

# Converting Colors

Android(4286469967)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286469967) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286469967)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E574F
RGB	126, 87, 79
RGB Percent	49%, 34%, 31%
CMY	0.5059, 0.6588, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.37, 0.51
HSL	10°, 23%, 40%
HSV	10°, 37%, 49%
XYZ	13.4237, 11.8165, 8.9704
YIQ	97.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

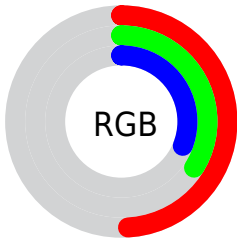
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 89, 79
Decimal	8279887
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.92, 15.03, 11.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 18.692, 36.497
Yxy	11.8165, 0.3924, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286469967 (0xFF7E574F)
YUV	97.7490, -9.2433, 24.7761
Hunter-Lab	34.3752, 9.5485, 8.5905

# Details

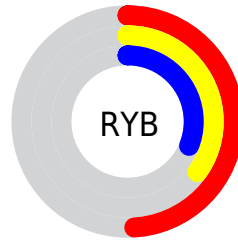
The Android color `4286469967` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4283397758`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290021760`, and `4283115811` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286467394`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286472540`.

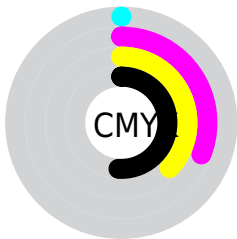
# Distribution



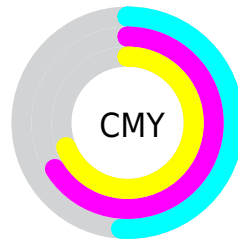
- Red (49%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286469967 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 4286469967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286469967



4286469967

4294967295



4284760120



4290021760



4283115811



4291863450



4281537549



4293771189



4280221696



4294957776



4278190080



4294965229



4286469967



4286469967



4286467394



4286472540



4286464566



4286475368

■ 4286461993

■ 4286477941

■ 4286459165

■ 4286480769

■ 4286456592

■ 4286483342

■ 4286453763

■ 4286486171

■ 4286452992

■ 4286488743

■ 4286491572

■ 4286494144

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286535006



4286469967



4285946693

# Triad

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



4286469967



4282804308



4283588991

# Complementary

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



4286469967



4283397758

# 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.



4282213756



4286469967



4281756003

# Square

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



4286469967



4283917640



4281428082



4284963705

# Rectangle

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



4286469967



4285357890



4281428082



4283064959



# Sweetspot

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



4286469967



4288910481



4286467958



4283582791



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286469967



4288898650



4286475855



4282399289



4286584320



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4283397758



4284127139



4283391870



4281941824



4278217344



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286469967 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

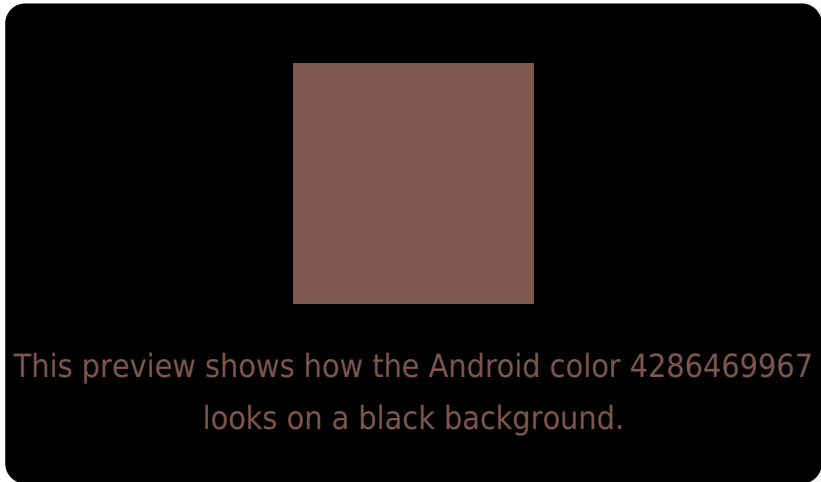
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286469967 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286469967.

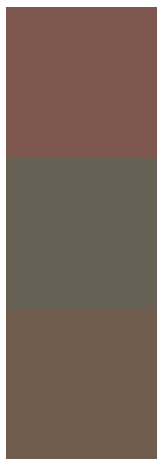


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286469967.

# 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**

4286469967

**Protanopia**

4284899668

**Deuteranopia**

4285619534



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286469967

**Protanomaly**  
4285488466

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285946702

**Tritanomaly**  
4286535255

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286469967

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4285292123

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286469967 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, 87, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 87, 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, 87, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 87, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286469967 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, 87, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 87, 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, 87, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 87, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 87, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 87,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286469967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 87, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 87,  
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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