

# Converting Colors

Android(4286488163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286488163) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286488163)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E9E63
RGB	126, 158, 99
RGB Percent	49%, 62%, 39%
CMY	0.5059, 0.3804, 0.6118
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.37, 0.38
HSL	93°, 23%, 50%
HSV	93°, 37%, 62%
XYZ	23.0832, 29.7902, 16.3379
YIQ	141.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

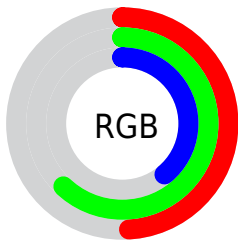
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 158, 131
Decimal	8298083
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.47, -21.98, 27.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 35.047, 128.844
Yxy	29.7902, 0.3335, 0.4304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286488163 (0xFF7E9E63)
YUV	141.7060, -21.0541, -13.7742
Hunter-Lab	54.5804, -20.0243, 20.4587

# Details

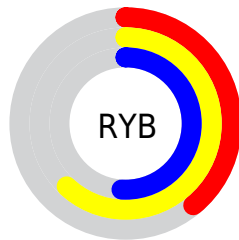
The Android color `4286488163` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286800798`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290041238`, and `4283198003` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285898323`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287078003`.

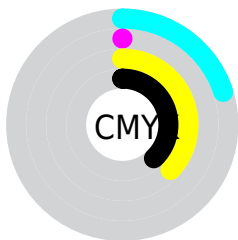
# Distribution



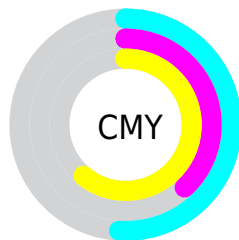
- Red (49%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286488163 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 4286488163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286488163



4286488163

4294967295



4284777547



4290041238



4283198003



4291817905



4281618973



4293722061



4280040197



4294967273



4278461696



4278192640



4278190080



4286488163



4286488163



4285898323



4287078003

■ 4285374019

■ 4287602307

■ 4284784180

■ 4288192146

■ 4284259876

■ 4288716450

■ 4283670036

■ 4289306290

■ 4283145732

■ 4289830594

■ 4282949120

■ 4290420434

■ 4291010273

■ 4291534577

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288714326



4286488163



4283933565

# Triad

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



4286488163



4282228430



4291853452

# Complementary

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



4286488163



4286800798

# 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.



4291002283



4286488163



4285961425

# Square

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



4286488163



4278231994



4288973253



4291658095

# Rectangle

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



4286488163



4281968018



4288973253



4291722391



# Sweetspot

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



4286488163



4290957240



4288578147



4284574043



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4286488163



4288466802



4284718693



4283125575



4282486528



4278652672



# Inverse Universe

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



4286800798



4288967375



4288570268



4283123535



4283236495



4278714383



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286488163 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

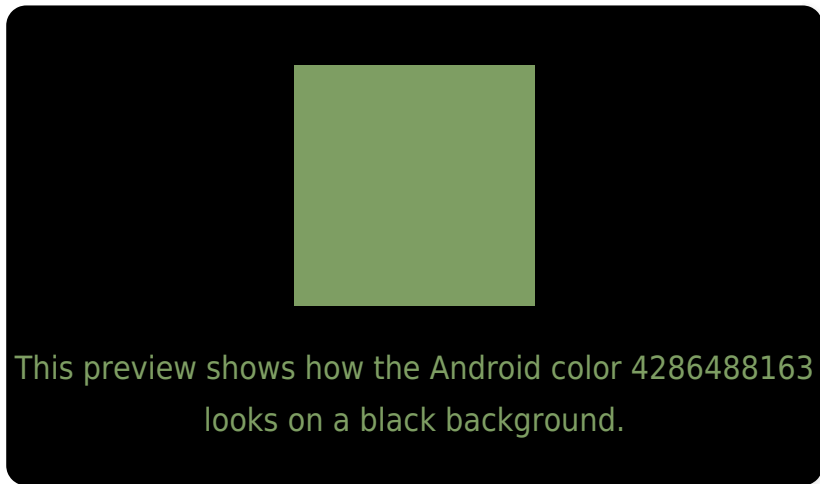
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

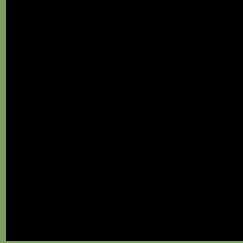
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286488163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286488163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286488163.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286488163

**Protanomaly**  
4287928416

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288582758

**Tritanomaly**  
4286880139

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286488163

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4287140990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286488163 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, 158, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 158, 99)  
}
```

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, 158, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 158, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286488163 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, 158, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 158, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 158, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 158, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 158, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 158,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286488163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 158, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
158, 99) }
```

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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