

# Converting Colors

Android(4286530888)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286530888) contains.

<b>Android(4286530888)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286530888)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7F4548
RGB	127, 69, 72
RGB Percent	50%, 27%, 28%
CMY	0.5020, 0.7294, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.43, 0.50
HSL	357°, 30%, 38%
HSV	357°, 46%, 50%
XYZ	12.0502, 9.2361, 7.2785
YIQ	86.6840, 33.6050, 13.2290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

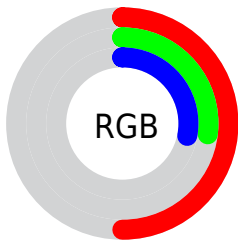
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 69, 72
Decimal	8340808
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.44, 25.17, 9.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 26.810, 20.151
Yxy	9.2361, 0.4219, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286530888 (0xFF7F4548)
YUV	86.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571
Hunter-Lab	30.3910, 17.5920, 7.0740

# Details

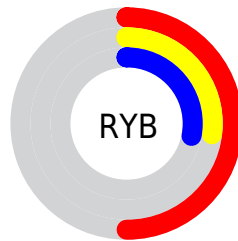
The Android color **4286530888** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282744700**, and the grayscale version is **4283914071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290147960**, and **4283111197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286527548**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286534228**.

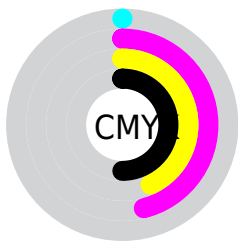
# Distribution



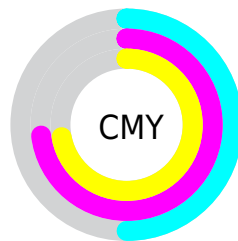
- Red (50%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286530888 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 4286530888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286530888

 4286530888


4294967295

 4284821042

 4290147960

 4283111197

 4291989650

 4281532418

 4293897133

 4279566336

 4294952904

 4278190080

 4294960100

 4286530888

 4286530888

 4286527548

 4286534228

 4286524464

 4286537312

■ 4286521124

■ 4286540652

■ 4286517784

■ 4286543992

■ 4286514444

■ 4286547076

■ 4286513159

■ 4286550416

■ 4286553756

■ 4286557096

■ 4286560180

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286203230



4286530888



4286073397

# Triad

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



4286530888



4282146361



4280572544

# Complementary

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



4286530888



4282744700

# 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.



4278214518



4286530888



4279984206

# Square

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



4286530888



4283783468



4278215012



4283257726

# Rectangle

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



4286530888



4285484845



4278215012



4279196798



# Sweetspot

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



4286530888



4289105808



4286268799



4283713095



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286530888



4289088335



4286537285



4282399034



4286578695



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286530888



4289088335



4282738303



4282399034



4286578695

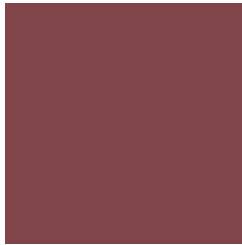


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286530888 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

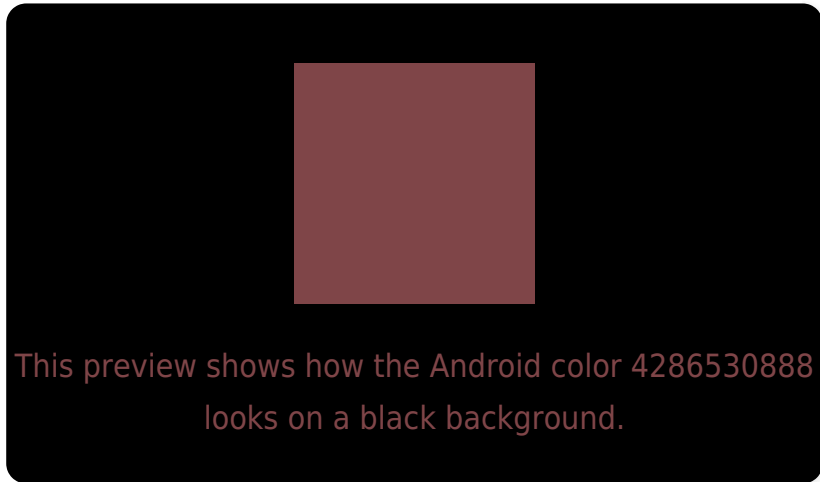
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

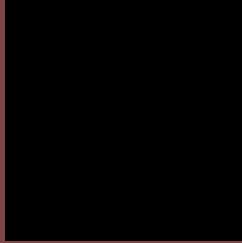
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286530888 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286530888.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286530888.

# 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**

4286530888

**Protanopia**

4284044881

**Deuteranopia**

4284764998



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286530888

**Protanomaly**  
4284960846

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285419079

**Tritanomaly**  
4286530889

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286530888

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4284895314

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286530888 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, 69, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 69, 72)  
}
```

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, 69, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 69, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286530888 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, 69, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 69, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 69, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 69, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 69, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 69,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286530888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 69, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 69,  
72) }
```

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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