

# Converting Colors

Android(4286467163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286467163) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286467163)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E4C5B
RGB	126, 76, 91
RGB Percent	49%, 30%, 36%
CMY	0.5059, 0.7020, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.28, 0.51
HSL	342°, 25%, 40%
HSV	342°, 40%, 49%
XYZ	13.0770, 10.3598, 11.2079
YIQ	92.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

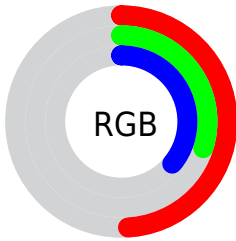
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 76, 91
Decimal	8277083
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.48, 23.29, 0.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 23.293, 0.494
Yxy	10.3598, 0.3775, 0.2990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286467163 (0xFF7E4C5B)
YUV	92.6600, -0.8184, 29.2392
Hunter-Lab	32.1867, 16.1951, 1.8849

# Details

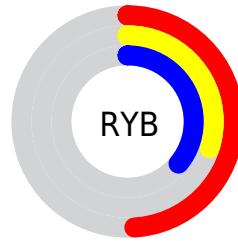
The Android color **4286467163** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4283203183**, and the grayscale version is **4284308829**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290018957**, and **4283113005** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286463826**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286470500**.

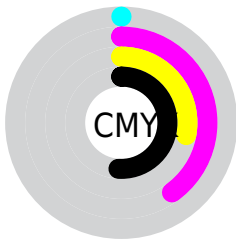
# Distribution



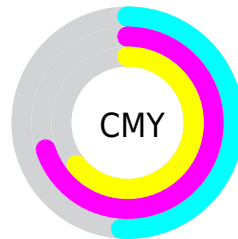
- Red (49%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286467163 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 4286467163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286467163

 4286467163

4294967295

 4284757316

 4290018957

 4283113005

 4291860647

 4281534489

 4293768131

 4280156161

 4294954974

 4278190080

 4294962171

 4286467163

 4286467163

 4286463826

 4286470500

 4286460745

 4286473581

 4286457409

 4286476917

 4286454328

 4286479998

 4286450991

 4286483335

 4286447654

 4286486672

 4286489753

 4286493090

 4286496170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285747053



4286467163



4286533192

# Triad

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



4286467163



4283653945



4280312187

# Complementary

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



4286467163



4283203183

# 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.



4279133293



4286467163



4282213191

# Square

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



4286467163



4284963381



4280575322



4282408064

# Rectangle

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



4286467163



4286206270



4280575322



4279657335



# Sweetspot

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



4286467163



4288909461



4285484158



4283582026



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286467163



4288894316



4286469708



4282399035



4286578726



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286467163



4288894316



4283200638



4282399035



4286578726

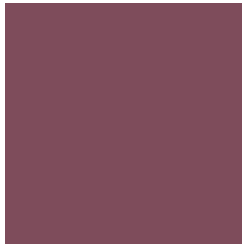


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286467163 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

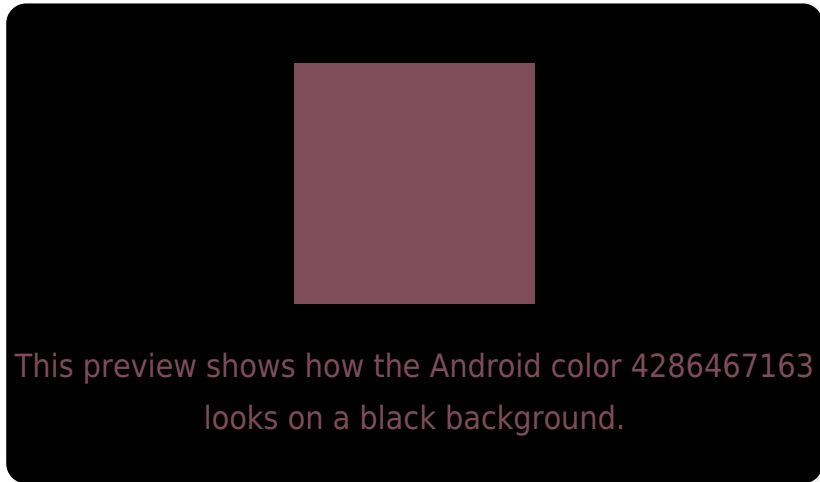
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

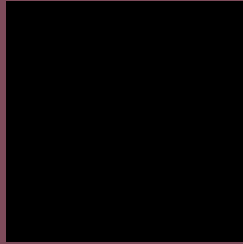
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286467163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286467163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286467163.

# 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**  
4286467163

**Protanopia**  
4284111460

**Deuteranopia**  
4284831833



# Trichromacy



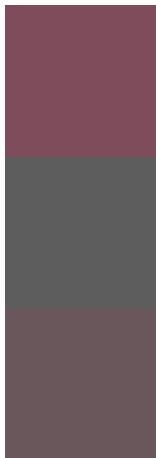
**Original Color**  
4286467163

**Protanomaly**  
4284962145

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285420634

**Tritanomaly**  
4286401878

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286467163

**Achromatopsia**  
4284308829

**Achromatomaly**  
4285093724

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286467163 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(126, 76, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 76, 91)  
}
```

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(126, 76, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 76, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286467163 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(126, 76, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 76, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 76, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 76, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 76, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 76,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286467163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 76, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 76,  
91) }
```

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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