

# Converting Colors

Android(4286545725)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286545725) contains.

<b>Android(4286545725)</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(4286545725)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7F7F3D
RGB	127, 127, 61
RGB Percent	50%, 50%, 24%
CMY	0.5020, 0.5020, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.52, 0.50
HSL	60°, 35%, 37%
HSV	60°, 52%, 50%
XYZ	17.1841, 20.0277, 7.3749
YIQ	119.4760, 21.1860, -20.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

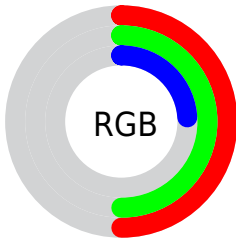
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	61, 127, 61
Decimal	8355645
CIELab	51.87, -9.81, 35.49
CIELCh	52, 36.820, 105.453
Yxy	20.0277, 0.3854, 0.4492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286545725 (0xFF7F7F3D)
YUV	119.4760, -28.8287, 6.5985
Hunter-Lab	44.7523, -9.7758, 21.5560

# Details

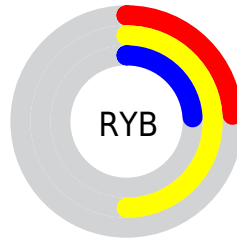
The Android color `4286545725` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282203519`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290098286`, and `4283190797` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286545712`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286545738`.

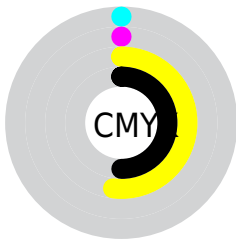
# Distribution



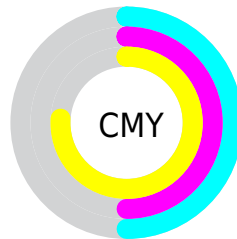
- Red (50%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286545725 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 4286545725 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286545725



4286545725

4294967295



4284835365



4290098286



4283190797



4291940232



4281612032



4293847971



4280033792



4294967230



4278193408



4294967258



4278190080



4294967287



4286545725



4286545725



4286545712



4286545738

 4286545700

 4286545750

 4286545687

 4286545763

 4286545674

 4286545776

 4286545664

 4286545789

 4286545801

 4286545814

 4286545827

 4286545839

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288443454



4286545725



4284254030

# Triad

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



4286545725



4278225576



4289684620

# Complementary

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



4286545725



4282203519

# 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.



4287851944



4286545725



4279993272

# Square

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



4286545725



4278226059



4284905912



4290273900

# Rectangle

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



4286545725



4282354272



4284905912



4289160854



# Sweetspot

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



4286545725



4289111691



4286528829



4283716676



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286545725



4289111615



4284383037



4282400825



4286611456



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4282203519



4282335142



4284366207



4281940288



4278190208



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286545725 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

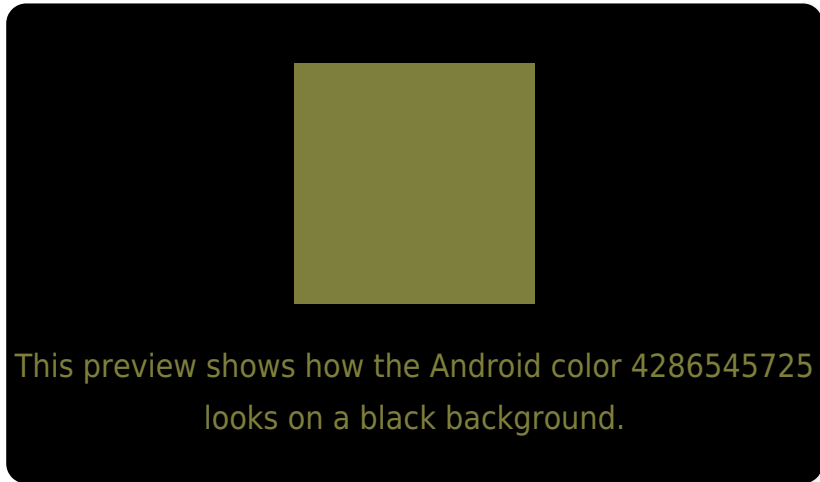
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

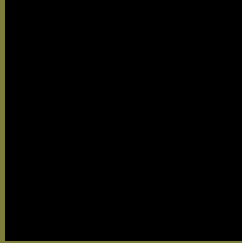
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286545725 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286545725.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286545725.

# 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**  
4286545725

**Protanopia**  
4287200316

**Deuteranopia**  
4288181823



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286545725

**Protanomaly**  
4286938428

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287592766

**Tritanomaly**  
4286806888

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286545725

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4286216802

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286545725 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, 127, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 127, 61)  
}
```

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, 127, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 127, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286545725 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, 127, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 127, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 127, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 127, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 127, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 127,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286545725 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 127, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
127, 61) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor