

# Converting Colors

Android(4286282107)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286282107) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286282107)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B797B
RGB	123, 121, 123
RGB Percent	48%, 47%, 48%
CMY	0.5176, 0.5255, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	300°, 1%, 48%
HSV	300°, 2%, 48%
XYZ	18.5809, 19.3158, 21.4879
YIQ	121.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

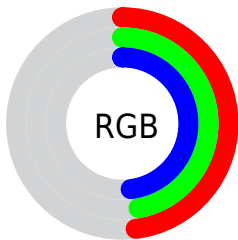
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 121, 123
Decimal	8092027
CIE Lab	51.05, 1.16, -0.83
CIE LCh	51, 1.426, 324.401
Yxy	19.3158, 0.3129, 0.3253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286282107 (0xFF7B797B)
YUV	121.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296
Hunter-Lab	43.9497, -1.4464, 1.7767

# Details

The Android color `4286282107` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286151545`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289703343`, and `4283058506` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286279035`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286285179`.

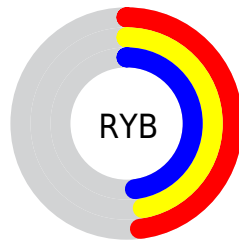
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (47%)

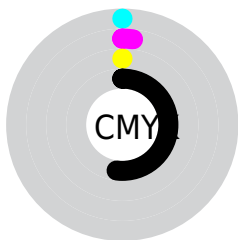
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (48%)

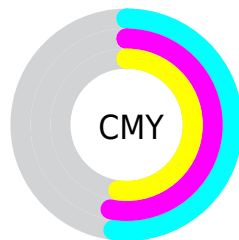


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286282107 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 4286282107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286282107



4286282107

4294967295



4284637282



4289703343



4283058506



4291545547



4281610804



4293387751



4280229151



4278584070



4278190080



4286282107



4286282107



4286279035



4286285179



4286275707



4286288507

4286272635

4286291579

4286269563

4286294651

4286266235

4286297979

4286263163

4286301051

4286260091

4286304123

4286257019

4286307195

4286253691

4286310523

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286216572



4286282107



4286347642

# Triad

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



4286282107



4286282103



4286020219

# Complementary

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



4286282107



4286151545

# 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.



4286020217



4286282107



4286216823

# Square

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



4286282107



4286347640



4286085752



4286020219

# Rectangle

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



4286282107



4286347641



4286085752



4286020218



# Sweetspot

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



4286282107



4288782753



4286151035



4283585106



4291940817

# Same Dimension

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



4286282107



4288781729



4286282106



4282203197



4286382205



4294705404



# Inverse Universe

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



4286282107



4288781729



4286151546



4282203197



4286382205



4294705404



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286282107 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

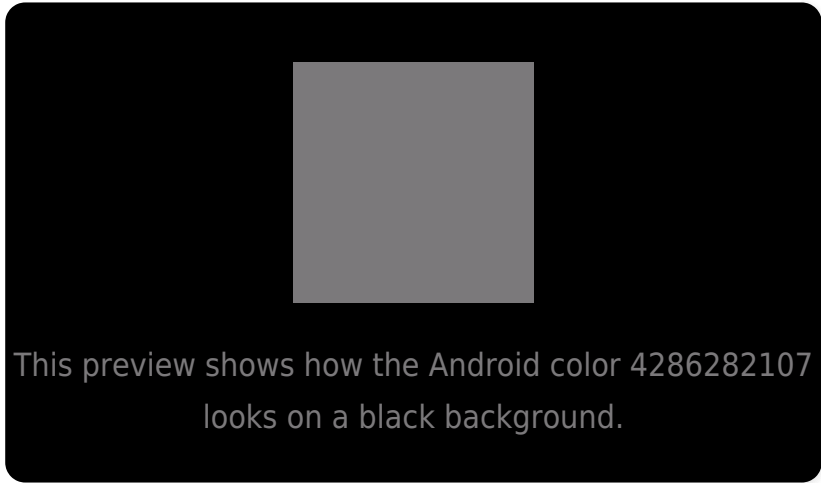
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286282107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286282107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286282107.



# 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**  
4286282107

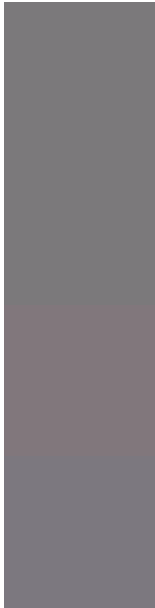
**Protanopia**  
4286282107

**Deuteranopia**  
4286871164



**Tritanopia**  
4286347393

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286282107

**Protanomaly**

4286282107

**Deuteranomaly**

4286674812

**Tritanomaly**

4286347391

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286282107

**Achromatopsia**

4286216826

**Achromatomaly**

4286216826

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286282107 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, 121, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 121, 123)  
}
```

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, 121, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 121, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286282107 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

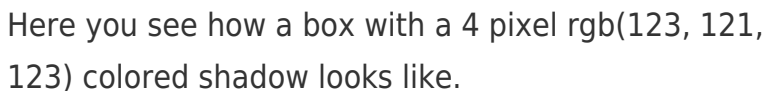
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(123, 121, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 121, 123) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 121, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 121, 123); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 121, 123); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 121, 123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286282107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 121, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
121, 123) }
```

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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