

# Converting Colors

Android(4286608744)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286608744) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286608744)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	807568
RGB	128, 117, 104
RGB Percent	50%, 46%, 41%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5412, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.19, 0.50
HSL	32°, 10%, 45%
HSV	32°, 19%, 50%
XYZ	17.7621, 18.3113, 15.6950
YIQ	118.8070, 10.7290, -1.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

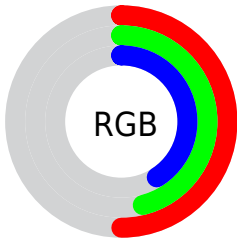
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	124, 128, 104
Decimal	8418664
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.87, 1.93, 8.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 8.918, 77.487
Yxy	18.3113, 0.3431, 0.3537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286608744 (0xFF807568)
YUV	118.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623
Hunter-Lab	42.7916, -0.7931, 8.2080

# Details

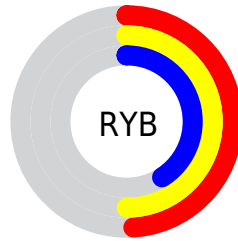
The Android color `4286608744` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285035392`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290095515`, and `4283385145` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286607195`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286610293`.

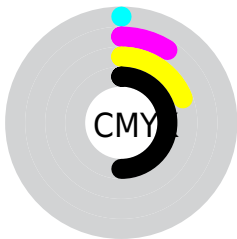
# Distribution



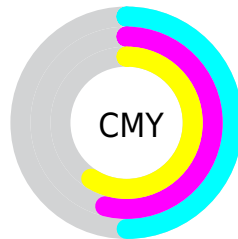
- Red (50%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286608744 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 4286608744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286608744



4286608744

4294967295



4284963920



4290095515



4283385145



4291937462



4281872163



4293779666



4280424974



4294966766



4278452224



4278190080



4286608744



4286608744



4286607195



4286610293



4286605646



4286611842

 4286604098

 4286613390

 4286602805

 4286614683

 4286601256

 4286616232

 4286599707

 4286617781

 4286598158

 4286619330

 4286596610

 4286620878

 4286596352

 4286622427

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286935916



4286608744



4286084968

# Triad

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



4286608744



4284775291



4286411649

# Complementary

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



4286608744



4285035392

# 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.



4285822597



4286608744



4284840577

# Square

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



4286608744



4285037427



4285233285



4286870138

# Rectangle

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



4286608744



4285692266



4285233285



4286215299



# Sweetspot

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



4286608744



4289110428



4286605427



4283715918



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286608744



4289107072



4286546024



4282400057



4286596352



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4285035392



4286615974



4285098112



4281941056



4278205056



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286608744 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

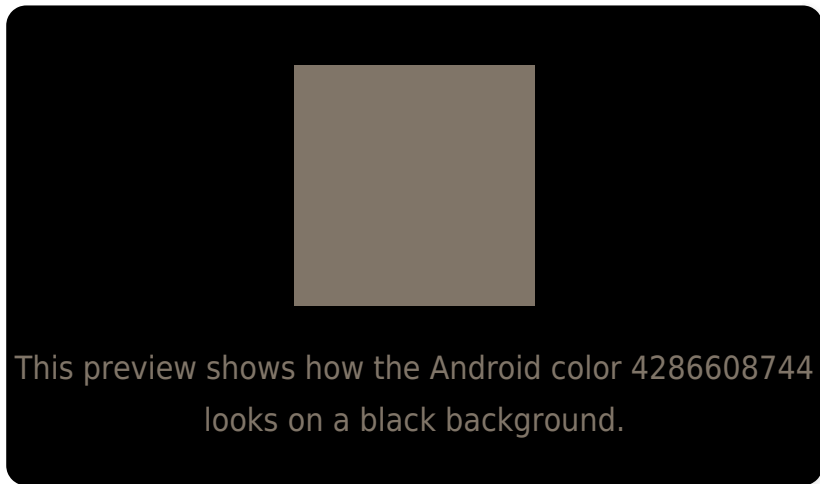
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286608744 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286608744.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286608744.

# 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**  
4286608744

**Protanopia**  
4286346857

**Deuteranopia**  
4287066729



**Tritanopia**  
4286739067

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286608744

**Protanomaly**  
4286412393

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286870377

**Tritanomaly**  
4286673780

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286608744

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4286215794

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286608744 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, 117, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 117, 104)  
}
```

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, 117, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 117, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286608744 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, 117, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 117, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 117, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 117, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 117, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 117,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286608744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 117, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
117, 104) }
```

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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