

# Converting Colors

Android(4286220185)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286220185) contains.

<b>Android(4286220185)</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(4286220185)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7A8799
RGB	122, 135, 153
RGB Percent	48%, 53%, 60%
CMY	0.5216, 0.4706, 0.4000
CMYK	0.20, 0.12, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	215°, 13%, 54%
HSV	215°, 20%, 60%
XYZ	22.4398, 23.7654, 33.5415
YIQ	133.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

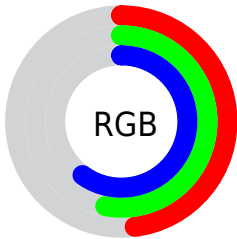
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	122, 131, 153
Decimal	8030105
CIELab	55.85, -0.68, -11.19
CIElCh	56, 11.211, 266.521
Yxy	23.7654, 0.2814, 0.2980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286220185 (0xFF7A8799)
YUV	133.1650, 9.7787, -9.7917
Hunter-Lab	48.7498, -3.1477, -6.6686

# Details

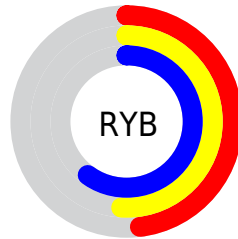
The Android color `4286220185` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288253050`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289707215`, and `4282996070` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285234841`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287205529`.

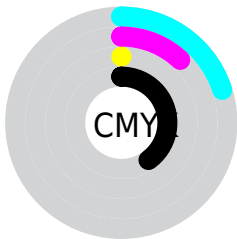
# Distribution



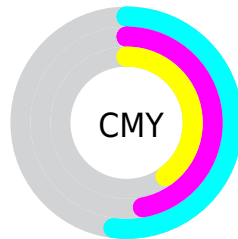
- Red (48%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286220185 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 4286220185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286220185



4286220185

4294967295



4284575359



4289707215



4282996070



4291483884



4281482830



4293326079



4280035383



4278522914



4278190090



4278190080



4286220185



4286220185



4285234841



4287205529

■ 4284183961

■ 4288256409

■ 4283198617

■ 4289241753

■ 4282213273

■ 4290227097

■ 4281228185

■ 4291277721

■ 4280177305

■ 4292263065

■ 4279191961

■ 4293248409

■ 4278206617

■ 4294233753

■ 4294956953

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285565590



4286220185



4287005847

# Triad

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



4286220185



4288381054



4286155387

# Complementary

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



4286220185



4288253050

# 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.



4286875764



4286220185



4288119414

# Square

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



4286220185



4288249735



4287595891



4285566084

# Rectangle

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



4286220185



4287529619



4287595891



4286417528



# Sweetspot

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



4286220185



4290494663



4286224780



4284243811



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4286220185



4288129991



4286347929



4282730573



4278205324



4278191373



# Inverse Universe

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



4288248455



4291270571



4288125306



4283254088



4287365179

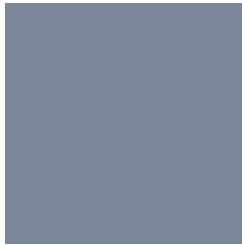


4279042053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286220185 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

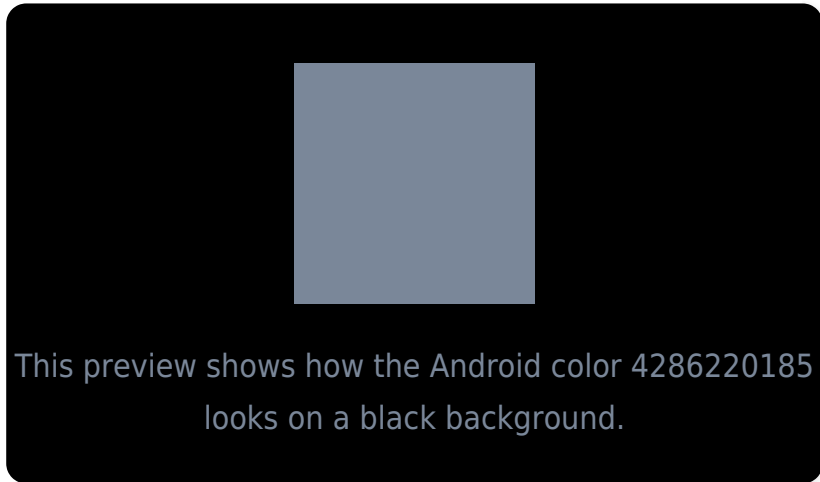
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

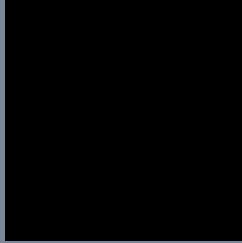
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

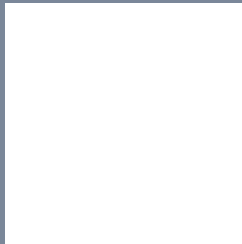
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286220185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286220185.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286220185.

# 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**

4286220185

**Protanopia**

4286809495

**Deuteranopia**

4287201946



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286220185

**Protanomaly**  
4286613144

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286874778

**Tritanomaly**  
4286154901

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286220185

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4286678668

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286220185 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(122, 135, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 135, 153)  
}
```

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(122, 135, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 135, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286220185 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(122, 135, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 135, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 135, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 135, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 135, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 135,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286220185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 135, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
135, 153) }
```

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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