

# Converting Colors

Android(4286607481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286607481) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286607481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	807079
RGB	128, 112, 121
RGB Percent	50%, 44%, 47%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5608, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.05, 0.50
HSL	326°, 7%, 47%
HSV	326°, 12%, 50%
XYZ	18.1474, 17.5580, 20.5217
YIQ	117.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

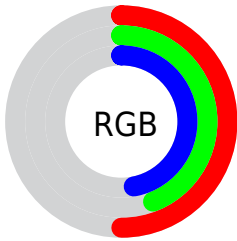
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 112, 121
Decimal	8417401
CIE Lab	48.96, 7.93, -2.68
CIE LCh	49, 8.372, 341.352
Yxy	17.5580, 0.3228, 0.3123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286607481 (0xFF807079)
YUV	117.8100, 1.5727, 8.9366
Hunter-Lab	41.9023, 3.9775, 0.2942

# Details

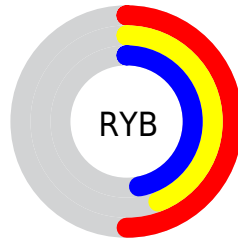
The Android color `4286607481` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285562999`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290094253`, and `4283383881` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286604147`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286610815`.

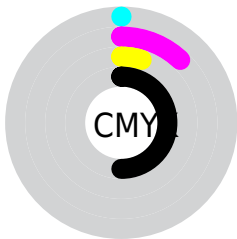
# Distribution



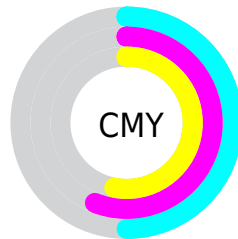
- Red (50%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (47%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (50%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286607481 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 4286607481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286607481



4286607481

4294967295



4284962912



4290094253



4283383881



4291870665



4281870898



4293778405



4280423965



4294965247



4278714370



4278190080



4286607481



4286607481



4286604147



4286610815



4286600814



4286614148

 4286597736

 4286617226

 4286594403

 4286620559

 4286591069

 4286623893

 4286587735

 4286627227

 4286584402

 4286630560

 4286581324

 4286633638

 4286578760

 4286636971

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286149247



4286607481



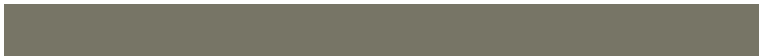
4286804082

# Triad

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



4286607481



4286018918



4284708989

# Complementary

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



4286607481



4285562999

# 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.



4284709239



4286607481



4285495146

# Square

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



4286607481



4286476903



4285036656



4285036161

# Rectangle

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



4286607481



4286804077



4285036656



4284708987



# Sweetspot

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



4286607481



4289109923



4286017664



4283715666



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286607481



4289105307



4286607473



4282399037



4286578760



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286607481



4289105307



4285563007



4282399037



4286578760



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286607481 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

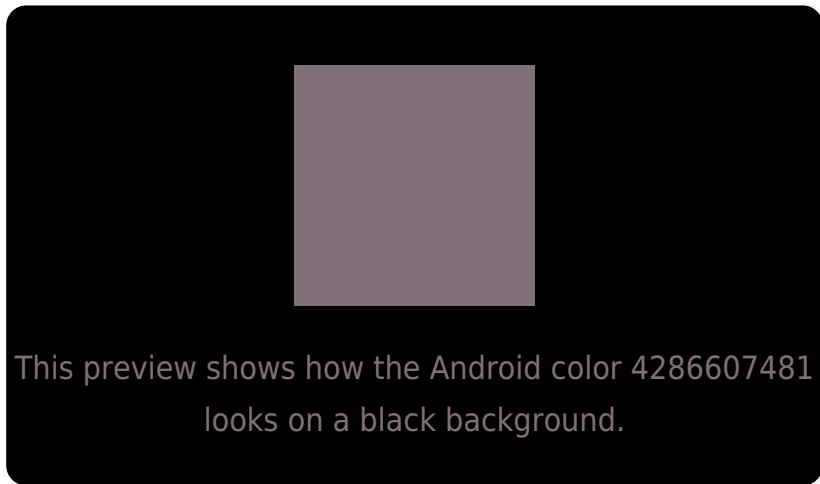
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

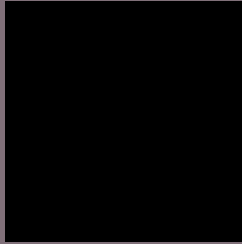
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286607481 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286607481.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286607481.

# 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**

4286607481

**Protanopia**

4285822075

**Deuteranopia**

4286476665



**Tritanopia**  
4286607481

# Trichromacy



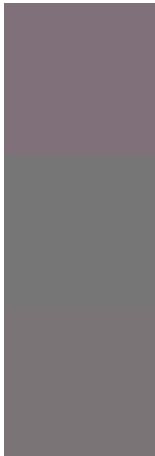
**Original Color**  
4286607481

**Protanomaly**  
4286083962

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286542201

**Tritanomaly**  
4286607481

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286607481

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4286215287

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286607481 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, 112, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 112, 121)  
}
```

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, 112, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 112, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286607481 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, 112, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 112, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 112, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 112, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 112, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 112,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286607481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 112, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
112, 121) }
```

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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