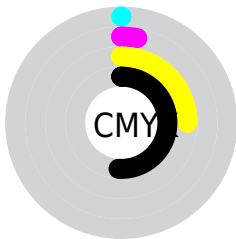
# Distribution



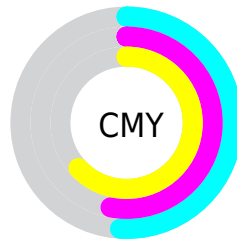
- Red (49%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286413150 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 4286413150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286413150



4286413150

4294967295



4284768326



4289899921



4283189552



4291742123



4281676315



4293584326



4280294657



4294967266



4278190848



4278190080



4286413150



4286413150



4286412626



4286413675



4286412357



4286413943

■ 4286411833

■ 4286414468

■ 4286411564

■ 4286414736

■ 4286411040

■ 4286415261

■ 4286410515

■ 4286415785

■ 4286410247

■ 4286416054

■ 4286409984

■ 4286416578

■ 4286417103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287264095



4286413150



4285431140

# Triad

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



4286413150



4283727754



4287524993

# Complementary

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



4286413150



4284375677

# 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.



4286673804



4286413150



4284447889

# Square

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



4286413150



4283793533



4285560978



4287917939

# Rectangle

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



4286413150



4284776299



4285560978



4287263109



# Sweetspot

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



4286413150



4288914072



4286406242



4283584843



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286413150



4288912754



4285693278



4282400569



4286607104



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4284375677



4285692323



4285095549



4281940544



4278194304



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286413150 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

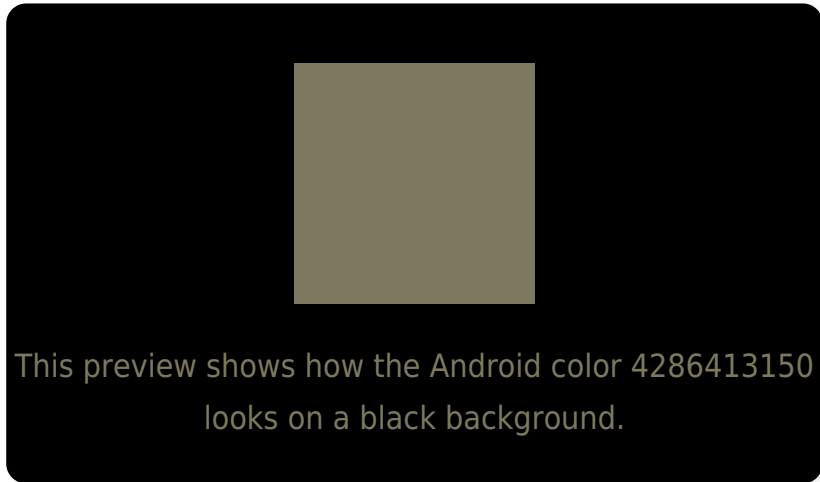
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

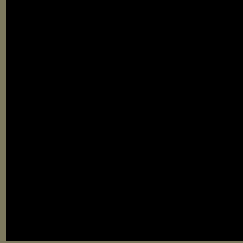
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286413150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286413150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286413150.

# 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**  
4286413150

**Protanopia**  
4286609502

**Deuteranopia**  
4287394655



**Tritanopia**  
4286674302

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286413150

**Protanomaly**  
4286543966

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287067487

**Tritanomaly**  
4286609010

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286413150

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4286150766

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286413150 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, 121, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 121, 94)  
}
```

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, 121, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 121, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286413150 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, 121, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 121, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 121, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 121, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 121, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 121,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286413150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 121, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
121, 94) }
```

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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