

# Converting Colors

Android(4286419287)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286419287) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286419287)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7D9157
RGB	125, 145, 87
RGB Percent	49%, 57%, 34%
CMY	0.5098, 0.4314, 0.6588
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.40, 0.43
HSL	81°, 25%, 45%
HSV	81°, 40%, 57%
XYZ	20.3031, 25.2989, 12.8299
YIQ	132.4080, 6.6980, -22.2780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

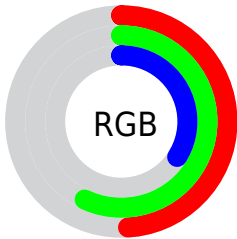
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	87, 145, 107
Decimal	8229207
CIELab	57.37, -17.34, 28.44
CIELCh	57, 33.311, 121.370
Yxy	25.2989, 0.3475, 0.4330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286419287 (0xFF7D9157)
YUV	132.4080, -22.3861, -6.4968
Hunter-Lab	50.2980, -15.9687, 20.0850

# Details

The Android color `4286419287` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285224849`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289906570`, and `4283129640` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286091593`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286746982`.

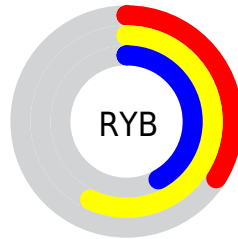
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (57%)

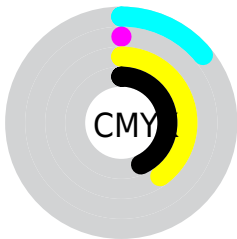
Blue (34%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (42%)

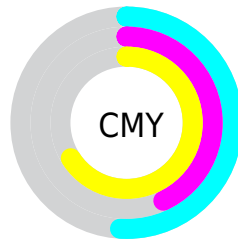


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286419287 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 4286419287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286419287



4286419287

4294967295



4284708671



4289906570



4283129640



4291748772



4281550609



4293656512



4280168448



4294967260



4278197248



4294967288



4278190080



4286419287



4286419287



4286091593



4286746982



4285763898



4287074676

■ 4285436204

■ 4287402371

■ 4285108509

■ 4287730065

■ 4284780814

■ 4288057760

■ 4284453120

■ 4288385454

■ 4288713149

■ 4289040843

■ 4289368538

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288383055



4286419287



4284127085

# Triad

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



4286419287



4280915132



4290802570

# Complementary

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



4286419287



4285224849

# 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.



4289689766



4286419287



4284583108

# Square

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



4286419287



4278229159



4287595195



4290868845

# Rectangle

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



4286419287



4282358144



4287595195



4290540691



# Sweetspot

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



4286419287



4290100646



4287720023



4284112465



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4286419287



4288527714



4284584279



4282730304



4284057344



4278519808



# Inverse Universe

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



4285224849



4286669501



4287059857



4282597447



4281270407



4278386696



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286419287 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

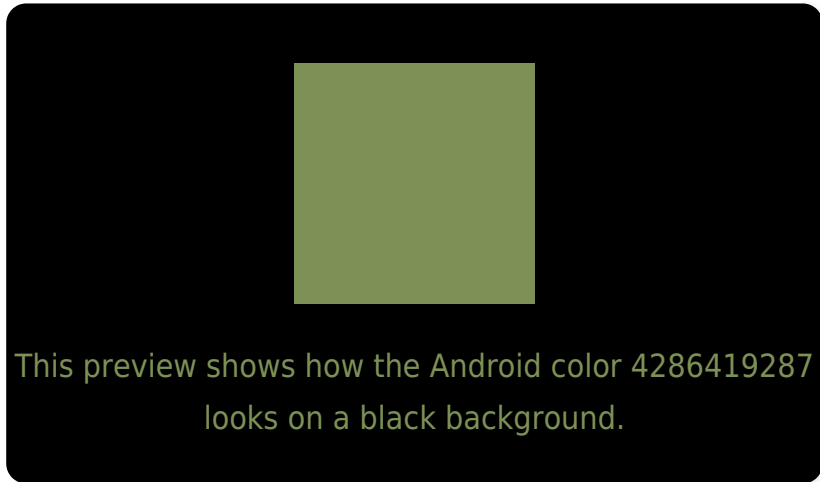
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286419287 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286419287.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286419287.

# 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](#).

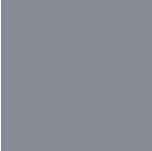
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286419287

**Protanopia**  
4288055892

**Deuteranopia**  
4289037146



**Tritanopia**  
4286941845

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286419287

**Protanomaly**  
4287466837

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288055385

**Tritanomaly**  
4286745982

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286419287

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4286679412

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286419287 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, 145, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 145, 87)  
}
```

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, 145, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 145, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286419287 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, 145, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 145, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 145, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 145, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 145, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 145,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286419287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 145, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
145, 87) }
```

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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