

# Converting Colors

Android(4286283125)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286283125) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286283125)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B7D75
RGB	123, 125, 117
RGB Percent	48%, 49%, 46%
CMY	0.5176, 0.5098, 0.5412
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.06, 0.51
HSL	75°, 3%, 47%
HSV	75°, 6%, 49%
XYZ	18.7129, 20.1625, 19.7351
YIQ	123.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

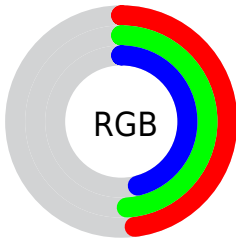
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">117, 125, 119</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8093045</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">52.02, -2.32, 4.09</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">52, 4.703, 119.537</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">20.1625, 0.3193, 0.3440</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286283125 (0xFF7B7D75)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">123.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">44.9027, -4.1912, 5.3735</a>

# Details

The Android color `4286283125` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286018941`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289704617`, and `4283059269` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286086505`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286479746`.

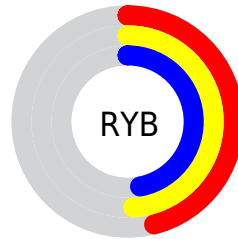
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (49%)

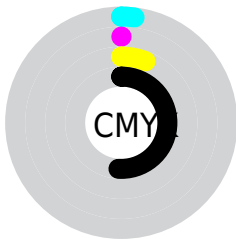
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (47%)

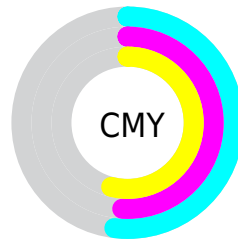


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286283125 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 4286283125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286283125



4286283125

4294967295



4284638300



4289704617



4283059269



4291546564



4281611823



4293388768



4280229914

4294967293



4278520064



4278190080



4286283125



4286283125



4286086505



4286479746



4285889884



4286676366

 4285693264

 4286872987

 4285496643

 4287069607

 4285234487

 4287331763

 4285037866

 4287528384

 4284841245

 4287725005

 4284644625

 4287921625

 4284448004

 4288118245

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286610548



4286283125



4285955704

# Triad

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



4286283125



4285824643



4286871932

# Complementary

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



4286283125



4286018941

# 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.



4286675584



4286283125



4286086276

# Square

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



4286283125



4285693568



4286413699



4286937720

# Rectangle

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



4286283125



4285824634



4286413699



4286872190



# Sweetspot

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



4286283125



4288848800



4286412661



4283519568



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286283125



4288717718



4286020981



4282269753



4284514304



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286018941



4288255651



4286281085



4282071360



4280287360

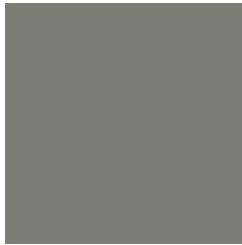


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286283125 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

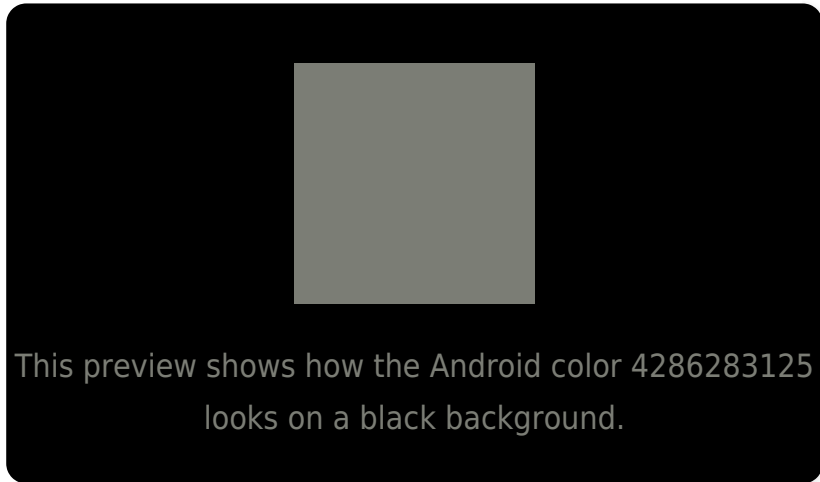
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286283125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286283125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286283125.

# 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**  
4286283125

**Protanopia**  
4286610292

**Deuteranopia**  
4287264886



**Tritanopia**  
4286413700

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286283125

**Protanomaly**

4286479476

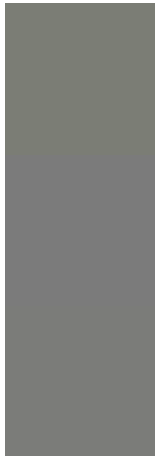
**Deuteranomaly**

4286937718

**Tritanomaly**

4286348415

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286283125

**Achromatopsia**

4286282619

**Achromatomaly**

4286282873

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286283125 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, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 125, 117)  
}
```

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, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 125, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286283125 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, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 125, 117) }
```

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, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 125, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 125, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 125,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286283125 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, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
125, 117) }
```

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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