

# Converting Colors

Android(4286221452)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286221452) contains.

<b>Android(4286221452)</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(4286221452)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A8C8C
RGB	122, 140, 140
RGB Percent	48%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.5216, 0.4510, 0.4510
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	180°, 7%, 51%
HSV	180°, 13%, 55%
XYZ	22.1377, 24.7872, 28.4286
YIQ	134.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

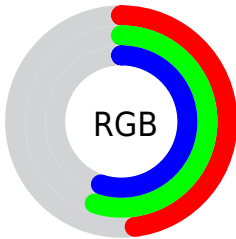
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	122, 131, 140
Decimal	8031372
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.87, -6.45, -2.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 6.813, 198.796
Yxy	24.7872, 0.2938, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286221452 (0xFF7A8C8C)
YUV	134.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660
Hunter-Lab	49.7867, -7.7565, 0.9957

# Details

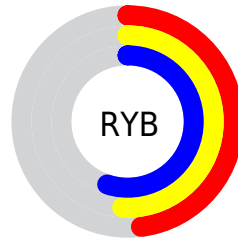
The Android color `4286221452` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287396474`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289708737`, and `4282997338` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285303948`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287138956`.

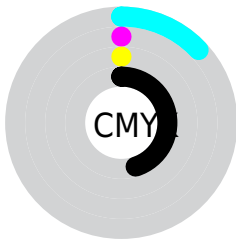
# Distribution



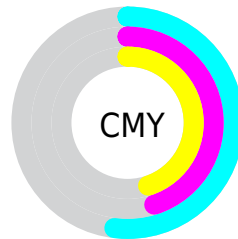
- Red (48%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286221452 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 4286221452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286221452



4286221452

4294967295



4284576627



4289708737



4282997338



4291485149



4281484099



4293327610



4280101933



4278589464



4278190080



4286221452



4286221452



4285303948



4287138956



4284386444



4288056460

■ 4283468940

■ 4288973964

■ 4282551436

■ 4289891468

■ 4281633932

■ 4290808972

■ 4280716428

■ 4291726476

■ 4279798924

■ 4292643980

■ 4278881420

■ 4293561484

■ 4278226060

■ 4294478988

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286418054



4286221452



4286286737

# Triad

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



4286221452



4287530640



4287661949

# Complementary

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



4286221452



4287396474

# 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.



4287923840



4286221452



4287858059

# Square

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



4286221452



4287072404



4288054661



4287203709

# Rectangle

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



4286221452



4286483091



4288054661



4287793022



# Sweetspot

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



4286221452



4289639861



4286221434



4283915356



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4286221452



4288329141



4286219148



4282271045



4278224261



4278191365



# Inverse Universe

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



4287396492



4290091701



4287398778



4282728005



4286906501



4278517765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286221452 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

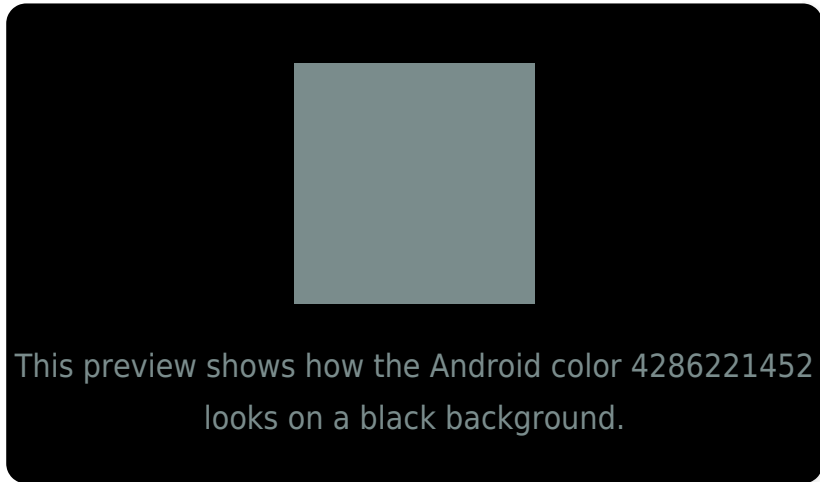
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286221452 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286221452.

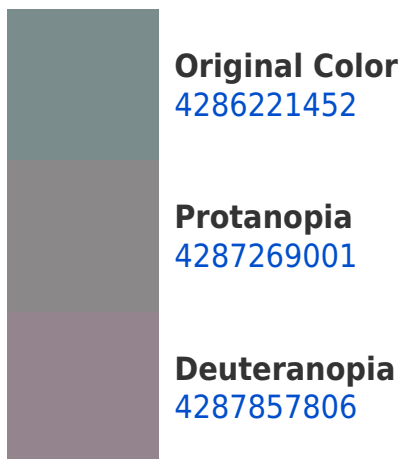


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286221452.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286221452

**Protanomaly**

4286876042

**Deuteranomaly**

4287268749

**Tritanomaly**

4286286738

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286221452

**Achromatopsia**

4287072135

**Achromatomaly**

4286744969

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286221452 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, 140, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 140, 140)  
}
```

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, 140, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 140, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286221452 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, 140, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 140, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 140, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 140, 140); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 140, 140); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 140, 140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286221452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 140, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
140, 140) }
```

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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