

# Converting Colors

Android(4286476656)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286476656) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286476656)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E7170
RGB	126, 113, 112
RGB Percent	49%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.5059, 0.5569, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.11, 0.51
HSL	4°, 6%, 47%
HSV	4°, 11%, 49%
XYZ	17.4339, 17.4157, 17.7719
YIQ	116.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

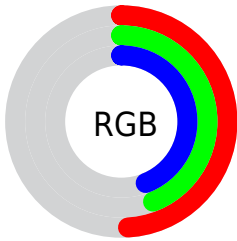
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 113, 112
Decimal	8286576
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.78, 4.87, 2.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 5.422, 26.140
Yxy	17.4157, 0.3313, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286476656 (0xFF7E7170)
YUV	116.7730, -2.3531, 8.0921
Hunter-Lab	41.7322, 1.5385, 3.9634

# Details

The Android color `4286476656` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285562238`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289963428`, and `4283253056` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286473571`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286479741`.

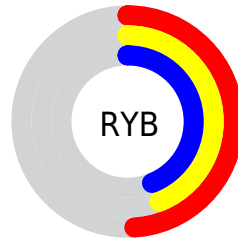
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (44%)

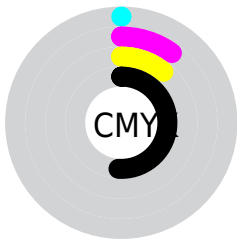
Blue (44%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (44%)

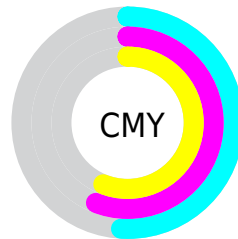


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286476656 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 4286476656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286476656



4286476656

4294967295



4284832088



4289963428



4283253056



4291739839



4281740074



4293647579



4280358678



4294965495



4278190080



4286476656



4286476656



4286473571



4286479741



4286470743



4286482569



4286467658



4286485654

 4286464574

 4286488738

 4286461489

 4286491823

 4286458660

 4286494652

 4286455576

 4286497736

 4286452491

 4286500821

 4286449920

 4286503649

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286411125



4286476656



4286345836

# Triad

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



4286476656



4285429359



4285494397

# Complementary

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



4286476656



4285562238

# 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.



4285167227



4286476656



4285167475

# Square

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



4286476656



4285756780



4285101944



4285821820

# Rectangle

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



4286476656



4286215019



4285101944



4285363581



# Sweetspot

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



4286476656



4288913310



4286476413



4283584334



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286476656



4288909198



4286478448



4282399289



4286580992



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4285562238



4287537827



4285560446



4281941824



4278220416

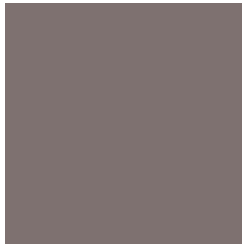


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286476656 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

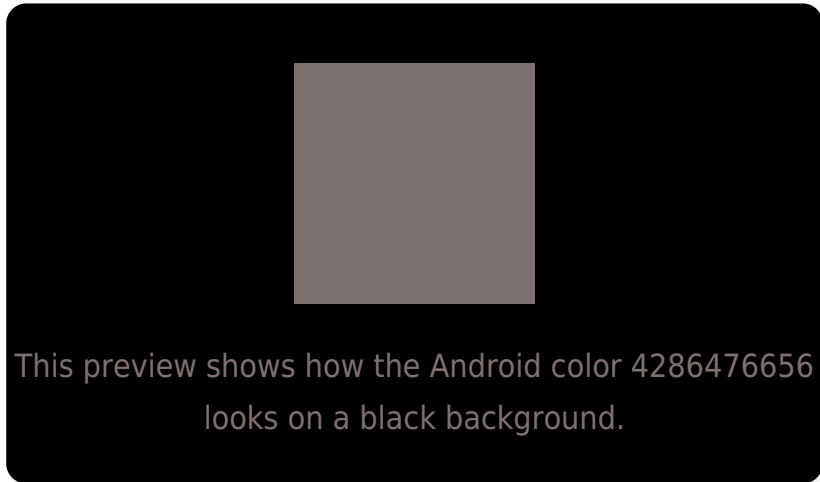
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

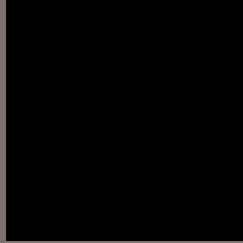
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286476656 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286476656.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286476656.

# 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**


4286476656

**Protanopia**

4286018417

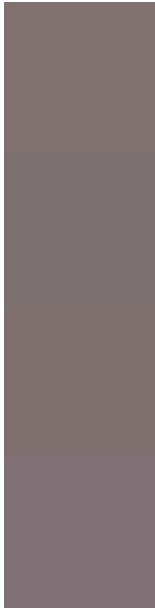
**Deuteranopia**

4286607472



**Tritanopia**  
4286541944

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286476656

**Protanomaly**

4286214769

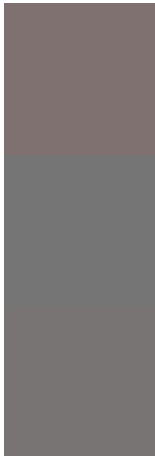
**Deuteranomaly**

4286541936

**Tritanomaly**

4286541941

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286476656

**Achromatopsia**

4285887861

**Achromatomaly**

4286084211

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286476656 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, 113, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 113, 112)  
}
```

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, 113, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 113, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286476656 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, 113, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 113, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 113, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 113, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 113, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 113,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286476656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 113, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
113, 112) }
```

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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