

# Converting Colors

Android(4286544417)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286544417) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286544417)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F7A21
RGB	127, 122, 33
RGB Percent	50%, 48%, 13%
CMY	0.5020, 0.5216, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.74, 0.50
HSL	57°, 59%, 31%
HSV	57°, 74%, 50%
XYZ	15.9864, 18.5409, 4.1750
YIQ	113.3490, 31.5490, -26.6190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

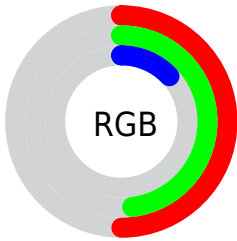
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	38, 127, 33
Decimal	8354337
CIELab	50.15, -9.11, 46.60
CIElCh	50, 47.485, 101.063
Yxy	18.5409, 0.4131, 0.4791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286544417 (0xFF7F7A21)
YUV	113.3490, -39.6121, 11.9719
Hunter-Lab	43.0591, -9.0823, 24.3926

# Details

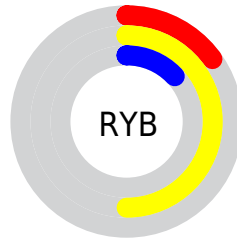
The Android color `4286544417` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666600`. A complement of this color would be `4280362623`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290162260`, and `4283124224` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286544148`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286544686`.

# Distribution



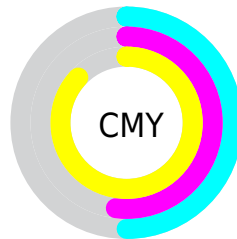
- Red (50%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286544417 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 4286544417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286544417



4286544417

4294967295



4284768513



4290162260



4283124224



4292069742



4281414400



4293977480



4279836160



4294967203



4278190336



4294967231



4278190080



4294967259



4294967288



4286544417



4286544417

■ 4286544148

■ 4286544686

■ 4286544136

■ 4286544698

■ 4286543872

■ 4286544967

■ 4286545236

■ 4286545249

■ 4286545517

■ 4286545786

■ 4286545799

■ 4286546067

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288834600



4286544417



4283663415

# Triad

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



4286544417



4278225323



4289943442

# Complementary

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



4286544417



4280362623

# 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.



4287456949



4286544417



4278223811

# Square

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



4286544417



4278225798



4282808263



4290859626

# Rectangle

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



4286544417



4280715342



4282808263



4289354655



# Sweetspot

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



4286544417



4289111169



4286521639



4283716414



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286544417



4289109522



4283858721



4282400569



4286609664



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4280362623



4279376550



4283048319



4281940544



4278192000



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286544417 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

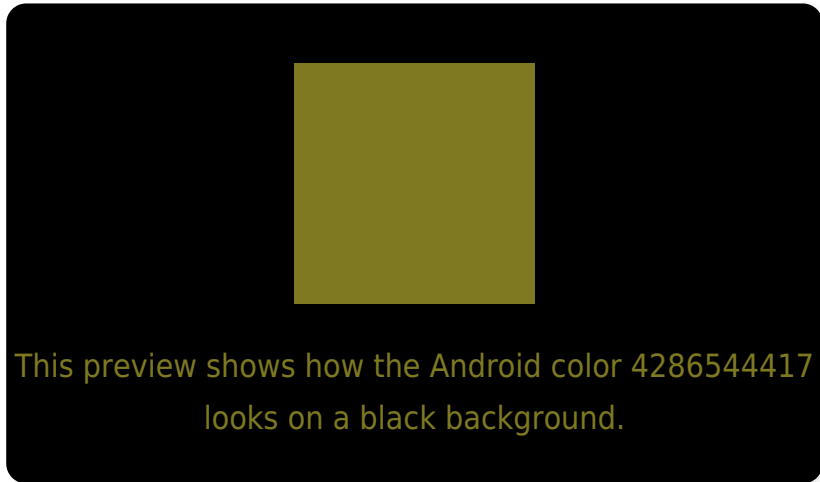
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286544417 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286544417.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286544417.

# 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**


4286544417

**Protanopia**

4287002656

**Deuteranopia**

4288049445



**Tritanopia**  
4287001211

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286544417

**Protanomaly**  
4286806304

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287525924

**Tritanomaly**  
4286805338

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286544417

**Achromatopsia**  
4285624689

**Achromatomaly**  
4285953108

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286544417 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, 122, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 122, 33)  
}
```

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, 122, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 122, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286544417 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, 122, 33) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 122, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 122, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 122, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 122, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 122,  
33) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286544417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 122, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
122, 33) }
```

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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