

# Converting Colors

Android(4286283108)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286283108) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286283108)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B7D64
RGB	123, 125, 100
RGB Percent	48%, 49%, 39%
CMY	0.5176, 0.5098, 0.6078
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.20, 0.51
HSL	65°, 11%, 44%
HSV	65°, 20%, 49%
XYZ	17.8022, 19.7983, 14.9398
YIQ	121.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

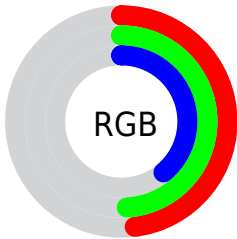
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">100, 125, 102</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8093028</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">51.61, -5.34, 13.41</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">52, 14.435, 111.708</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">19.7983, 0.3388, 0.3768</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286283108 (0xFF7B7D64)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">121.5520, -10.6251, 1.2699</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">44.4953, -6.4501, 11.2394</a>

# Details

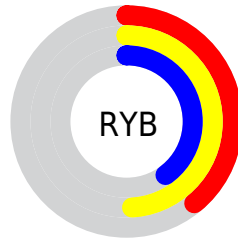
The Android color `4286283108` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284900477`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289770135`, and `4283059253` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286217559`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286348657`.

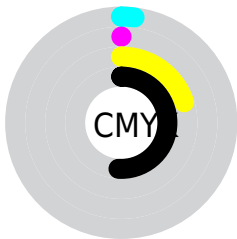
# Distribution



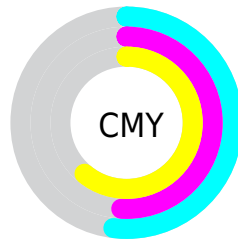
- Red (48%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286283108 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 4286283108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286283108



4286283108

4294967295



4284638284



4289770135



4283059253



4291546546



4281546272



4293388749



4280164361



4294967273



4278192640



4278190080



4286283108



4286283108



4286217559



4286348657



4286152011



4286414205

 4286086463

 4286479754

 4286020914

 4286545302

 4285955366

 4286610851

 4285889817

 4286676399

 4285824268

 4286741947

 4285758720

 4286807496

 4286873044

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287134051



4286283108



4285366379

# Triad

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



4286283108



4284317838



4287787903

# Complementary

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



4286283108



4284900477

# 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.



4287133066



4286283108



4285103507

# Square

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



4286283108



4284121732



4286151058



4287984498

# Rectangle

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



4286283108



4284777075



4286151058



4287591299



# Sweetspot

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



4286283108



4288848793



4286408292



4283519564



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286283108



4288717692



4285496676



4282335289



4285890560



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4284900477



4286545059



4285686909



4282005824



4278845568



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286283108 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

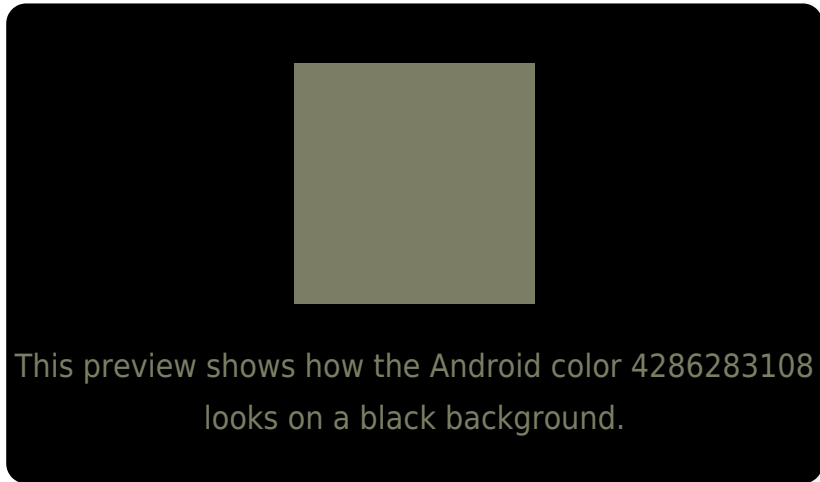
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

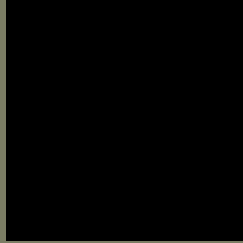
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

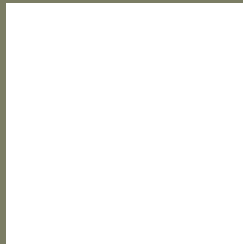
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286283108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286283108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286283108.

# 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**


4286283108

**Protanopia**

4286741347

**Deuteranopia**

4287526501



**Tritanopia**  
4286544258

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286283108

**Protanomaly**  
4286544995

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287068517

**Tritanomaly**  
4286478967

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286283108

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4286217074

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286283108 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, 125, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 125, 100)  
}
```

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, 125, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 125, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286283108 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, 125, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 125, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 125, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 125, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 125, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 125,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286283108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 125, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
125, 100) }
```

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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