

# Converting Colors

Android(4286471017)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286471017) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286471017)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E5B69
RGB	126, 91, 105
RGB Percent	49%, 36%, 41%
CMY	0.5059, 0.6431, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.17, 0.51
HSL	336°, 16%, 43%
HSV	336°, 28%, 49%
XYZ	14.8951, 12.9377, 15.0768
YIQ	103.0610, 16.3660, 11.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

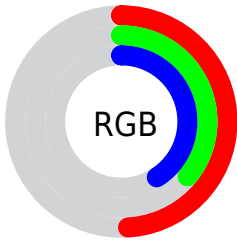
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 91, 105
Decimal	8280937
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.67, 16.69, -2.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 16.845, 352.098
Yxy	12.9377, 0.3471, 0.3015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286471017 (0xFF7E5B69)
YUV	103.0610, 0.9559, 20.1175
Hunter-Lab	35.9690, 10.9725, 0.3263

# Details

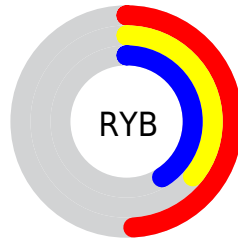
The Android color `4286471017` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284186224`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289957276`, and `4283182394` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286467681`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286474353`.

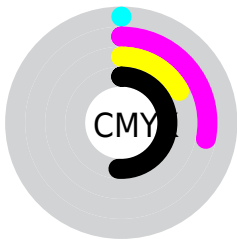
# Distribution



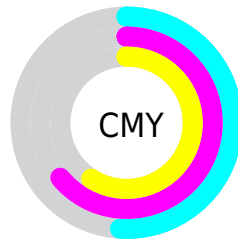
- Red (49%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286471017 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 4286471017 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286471017



4286471017

4294967295



4284826449



4289957276



4283182394



4291799223



4281669412



4293641171



4280352783



4294959087



4278190080



4294966527



4286471017



4286471017



4286467681



4286474353



4286464602



4286477432

 4286461266

 4286480768

 4286458187

 4286483847

 4286454851

 4286487183

 4286451516

 4286490518

 4286448436

 4286493598

 4286447666

 4286496933

 4286500013

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285750902



4286471017



4286667611

# Triad

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



4286471017



4284770123



4282411898

# Complementary

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



4286471017



4284186224

# 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.



4282215535



4286471017



4283722579

# Square

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



4286471017



4285686601



4282739808



4283393920

# Rectangle

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



4286471017



4286537043



4282739808



4282215287



# Sweetspot

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



4286471017



4288911003



4285553534



4283582797



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286471017



4288900483



4286472027



4282399036



4286578739



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286471017



4288900483



4284185214



4282399036



4286578739

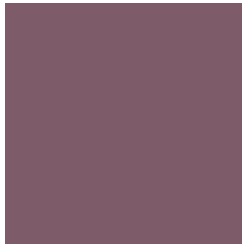


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286471017 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

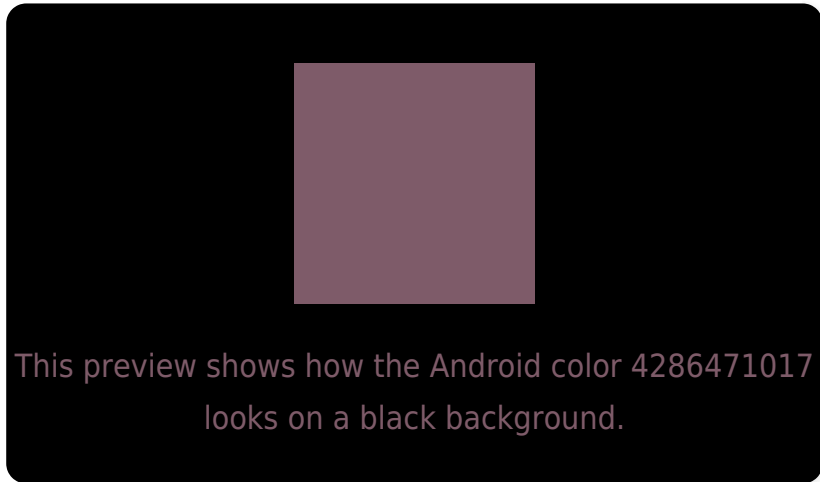
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

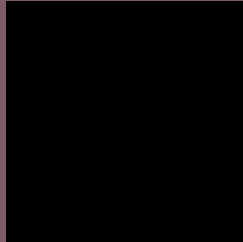
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286471017 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286471017.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286471017.

# 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**

4286471017

**Protanopia**

4284769391

**Deuteranopia**

4285424232



**Tritanopia**  
4286405731

# Trichromacy



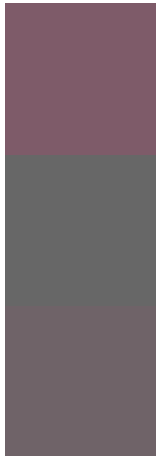
**Original Color**  
4286471017

**Protanomaly**  
4285358445

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285816680

**Tritanomaly**  
4286405733

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286471017

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4285490024

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286471017 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, 91, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 91, 105)  
}
```

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, 91, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 91, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286471017 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

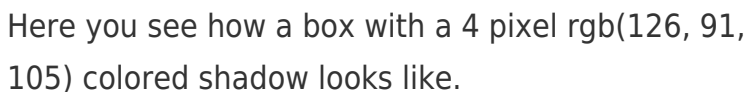
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(126, 91, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 91, 105) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 91, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 91, 105); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 91, 105); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 91, 105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286471017 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 91, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 91,  
105) }
```

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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