

# Converting Colors

Android(4286610543)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286610543) contains.

<b>Android(4286610543)</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(4286610543)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	807C6F
RGB	128, 124, 111
RGB Percent	50%, 49%, 44%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5137, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.13, 0.50
HSL	46°, 7%, 47%
HSV	46°, 13%, 50%
XYZ	18.9790, 20.1522, 17.9284
YIQ	123.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

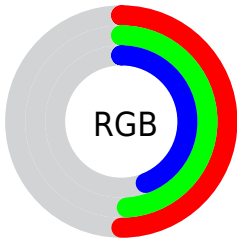
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 128, 111
Decimal	8420463
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.01, -0.90, 7.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 7.689, 96.691
Yxy	20.1522, 0.3326, 0.3532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286610543 (0xFF807C6F)
YUV	123.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588
Hunter-Lab	44.8912, -3.0938, 7.7449

# Details

The Android color `4286610543` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285494144`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290097315`, and `4283386687` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286609762`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286611324`.

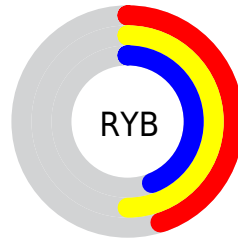
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (49%)

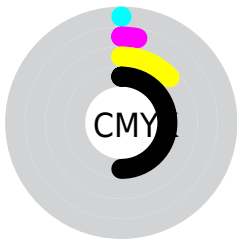
Blue (44%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (44%)

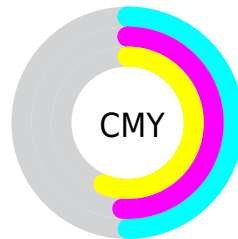


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286610543 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 4286610543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286610543



4286610543

4294967295



4284965719



4290097315



4283386687



4291873982



4281873705



4293781721



4280426517



4294967286



4278781952



4278190080



4286610543



4286610543



4286609762



4286611324



4286608981



4286612105

■ 4286608201

■ 4286612885

■ 4286607420

■ 4286613666

■ 4286606639

■ 4286614447

■ 4286605858

■ 4286615228

■ 4286605077

■ 4286616009

■ 4286604297

■ 4286616789

■ 4286603776

■ 4286617570

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287003248



4286610543



4286086769

# Triad

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



4286610543



4285300868



4287002753

# Complementary

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



4286610543



4285494144

# 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.



4286544519



4286610543



4285562504

# Square

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



4286610543



4285366397



4286020745



4287264891

# Rectangle

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



4286610543



4285759349



4286020745



4286871939



# Sweetspot

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



4286610543



4289111199



4286607219



4283716432



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286610543



4289110155



4286349423



4282400313



4286603776



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4285494144



4287336870



4285755264



4281940800



4278197888



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286610543 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

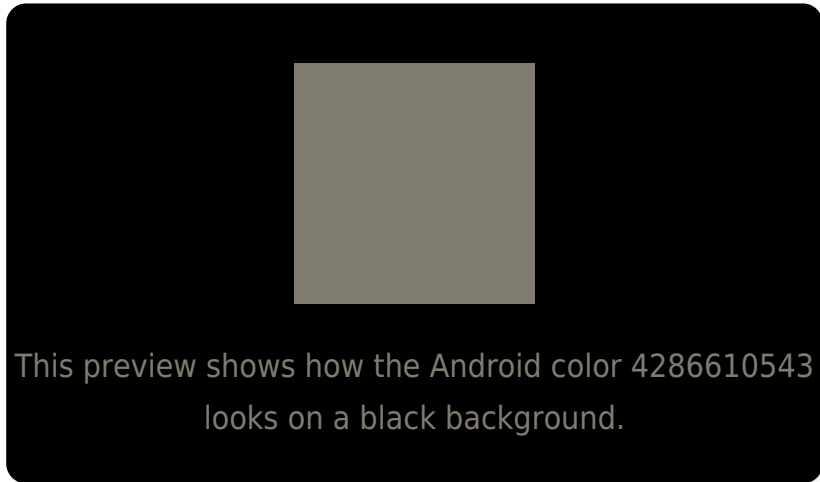
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

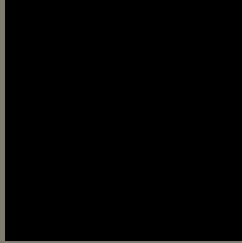
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

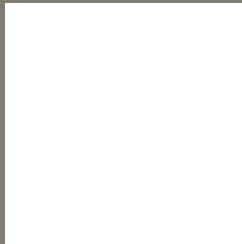
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286610543 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286610543.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286610543.

# 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](#).

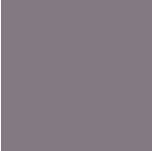
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286610543

**Protanopia**  
4286676079

**Deuteranopia**  
4287395952



**Tritanopia**  
4286806403

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286610543

**Protanomaly**

4286676079

**Deuteranomaly**

4287134064

**Tritanomaly**

4286741116

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286610543

**Achromatopsia**

4286348412

**Achromatomaly**

4286413943

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286610543 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, 124, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 124, 111)  
}
```

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, 124, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 124, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286610543 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, 124, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 124, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 124, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 124, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 124, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 124,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286610543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 124, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
124, 111) }
```

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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