

# Converting Colors

Android(4286468943)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286468943) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286468943)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E534F
RGB	126, 83, 79
RGB Percent	49%, 33%, 31%
CMY	0.5059, 0.6745, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.37, 0.51
HSL	5°, 23%, 40%
HSV	5°, 37%, 49%
XYZ	13.1087, 11.1866, 8.8655
YIQ	95.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

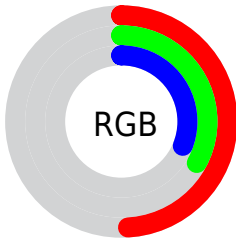
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 83, 79
Decimal	8278863
CIE Lab	39.89, 17.41, 9.68
CIE LCh	40, 19.924, 29.076
Yxy	11.1866, 0.3953, 0.3373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286468943 (0xFF7E534F)
YUV	95.4010, -8.0857, 26.8353
Hunter-Lab	33.4464, 11.4285, 7.6968

# Details

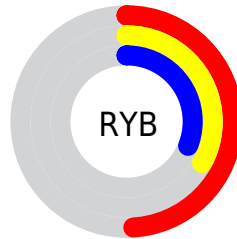
The Android color `4286468943` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4283398782`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290020736`, and `4283114787` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286465858`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286472028`.

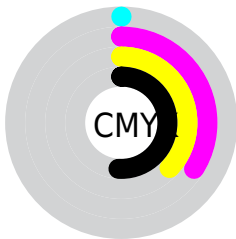
# Distribution



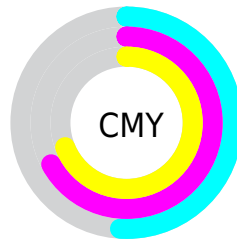
- Red (49%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286468943 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 4286468943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286468943



4286468943

4294967295



4284759096



4290020736



4283114787



4291862426



4281536525



4293769909



4280221697



4294956752



4278190080



4294963949



4286468943



4286468943



4286465858



4286472028



4286463030



4286474856

 4286459945

 4286477941

 4286457117

 4286480769

 4286454032

 4286483854

 4286451203

 4286486683

 4286450432

 4286489767

 4286492596

 4286495680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286403167



4286468943



4286011203

# Triad

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



4286468943



4282803533



4282933374

# Complementary

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



4286468943



4283398782

# 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.



4281492601



4286468943



4281624413

# Square

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



4286468943



4284047937



4280903533



4284504698

# Rectangle

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



4286468943



4285487934



4280903533



4282409342



# Sweetspot

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



4286468943



4288910225



4286467962



4283582535



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286468943



4288897114



4286474831



4282399289



4286581504



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4283398782



4284128675



4283392894



4281941824



4278220160



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286468943 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

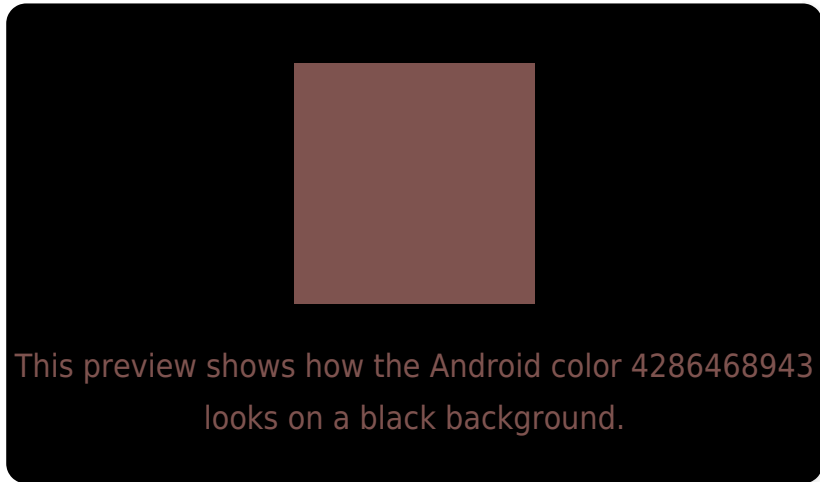
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286468943 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286468943.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286468943.

# 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**  
4286468943

**Protanopia**  
4284636757

**Deuteranopia**  
4285356878



# Trichromacy



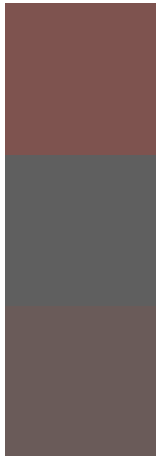
**Original Color**  
4286468943

**Protanomaly**  
4285291091

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285749326

**Tritanomaly**  
4286534229

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286468943

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4285160281

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286468943 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, 83, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 83, 79)  
}
```

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, 83, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 83, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286468943 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, 83, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 83, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 83, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 83, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 83, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 83,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286468943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 83, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 83,  
79) }
```

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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