

# Converting Colors

Android(4286595150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286595150) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286595150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	80404E
RGB	128, 64, 78
RGB Percent	50%, 25%, 31%
CMY	0.4980, 0.7490, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.39, 0.50
HSL	347°, 33%, 38%
HSV	347°, 50%, 50%
XYZ	12.1106, 8.8060, 8.2692
YIQ	84.7320, 33.6500, 17.9220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

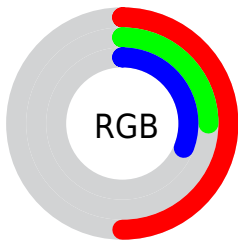
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 64, 78
Decimal	8405070
CIE Lab	35.61, 29.15, 4.28
CIE LCh	36, 29.465, 8.359
Yxy	8.8060, 0.4149, 0.3017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286595150 (0xFF80404E)
YUV	84.7320, -3.3189, 37.9460
Hunter-Lab	29.6750, 20.9163, 4.2509

# Details

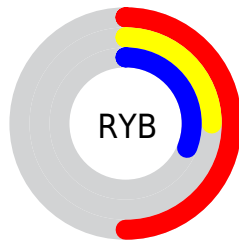
The Android color **4286595150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282417266**, and the grayscale version is **4283782485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290212479**, and **4283174946** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286591812**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286598488**.

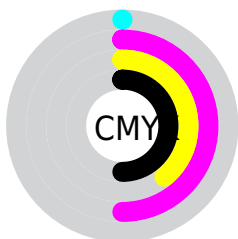
# Distribution



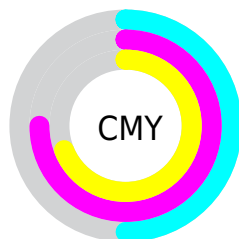
- Red (50%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286595150 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 4286595150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286595150

 4286595150

4294967295

 4284885047

 4290212479

 4283174946

 4292054169

 4281532427

 4293961396

 4279631872

 4294951631

 4278190080

 4294958827

 4294966271

 4286595150

 4286595150

 4286591812

 4286598488

■ 4286588474

■ 4286601826

■ 4286585392

■ 4286604908

■ 4286582054

■ 4286608246

■ 4286578716

■ 4286611584

■ 4286614922

■ 4286618260

■ 4286621342

■ 4286624680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285940582



4286595150



4286399544

# Triad

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



4286595150



4282538797



4278213503

# Complementary

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



4286595150



4282417266

# 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.



4278214512



4286595150



4280377154

# Square

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



4286595150



4284241188



4278214746



4281881730

# Rectangle

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



4286595150



4285876524



4278214746



4278213755



# Sweetspot

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



4286595150



4289105298



4285612160



4283712840



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286595150



4289086040



4286599488



4282399035



4286578716



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286595150



4289086040



4282412928



4282399035



4286578716

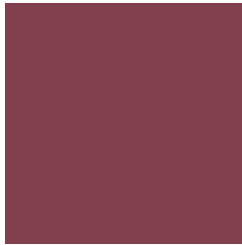


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286595150 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

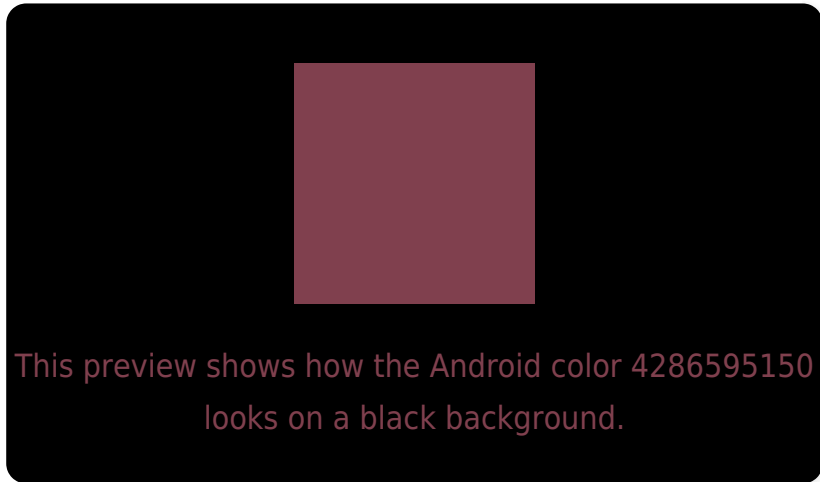
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

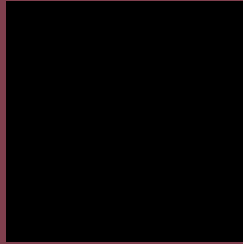
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286595150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286595150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286595150.

# 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**  
4286595150

**Protanopia**  
4283716697

**Deuteranopia**  
4284502347



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286595150

**Protanomaly**  
4284763477

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285287244

**Tritanomaly**  
4286529865

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286595150

**Achromatopsia**  
4283782485

**Achromatomaly**  
4284829010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286595150 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(128, 64, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 64, 78)  
}
```

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(128, 64, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 64, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286595150 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(128, 64, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 64, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 64, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 64, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 64, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 64,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286595150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 64, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 64,  
78) }
```

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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