

# Converting Colors

Android(4286278510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286278510) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286278510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B6B6E
RGB	123, 107, 110
RGB Percent	48%, 42%, 43%
CMY	0.5176, 0.5804, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.11, 0.52
HSL	349°, 7%, 45%
HSV	349°, 13%, 48%
XYZ	16.2405, 15.8521, 16.9556
YIQ	112.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

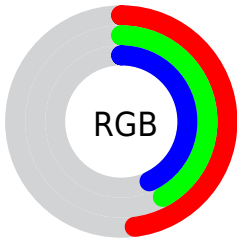
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	123, 107, 110
Decimal	8088430
CIE Lab	46.78, 6.85, 0.64
CIE LCh	47, 6.881, 5.342
Yxy	15.8521, 0.3311, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286278510 (0xFF7B6B6E)
YUV	112.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365
Hunter-Lab	39.8147, 3.1349, 2.6209

# Details

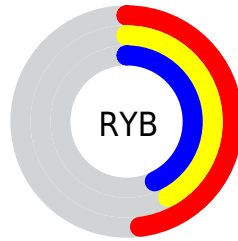
The Android color `4286278510` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285234040`, and the grayscale version is `4285558896`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289765026`, and `4283055167` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286275428`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286281592`.

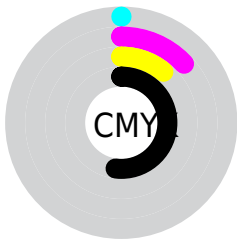
# Distribution



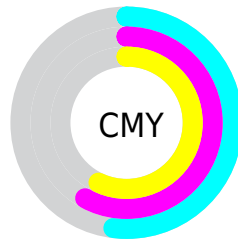
- Red (48%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286278510 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 4286278510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286278510



4286278510

4294967295



4284633942



4289765026



4283055167



4291541437



4281542185



4293383640



4280160788



4294963701



4278190080



4286278510



4286278510



4286275428



4286281592



4286272090



4286284930



4286269008



4286288012

 4286265926

 4286291094

 4286262588

 4286294432

 4286259506

 4286297514

 4286256424

 4286300596

 4286253342

 4286303678

 4286251031

 4286307016

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286016628



4286278510



4286278760

# Triad

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



4286278510



4285296997



4284772729

# Complementary

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



4286278510



4285234040

# 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.



4284576373



4286278510



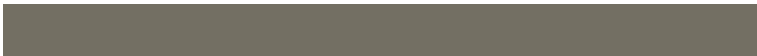
4284904042

# Square

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



4286278510



4285755235



4284576368



4285165434

# Rectangle

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



4286278510



4286147686



4284576368



4284641656



# Sweetspot

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



4286278510



4288780955



4286081915



4283584078



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286278510



4288776076



4286279787



4282201912



4286382103



4294705199



# Inverse Universe

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



4286278510



4288776076



4285232763



4282201912



4286382103



4294705199



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286278510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

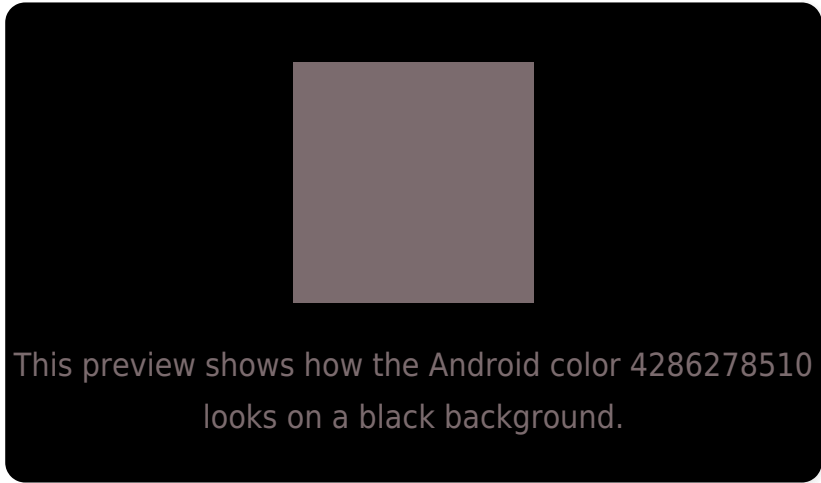
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

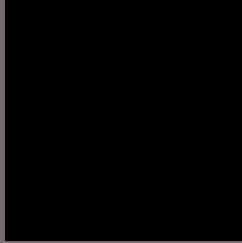
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286278510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286278510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286278510.

# 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



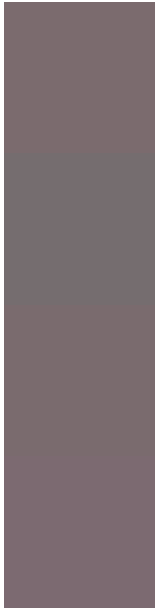
**Original Color**  
4286278510

**Protanopia**  
4285623920

**Deuteranopia**  
4286212974



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286278510

**Protanomaly**

4285885807

**Deuteranomaly**

4286212974

**Tritanomaly**

4286343793

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286278510

**Achromatopsia**

4285558896

**Achromatomaly**

4285820527

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286278510 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(123, 107, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 107, 110)  
}
```

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(123, 107, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 107, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286278510 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(123, 107, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 107, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 107, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 107, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 107, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 107,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286278510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 107, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
107, 110) }
```

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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