

# Converting Colors

Android(4286521405)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286521405) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286521405)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F203D
RGB	127, 32, 61
RGB Percent	50%, 13%, 24%
CMY	0.5020, 0.8745, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.52, 0.50
HSL	342°, 60%, 31%
HSV	342°, 75%, 50%
XYZ	10.1112, 5.8820, 5.0173
YIQ	63.7110, 47.3110, 29.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

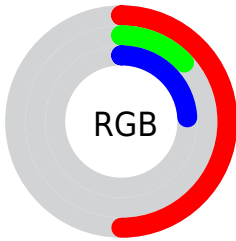
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 32, 61
Decimal	8331325
CIE Lab	29.11, 42.46, 6.08
CIE LCh	29, 42.896, 8.146
Yxy	5.8820, 0.4812, 0.2800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286521405 (0xFF7F203D)
YUV	63.7110, -1.3365, 55.5045
Hunter-Lab	24.2528, 31.9760, 4.7113

# Details

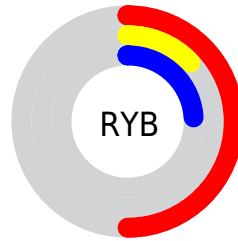
The Android color **4286521405** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **4280319842**, and the grayscale version is **4282400832**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290270572**, and **4282908691** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286518068**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286524742**.

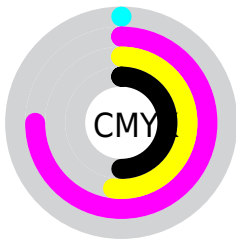
# Distribution



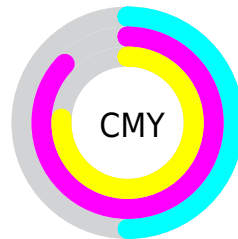
- Red (50%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286521405 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 4286521405 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286521405



4286521405

4294967295



4284678183



4290270572



4282908691



4292177797



4281401346



4294150559



4278190080



4294944186



4294951126



4294958578



4294966015



4286521405



4286521405

■ 4286518068

■ 4286524742

■ 4286514987

■ 4286527823

■ 4286513191

■ 4286531159

■ 4286534496

■ 4286537833

■ 4286540914

■ 4286544251

■ 4286547588

■ 4286550668

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285736798



4286521405



4286196253

# Triad

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



4286521405



4280765960



4278210434

# Complementary

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



4286521405



4280319842

# 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.



4278211437



4286521405



4278211114

# Square

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



4286521405



4283188736



4278211661



4278208135

# Rectangle

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



4286521405



4285412616



4278211661



4278210941



# Sweetspot

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



4286521405



4289102220



4284555391



4283711045



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286521405



4289073470



4286525728



4282399035



4286578727



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286521405



4289073470



4280315519



4282399035



4286578727

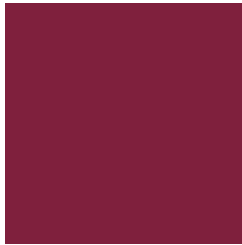


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286521405 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

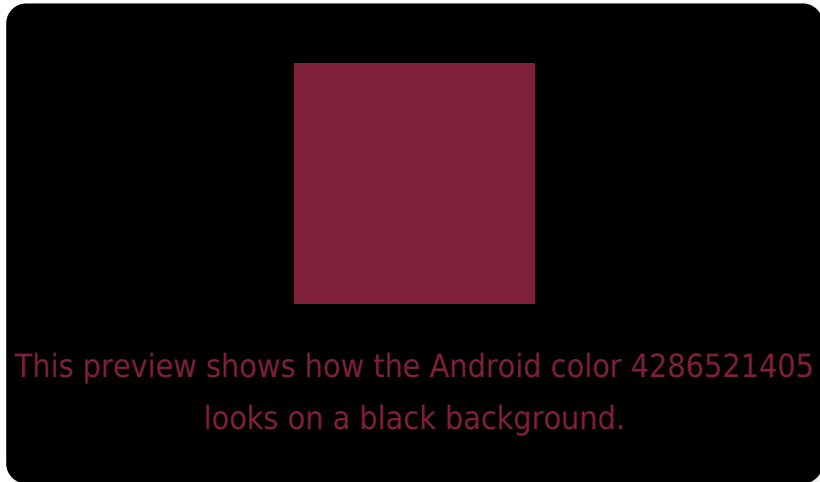
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286521405 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286521405.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286521405.

# 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**  
4286521405

**Protanopia**  
4282664529

**Deuteranopia**  
4283515704



# Trichromacy



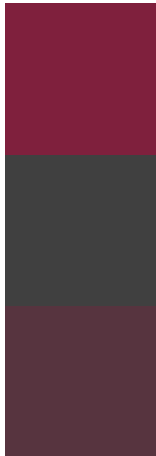
**Original Color**  
4286521405

**Protanomaly**  
4284037194

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284626490

**Tritanomaly**  
4286456623

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286521405

**Achromatopsia**  
4282400832

**Achromatomaly**  
4283905087

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286521405 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(127, 32, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 32, 61)  
}
```

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(127, 32, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 32, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286521405 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(127, 32, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 32, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 32, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 32, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 32, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 32,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286521405 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 32, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 32,  
61) }
```

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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