

# Converting Colors

Android(4286543471)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286543471) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286543471)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F766F
RGB	127, 118, 111
RGB Percent	50%, 46%, 44%
CMY	0.5020, 0.5373, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.13, 0.50
HSL	26°, 7%, 47%
HSV	26°, 13%, 50%
XYZ	18.1001, 18.6166, 17.6783
YIQ	119.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

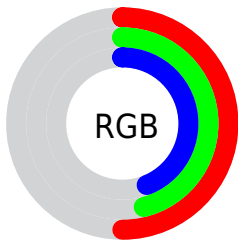
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 123, 111
Decimal	8353391
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.24, 2.16, 5.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 5.532, 66.965
Yxy	18.6166, 0.3328, 0.3422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286543471 (0xFF7F766F)
YUV	119.8930, -4.3842, 6.2328
Hunter-Lab	43.1469, -0.6267, 5.9104

# Details

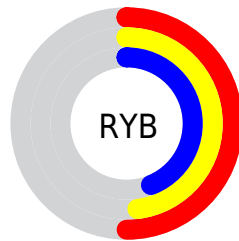
The Android color `4286543471` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285495423`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290030243`, and `4283319871` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286541666`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286545276`.

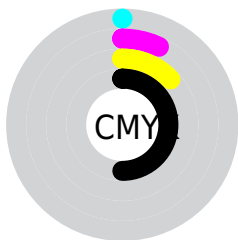
# Distribution



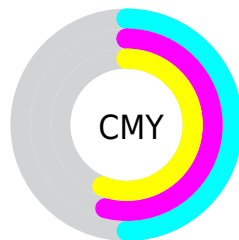
- Red (50%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286543471 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 4286543471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286543471



4286543471

4294967295



4284898647



4290030243



4283319871



4291806654



4281806889



4293714393



4280359701



4294967030



4278648832



4278190080



4286543471



4286543471



4286541666



4286545276



4286539862



4286547080

■ 4286538057

■ 4286548885

■ 4286535996

■ 4286550946

■ 4286534192

■ 4286552751

■ 4286532387

■ 4286554555

■ 4286530582

■ 4286556360

■ 4286528777

■ 4286558165

■ 4286527488

■ 4286559969

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286739826



4286543471



4286216302

# Triad

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



4286543471



4285364856



4286215807

# Complementary

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



4286543471



4285495423

# 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.



4285823105



4286543471



4285299325

# Square

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



4286543471



4285561460



4285495680



4286543227

# Rectangle

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



4286543471



4286019951



4285495680



4286084736



# Sweetspot

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



4286543471



4289110687



4286541688



4283716176



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286543471



4289108109



4286545519



4282399801



4286593024



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4285495423



4287470502



4285493375



4281941312



4278208640

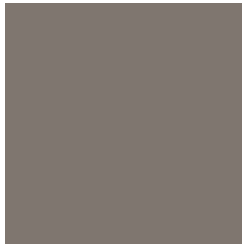


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286543471 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

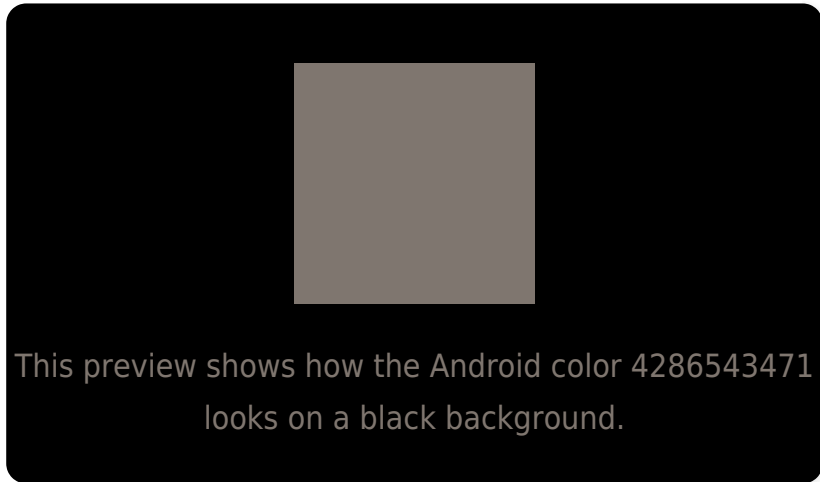
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286543471 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286543471.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286543471.

# 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**  
4286543471

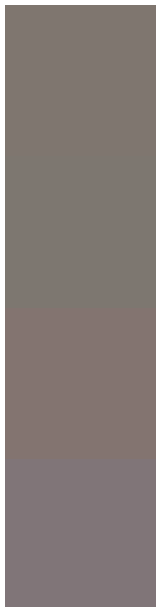
**Protanopia**  
4286347120

**Deuteranopia**  
4287001456



**Tritanopia**  
4286674045

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286543471

**Protanomaly**

4286412656

**Deuteranomaly**

4286805104

**Tritanomaly**

4286608760

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286543471

**Achromatopsia**

4286085240

**Achromatomaly**

4286281589

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286543471 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, 118, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 118, 111)  
}
```

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, 118, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 118, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286543471 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, 118, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 118, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 118, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 118, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 118, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 118,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286543471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 118, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
118, 111) }
```

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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