

# Converting Colors

Android(4286537824)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286537824) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286537824)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7F6060
RGB	127, 96, 96
RGB Percent	50%, 38%, 38%
CMY	0.5020, 0.6235, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.24, 0.50
HSL	0°, 14%, 44%
HSV	0°, 24%, 50%
XYZ	15.0466, 13.7223, 12.9220
YIQ	105.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

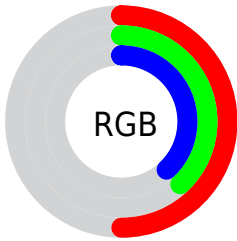
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 96, 96
Decimal	8347744
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.83, 12.58, 4.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 13.495, 21.171
Yxy	13.7223, 0.3609, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286537824 (0xFF7F6060)
YUV	105.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581
Hunter-Lab	37.0436, 7.6778, 5.2483

# Details

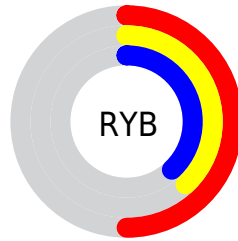
The Android color `4286537824` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284514175`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290024338`, and `4283249202` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286534483`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286541165`.

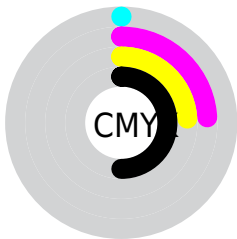
# Distribution



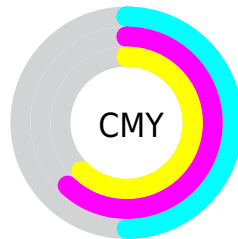
- Red (50%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286537824 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 4286537824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286537824



4286537824

4294967295



4284893256



4290024338



4283249202



4291866029



4281736221



4293773768



4280419331



4294960612



4278190080



4286537824



4286537824



4286534483



4286541165



4286531399



4286544249



4286528058



4286547590

 4286524717

 4286550931

 4286521633

 4286554272

 4286518292

 4286557356

 4286514951

 4286560697

 4286513152

 4286564038

 4286567122

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286341227



4286537824



4286341719

# Triad

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



4286537824



4284181593



4283918973

# Complementary

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



4286537824



4284514175

# 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.



4283198585



4286537824



4283461220

# Square

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



4286537824



4285032787



4283002479



4284835452

# Rectangle

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



4286537824



4286014547



4283002479



4283591548



# Sweetspot

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



4286537824



4289108634



4286537855



4283714893



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286537824



4289099382



4286541920



4282399033



4286578688



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4284514175



4285965990



4284510335



4281942080



4278222976



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286537824 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

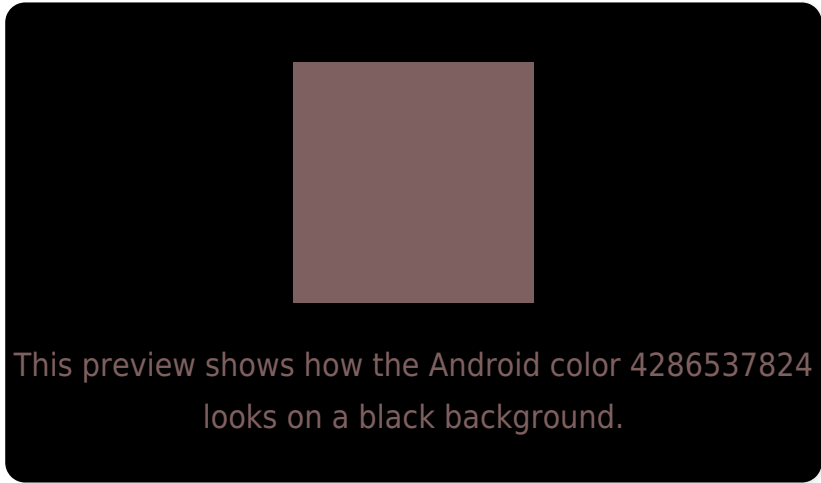
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

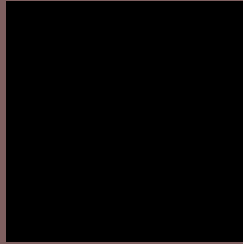
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286537824 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286537824.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286537824.

# 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**  
4286537824

**Protanopia**  
4285228900

**Deuteranopia**  
4285883487



**Tritanopia**  
4286603110

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286537824

**Protanomaly**  
4285686883

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286145375

**Tritanomaly**  
4286603108

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286537824

**Achromatopsia**  
4285098345

**Achromatomaly**  
4285621862

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286537824 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, 96, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 96, 96)  
}
```

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, 96, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 96, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286537824 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, 96, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 96, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 96, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 96, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 96, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 96,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286537824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 96, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 96,  
96) }
```

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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