

# Converting Colors

Android(4286282109)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286282109) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286282109)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B797D
RGB	123, 121, 125
RGB Percent	48%, 47%, 49%
CMY	0.5176, 0.5255, 0.5098
CMYK	0.02, 0.03, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	270°, 2%, 48%
HSV	270°, 3%, 49%
XYZ	18.7074, 19.3664, 22.1541
YIQ	122.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

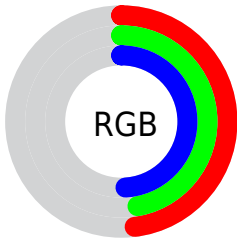
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 121, 125
Decimal	8092029
CIE Lab	51.11, 1.56, -1.92
CIE LCh	51, 2.477, 309.168
Yxy	19.3664, 0.3106, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286282109 (0xFF7B797D)
YUV	122.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296
Hunter-Lab	44.0072, -1.1325, 0.9573

# Details

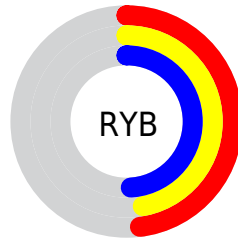
The Android color `4286282109` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286283129`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289703346`, and `4283058508` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285885821`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286678653`.

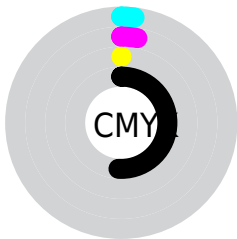
# Distribution



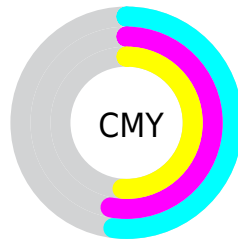
- Red (48%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286282109 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 4286282109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4286282109

■ 4286282109

4294967295

■ 4284637284

■ 4289703346

■ 4283058508

■ 4291545549

■ 4281610806

■ 4293387753

■ 4280229152

■ 4278584073

■ 4278190080

■ 4286282109

■ 4286282109

■ 4285885821

■ 4286678653

■ 4285489277

■ 4287074941

4285027197

4287537021

4284630909

4287933309

4284234621

4288329853

4283838077

4288726141

4283376253

4289188221

4282979709

4289584509

4282583165

4289980797

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286085758



4286282109



4286413179

# Triad

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



4286282109



4286413174



4285889402

# Complementary

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



4286282109



4286283129

# 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.



4285954936



4286282109



4286282358

# Square

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



4286282109



4286478711



4286085750



4285889404

# Rectangle

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



4286282109



4286478458



4286085750



4285889402



# Sweetspot

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



4286282109



4288848547



4286151549



4283519314



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286282109



4288716195



4286413181



4282268992



4282384512



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286413179



4288912800



4286152057



4282400062



4286578752



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286282109 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

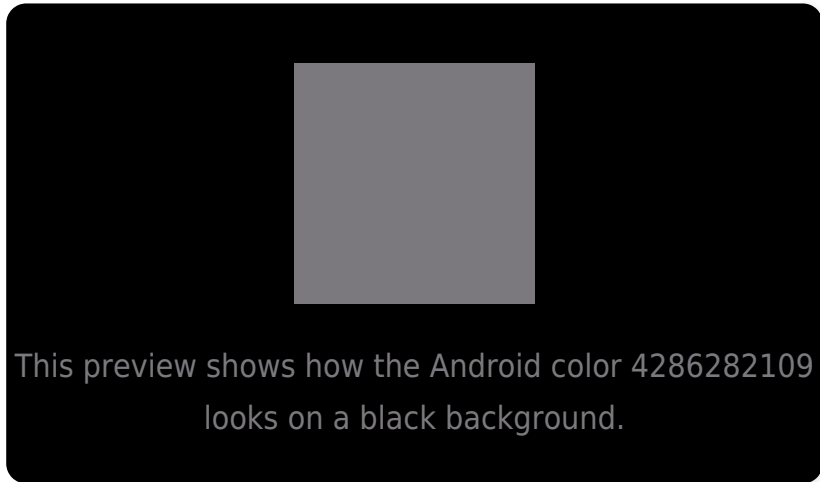
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

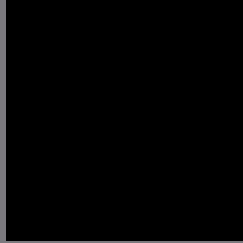
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

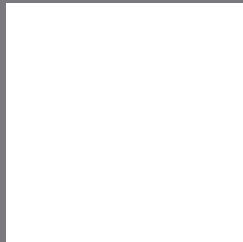
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286282109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286282109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286282109.

# 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**  
4286282109

**Protanopia**  
4286282109

**Deuteranopia**  
4286871166



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286282109

**Protanomaly**

4286282109

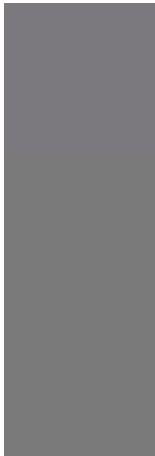
**Deuteranomaly**

4286674814

**Tritanomaly**

4286347392

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286282109

**Achromatopsia**

4286216826

**Achromatomaly**

4286216827

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286282109 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, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 121, 125)  
}
```

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, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 121, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286282109 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, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 121, 125) }
```

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, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 121, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 121, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 121,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286282109 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, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
121, 125) }
```

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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