

# Converting Colors

Android(4286475633)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286475633) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286475633)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E6D71
RGB	126, 109, 113
RGB Percent	49%, 43%, 44%
CMY	0.5059, 0.5725, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.10, 0.51
HSL	346°, 7%, 46%
HSV	346°, 13%, 49%
XYZ	17.0535, 16.5652, 17.9214
YIQ	114.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

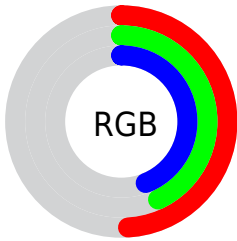
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 109, 113
Decimal	8285553
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.71, 7.41, 0.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 7.411, 1.813
Yxy	16.5652, 0.3309, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286475633 (0xFF7E6D71)
YUV	114.5390, -0.7587, 10.0513
Hunter-Lab	40.7003, 3.5661, 2.3833

# Details

The Android color `4286475633` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285365882`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289962149`, and `4283252289` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286472295`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286478971`.

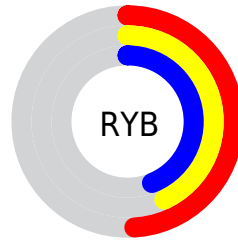
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (43%)

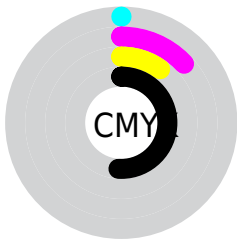
Blue (44%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (44%)

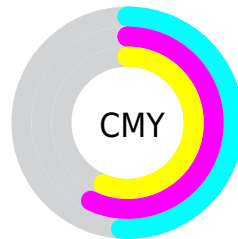


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286475633 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 4286475633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286475633



4286475633

4294967295



4284831065



4289962149



4283252289



4291738560



4281739307



4293646300



4280292119



4294964472



4278190080



4286475633



4286475633



4286472295



4286478971



4286469214



4286482052



4286465876



4286485390

 4286462794

 4286488472

 4286459457

 4286491809

 4286456119

 4286495147

 4286453038

 4286498228

 4286449700

 4286501566

 4286447646

 4286504648

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286213751



4286475633



4286541163

# Triad

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



4286475633



4285494119



4284838780

# Complementary

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



4286475633



4285365882

# 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.



4284642679



4286475633



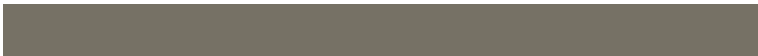
4285035627

# Square

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



4286475633



4285952357



4284708209



4285231742

# Rectangle

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



4286475633



4286410344



4284708209



4284707963



# Sweetspot

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



4286475633



4288912798



4286213502



4283584078



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286475633



4288907663



4286476653



4282399035



4286578718



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286475633



4288907663



4285364862



4282399035



4286578718



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286475633 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

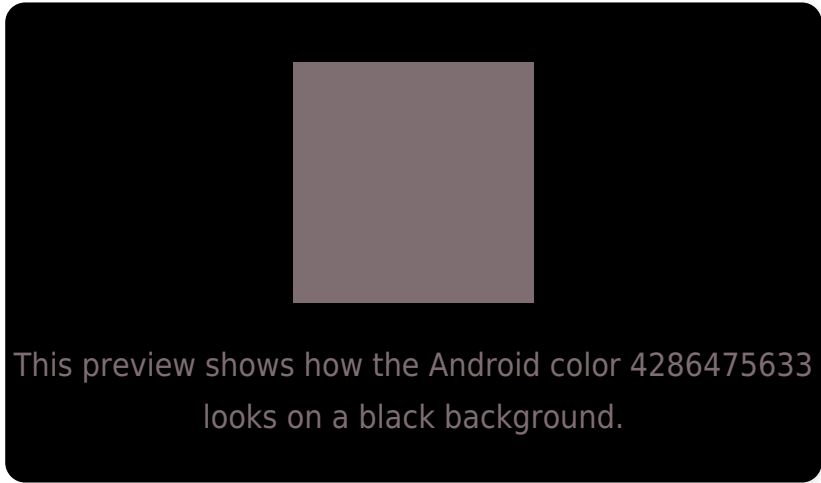
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

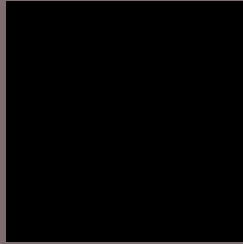
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286475633 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286475633.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286475633.

# 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**


4286475633

**Protanopia**

4285755763

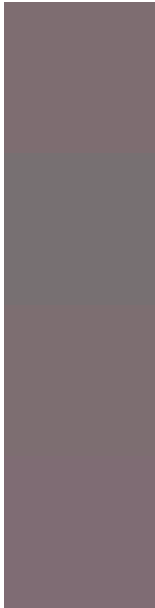
**Deuteranopia**

4286344817



**Tritanopia**  
4286540917

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286475633

**Protanomaly**

4286017650

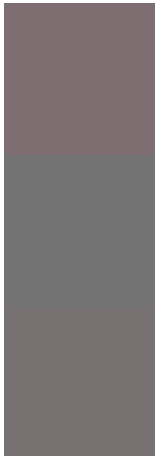
**Deuteranomaly**

4286410353

**Tritanomaly**

4286540916

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286475633

**Achromatopsia**

4285756275

**Achromatomaly**

4286017906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286475633 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, 109, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 109, 113)  
}
```

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, 109, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 109, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286475633 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, 109, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 109, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 109, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 109, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 109, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 109,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286475633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 109, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
109, 113) }
```

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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