

# Converting Colors

Android(4286541170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286541170) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286541170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F6D72
RGB	127, 109, 114
RGB Percent	50%, 43%, 45%
CMY	0.5020, 0.5725, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.10, 0.50
HSL	343°, 8%, 46%
HSV	343°, 14%, 50%
XYZ	17.2583, 16.6642, 18.2265
YIQ	114.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

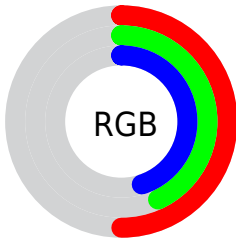
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	127, 109, 114
Decimal	8351090
CIELab	47.83, 7.99, -0.17
CIElCh	48, 7.987, 358.812
Yxy	16.6642, 0.3309, 0.3195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286541170 (0xFF7F6D72)
YUV	114.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661
Hunter-Lab	40.8218, 4.0265, 2.1029

# Details

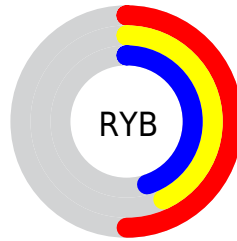
The Android color `4286541170` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285366138`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290027942`, and `4283317570` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286537833`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286544507`.

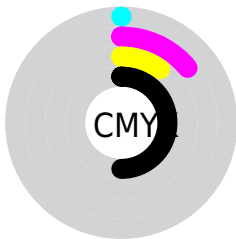
# Distribution



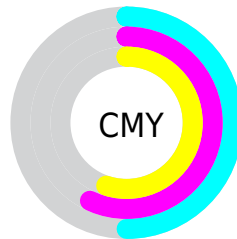
- Red (50%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286541170 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 4286541170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286541170

 4286541170

4294967295

 4284896602

 4290027942

 4283317570

 4291804353

 4281804844

 4293711837

 4280357656

 4294964473

 4278190080

 4286541170

 4286541170

 4286537833

 4286544507

 4286534752

 4286547588

 4286531414

 4286550926

 4286528077

 4286554263

 4286524740

 4286557600

 4286521659

 4286560681

 4286518322

 4286564018

 4286514985

 4286567355

 4286513187

 4286570437

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286213753



4286541170



4286606699

# Triad

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



4286541170



4285559654



4284707965

# Complementary

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



4286541170



4285366138

# 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.



4284577144



4286541170



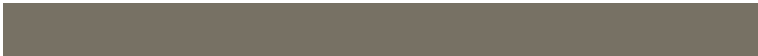
4285035882

# Square

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



4286541170



4286017892



4284708465



4285166207

# Rectangle

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



4286541170



4286541416



4284708465



4284642683



# Sweetspot

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



4286541170



4289109921



4286213503



4283715665



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286541170



4289104529



4286542189



4282399035



4286578723



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286541170



4289104529



4285365119



4282399035



4286578723



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286541170 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

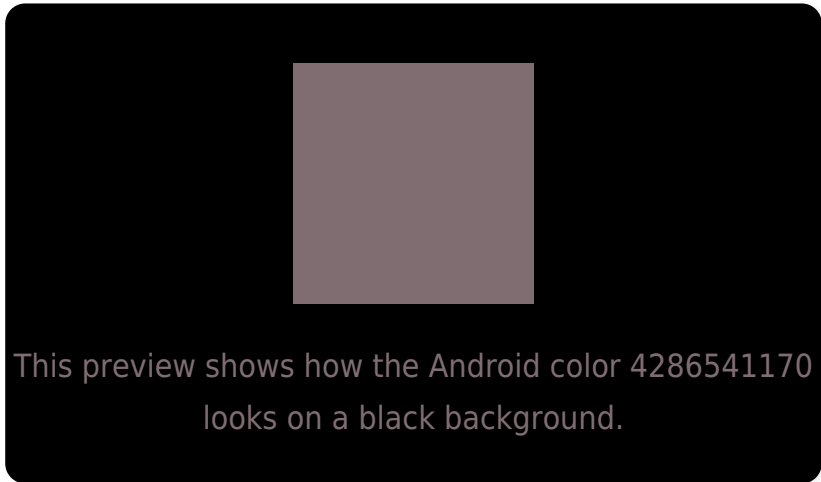
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

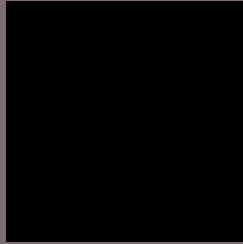
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286541170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286541170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286541170.

# 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**  
4286541170

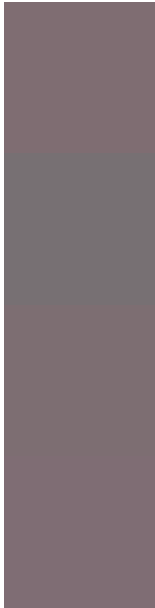
**Protanopia**  
4285755764

**Deuteranopia**  
4286344818



**Tritanopia**  
4286541173

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286541170

**Protanomaly**  
4286017651

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286410354

**Tritanomaly**  
4286541172

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286541170

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4286017907

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286541170 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, 109, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 109, 114)  
}
```

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, 109, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 109, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286541170 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, 109, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 109, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 109, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 109, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 109, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 109,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286541170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 109, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
109, 114) }
```

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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