

# Converting Colors

Android(4286544471)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286544471) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286544471)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7F7A57
RGB	127, 122, 87
RGB Percent	50%, 48%, 34%
CMY	0.5020, 0.5216, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.31, 0.50
HSL	53°, 19%, 42%
HSV	53°, 31%, 50%
XYZ	17.4322, 19.1192, 11.7884
YIQ	119.5050, 14.2150, -9.8250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

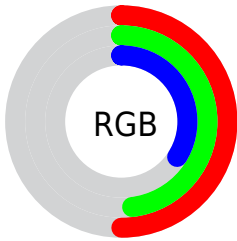
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	93, 127, 87
Decimal	8354391
CIE Lab	50.83, -3.96, 19.90
CIE LCh	51, 20.287, 101.269
Yxy	19.1192, 0.3606, 0.3955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286544471 (0xFF7F7A57)
YUV	119.5050, -16.0250, 6.5731
Hunter-Lab	43.7255, -5.3564, 14.6232

# Details

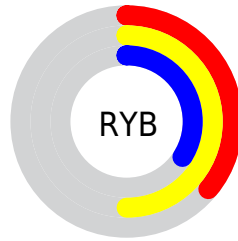
The Android color `4286544471` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4283915391`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290031241`, and `4283255337` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286543946`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286544996`.

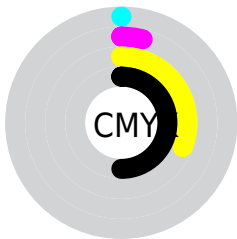
# Distribution



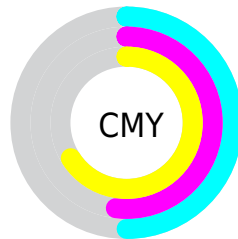
- Red (50%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286544471 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 4286544471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286544471



4286544471

4294967295



4284899647



4290031241



4283255337



4291873443



4281742100



4293715647



4280360448



4294967259



4278191616



4294967287



4278190080



4286544471



4286544471



4286543946



4286544996



4286543678



4286545264

■ 4286543153

■ 4286545789

■ 4286542884

■ 4286546058

■ 4286542360

■ 4286546583

■ 4286541835

■ 4286547107

■ 4286541568

■ 4286547376

■ 4286547901

■ 4286548169

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287591513



4286544471



4285300575

# Triad

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



4286544471



4282810767



4287983237

# Complementary

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



4286544471



4283915391

# 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.



4286870163



4286544471



4283793049

# Square

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



4286544471



4283007871



4285364379



4288441459

# Rectangle

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



4286544471



4284383592



4285364379



4287655818



# Sweetspot

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



4286544471



4289111191



4286535516



4283716427



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286544471



4289109607



4285562711



4282400569



4286607360



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4283915391



4284968870



4284897151



4281940544



4278194304



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286544471 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

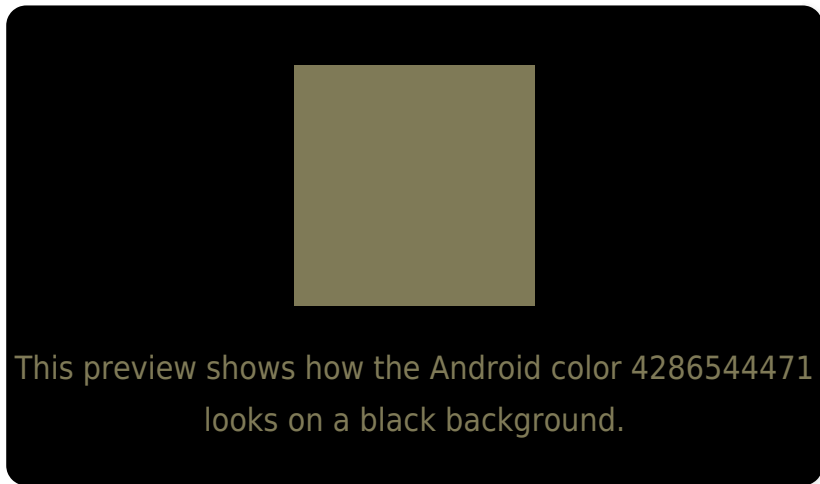
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286544471 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286544471.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286544471.

# 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**  
4286544471

**Protanopia**  
4286740823

**Deuteranopia**  
4287591512



**Tritanopia**  
4286870910

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286544471

**Protanomaly**

4286675287

**Deuteranomaly**

4287198808

**Tritanomaly**

4286740336

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286544471

**Achromatopsia**

4286085240

**Achromatomaly**

4286282092

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286544471 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, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 122, 87)  
}
```

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, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 122, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286544471 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, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 122, 87) }
```

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, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 122, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 122, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 122,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286544471 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, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
122, 87) }
```

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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