

# Converting Colors

Android(4286607978)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286607978) contains.

<b>Android(4286607978)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286607978)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	80726A
RGB	128, 114, 106
RGB Percent	50%, 45%, 42%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5529, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.17, 0.50
HSL	22°, 9%, 46%
HSV	22°, 17%, 50%
XYZ	17.5209, 17.6644, 16.1218
YIQ	117.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

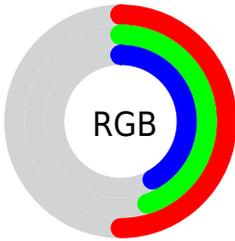
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 119, 106
Decimal	8417898
CIE Lab	49.09, 4.02, 6.41
CIE LCh	49, 7.565, 57.936
Yxy	17.6644, 0.3415, 0.3443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286607978 (0xFF80726A)
YUV	117.2740, -5.5581, 9.4067
Hunter-Lab	42.0291, 0.8615, 6.6775

# Details

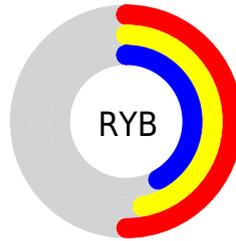
The Android color `4286607978` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285167744`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290094749`, and `4283384379` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286605917`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286610039`.

# Distribution



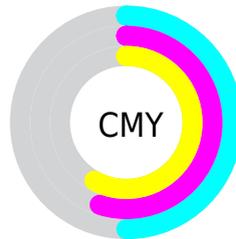
- Red (50%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286607978 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 4286607978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4286607978



4286607978

4294967295



4284963410



4290094749



4283384379



4291936696



4281871397



4293778900



4280424464



4294965744



4278190080



4286607978



4286607978



4286605917



4286610039



4286603856



4286612100



4286601796



4286614160

■ 4286599479

■ 4286616477

■ 4286597418

■ 4286618538

■ 4286595357

■ 4286620599

■ 4286593296

■ 4286622660

■ 4286591236

■ 4286624720

■ 4286590720

■ 4286626781

# Harmonies

## Analogous

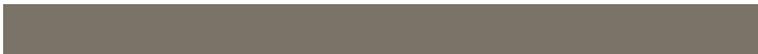
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4286804335



4286607978



4286215272

# Triad

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



4286607978



4284971124



4285887360

# Complementary

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



4286607978



4285167744

# 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.



4285363585



4286607978



4284840058

# Square

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



4286607978



4285298798



4284970879



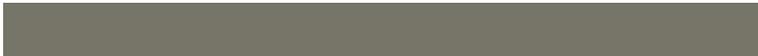
4286411132

# Rectangle

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



4286607978



4285953384



4284970879



4285756545

# Sweetspot

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



4286607978



4289110173



4286605944



4283715919



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

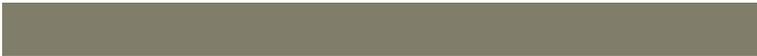
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4286607978



4289106051



4286610794



4282399801



4286590464



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4285167744



4286814630



4285164928



4281941312



4278210944

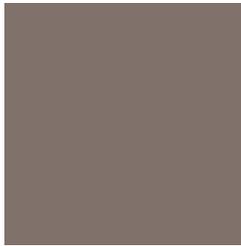


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286607978 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

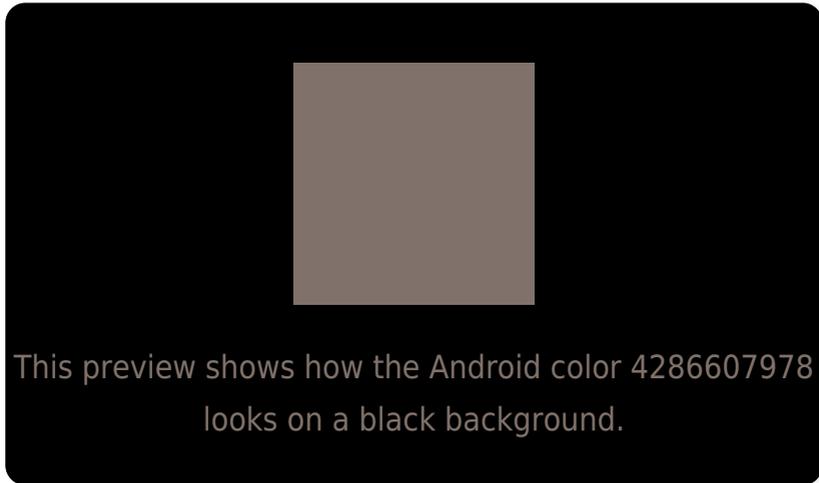
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

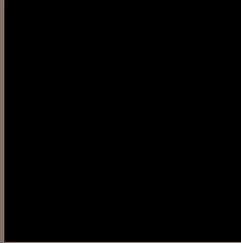
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

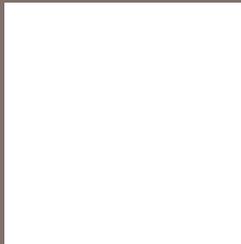
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# Android 4286607978 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286607978.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286607978.

# 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**

4286607978

**Protanopia**

4286149739

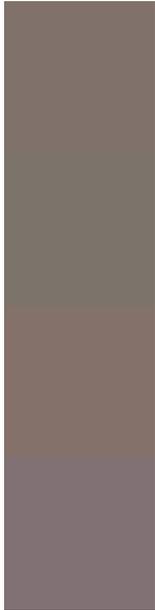
**Deuteranopia**

4286869866



**Tritanopia**  
4286738553

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286607978

**Protanomaly**  
4286346091

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286804330

**Tritanomaly**  
4286673268

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286607978

**Achromatopsia**  
4285887861

**Achromatomaly**  
4286149745

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286607978 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, 114, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 114, 106)  
}
```

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, 114, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 114, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286607978 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, 114, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 114, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 114, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 114, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 114, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 114,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286607978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 114, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
114, 106) }
```

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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