

# Converting Colors

Android(4286092201)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286092201) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286092201)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7893A9
RGB	120, 147, 169
RGB Percent	47%, 58%, 66%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4235, 0.3373
CMYK	0.29, 0.13, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	207°, 22%, 57%
HSV	207°, 29%, 66%
XYZ	25.3409, 27.7251, 41.5520
YIQ	141.4350, -23.1540, 1.1180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

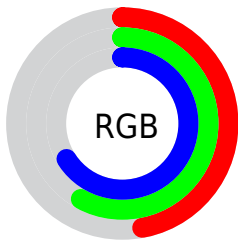
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 137, 169
Decimal	7902121
CIE Lab	59.64, -4.22, -14.66
CIE LCh	60, 15.252, 253.923
Yxy	27.7251, 0.2678, 0.2930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286092201 (0xFF7893A9)
YUV	141.4350, 13.5895, -18.7985
Hunter-Lab	52.6546, -6.2396, -9.9300

# Details

The Android color `4286092201` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289302136`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289579488`, and `4282802549` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284976041`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287208361`.

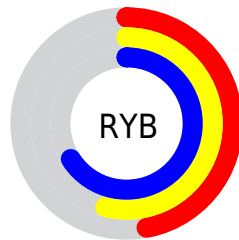
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (58%)

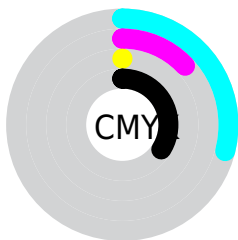
Blue (66%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (66%)

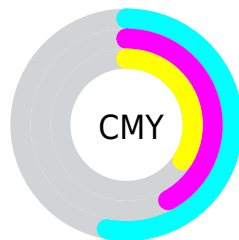


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286092201 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 4286092201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286092201



4286092201

4294967295



4284447119



4289579488



4282802549



4291421693



4281223516



4293263359



4279579205



4278197550



4278190362



4278190080



4286092201



4286092201



4284976041



4287208361

■ 4283860137

■ 4288324265

■ 4282743977

■ 4289440425

■ 4281628073

■ 4290556329

■ 4280511913

■ 4291606953

■ 4279461289

■ 4292723113

■ 4278345385

■ 4293839017

■ 4278214057

■ 4294955177

■ 4294956969

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285372066



4286092201



4287205289

# Triad

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



4286092201



4289496714



4286879100

# Complementary

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



4286092201



4289302136

# 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.



4287926646



4286092201



4289366142

# Square

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



4286092201



4289103767



4288777334



4285962120

# Rectangle

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



4286092201



4287925414



4288777334



4287206265



# Sweetspot

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



4286092201



4291351259



4286097805



4284639342



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4286092201



4287609307



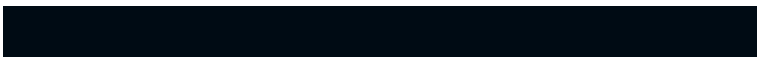
4286086057



4283191380



4278210964



4278192916



# Inverse Universe

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



4289296531



4292579257



4289308280



4283714640



4287889489



4279500811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286092201 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

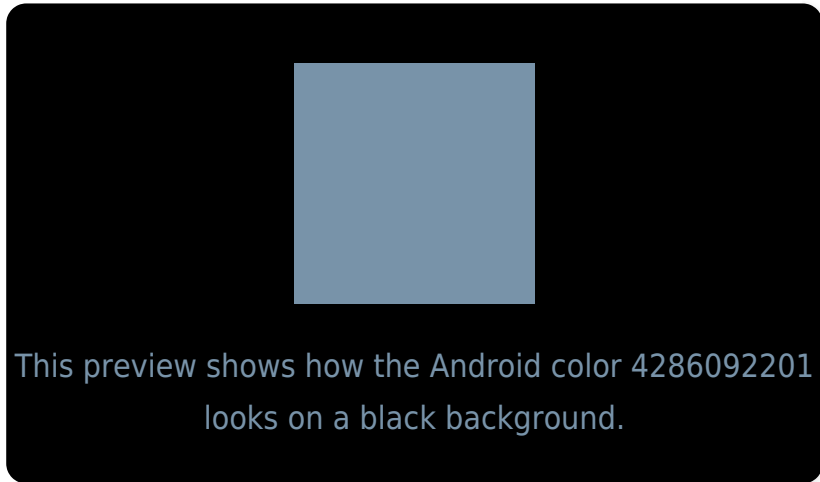
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

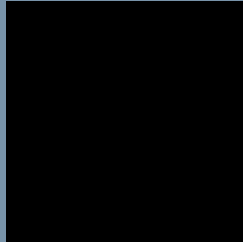
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

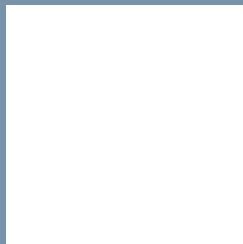
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286092201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286092201.

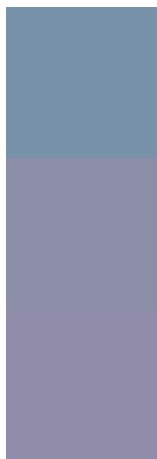


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286092201.

# 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**

4286092201

**Protanopia**

4287336102

**Deuteranopia**

4287663274



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286092201

**Protanomaly**  
4286877863

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287074218

**Tritanomaly**  
4286026915

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286092201

**Achromatopsia**  
4287466893

**Achromatomaly**  
4286943127

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286092201 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(120, 147, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 147, 169)  
}
```

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(120, 147, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 147, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286092201 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(120, 147, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 147, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 147, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 147, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 147, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 147,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286092201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 147, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
147, 169) }
```

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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