

# Converting Colors

Android(4286543729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286543729) contains.

<b>Android(4286543729)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286543729)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7F7771
RGB	127, 119, 113
RGB Percent	50%, 47%, 44%
CMY	0.5020, 0.5333, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.11, 0.50
HSL	26°, 6%, 47%
HSV	26°, 11%, 50%
XYZ	18.3299, 18.8979, 18.3044
YIQ	120.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

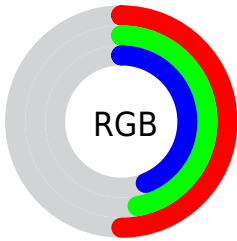
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 124, 113
Decimal	8353649
CIE Lab	50.57, 1.95, 4.39
CIE LCh	51, 4.802, 66.096
Yxy	18.8979, 0.3301, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286543729 (0xFF7F7771)
YUV	120.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181
Hunter-Lab	43.4718, -0.8111, 5.4654

# Details

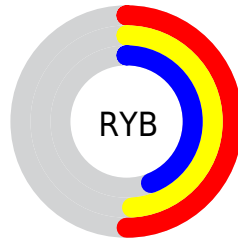
The Android color `4286543729` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285626751`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290030501`, and `4283320129` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286541924`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286545534`.

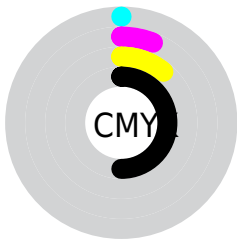
# Distribution



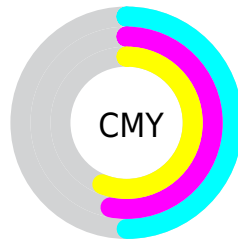
- Red (50%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286543729 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 4286543729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286543729



4286543729

4294967295



4284898905



4290030501



4283320129



4291806912



4281806891



4293714652



4280425495



4294967288



4278714368



4278190080



4286543729



4286543729



4286541924



4286545534



4286539864



4286547594

■ 4286538059

■ 4286549399

■ 4286536254

■ 4286551204

■ 4286534449

■ 4286553009

■ 4286532389

■ 4286555069

■ 4286530584

■ 4286556874

■ 4286528779

■ 4286558679

■ 4286526976

■ 4286560483

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286674548



4286543729



4286281840

# Triad

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



4286543729



4285496185



4286216063

# Complementary

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



4286543729



4285626751

# 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.



4285888640



4286543729



4285496189

# Square

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



4286543729



4285692789



4285627008



4286543484

# Rectangle

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



4286543729



4286085489



4285627008



4286150528



# Sweetspot

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



4286543729



4289110945



4286542201



4283716177



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286543729



4289108368



4286545521



4282399801



4286592768



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4285626751



4287667622



4285624959



4281941312



4278208896

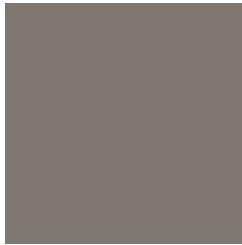


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286543729 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

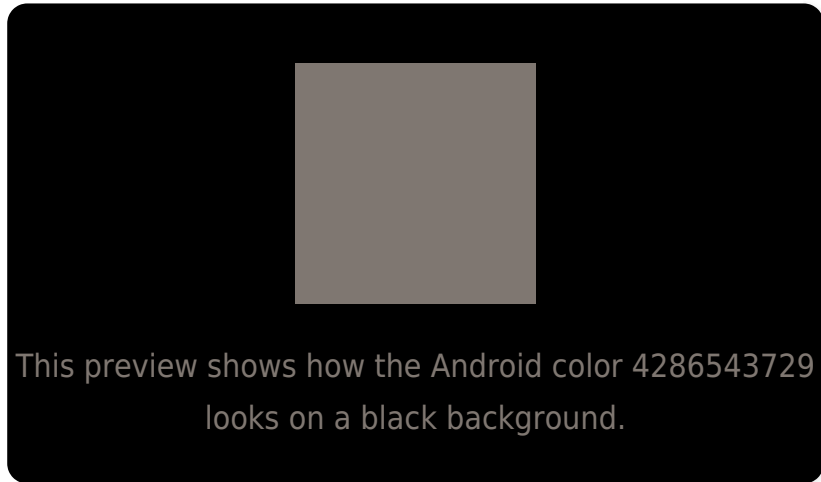
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

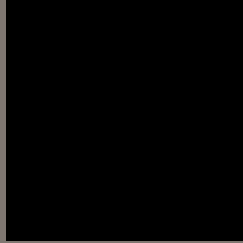
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286543729 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286543729.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286543729.

# 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**  
4286543729

**Protanopia**  
4286347377

**Deuteranopia**  
4287067250



**Tritanopia**  
4286674302

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286543729

**Protanomaly**  
4286412913

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286870898

**Tritanomaly**  
4286609017

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286543729

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4286281846

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286543729 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, 119, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 119, 113)  
}
```

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, 119, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 119, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286543729 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, 119, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 119, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 119, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 119, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 119, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 119,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286543729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 119, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
119, 113) }
```

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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