

# Converting Colors

Android(4286415446)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286415446) contains.

<b>Android(4286415446)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286415446)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D8256
RGB	125, 130, 86
RGB Percent	49%, 51%, 34%
CMY	0.5098, 0.4902, 0.6627
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.34, 0.49
HSL	67°, 20%, 42%
HSV	67°, 34%, 51%
XYZ	18.1198, 20.9971, 11.9019
YIQ	123.4890, 11.1440, -14.7440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

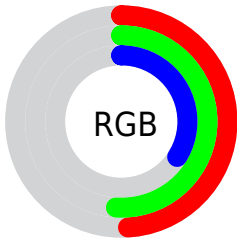
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 130, 91
Decimal	8225366
CIELab	52.95, -9.42, 23.25
CIElCh	53, 25.080, 112.049
Yxy	20.9971, 0.3552, 0.4116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286415446 (0xFF7D8256)
YUV	123.4890, -18.4821, 1.3251
Hunter-Lab	45.8226, -9.6047, 16.6759

# Details

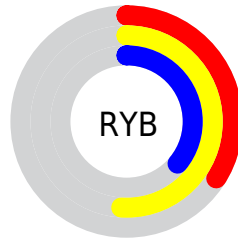
The Android color `4286415446` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284176002`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289902472`, and `4283126056` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286349897`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286480995`.

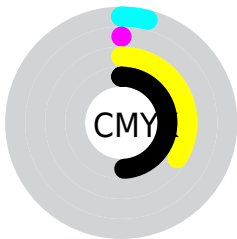
# Distribution



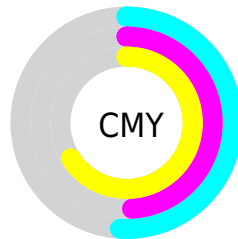
- Red (49%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286415446 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 4286415446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286415446



4286415446

4294967295



4284770622



4289902472



4283126056



4291744419



4281612818



4293586878



4280230912



4294967258



4278194176



4294967286



4278190080



4286415446



4286415446



4286349897



4286480995



4286218812



4286612080

■ 4286153263

■ 4286677629

■ 4286022178

■ 4286808714

■ 4285956629

■ 4286874263

■ 4285825544

■ 4287005348

■ 4285760000

■ 4287070897

■ 4287201982

■ 4287267531

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287855444



4286415446



4284778339

# Triad

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



4286415446



4282288032



4289032069

# Complementary

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



4286415446



4284176002

# 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.



4287919001



4286415446



4284056233

# Square

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



4286415446



4281961102



4286151590



4289294191

# Rectangle

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



4286415446



4283664752



4286151590



4288770188



# Sweetspot

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



4286415446



4289112215



4286732886



4283651146



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286415446



4288718947



4285039190



4282335289



4285628416



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4284176002



4285227944



4285552258



4282005824



4279107712



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286415446 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

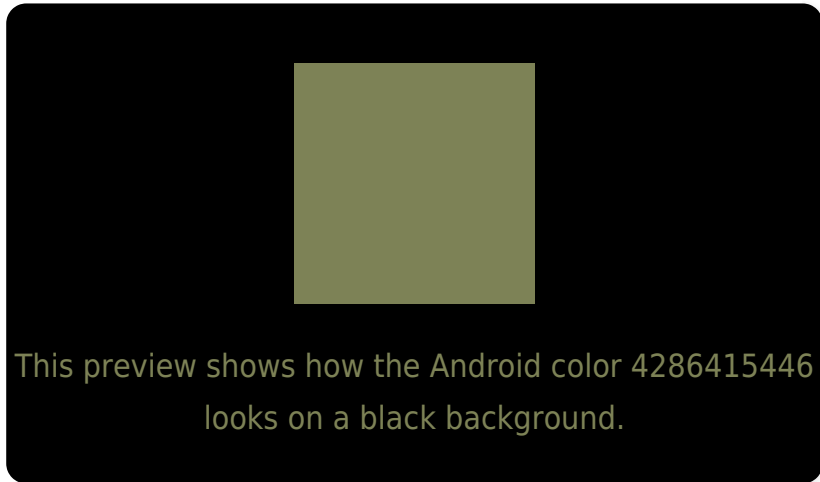
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

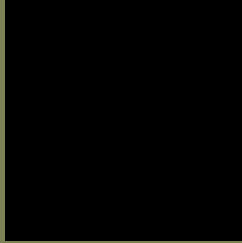
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

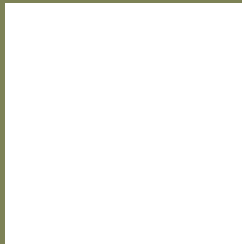
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286415446 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286415446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286415446.

# 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**

4286415446

**Protanopia**

4287200852

**Deuteranopia**

4288117080



**Tritanopia**  
4286807174

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286415446

**Protanomaly**

4286938965

**Deuteranomaly**

4287528023

**Tritanomaly**

4286676597

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286415446

**Achromatopsia**

4286282619

**Achromatomaly**

4286348910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286415446 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, 130, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 130, 86)  
}
```

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, 130, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 130, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286415446 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, 130, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 130, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 130, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 130, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 130, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 130,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286415446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 130, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
130, 86) }
```

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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