

# Converting Colors

Android(4286283891)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286283891) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286283891)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B8073
RGB	123, 128, 115
RGB Percent	48%, 50%, 45%
CMY	0.5176, 0.4980, 0.5490
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.10, 0.50
HSL	83°, 5%, 48%
HSV	83°, 10%, 50%
XYZ	18.9821, 20.8871, 19.2508
YIQ	125.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

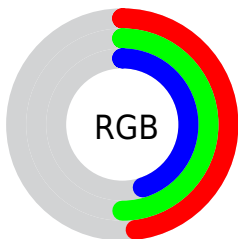
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 128, 120
Decimal	8093811
CIE Lab	52.83, -4.40, 6.41
CIE LCh	53, 7.778, 124.459
Yxy	20.8871, 0.3211, 0.3533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286283891 (0xFF7B8073)
YUV	125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742
Hunter-Lab	45.7024, -5.8409, 7.0175

# Details

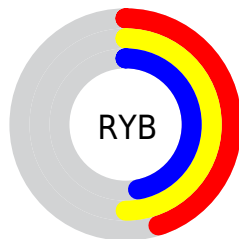
The Android color `4286283891` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286083968`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289705383`, and `4283060035` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285956198`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286611584`.

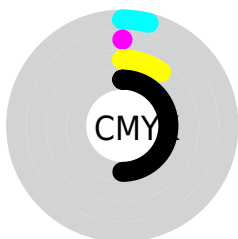
# Distribution



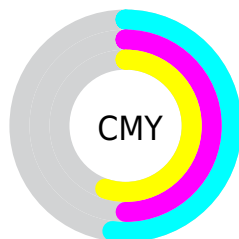
- Red (48%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286283891 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 4286283891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286283891



4286283891

4294967295



4284639066



4289705383



4283060035



4291547330



4281612333



4293389790



4280165144



4294967291



4278455552



4278190080



4286283891



4286283891



4285956198



4286611584



4285628505



4286939277

 4285300813

 4287266969

 4284973120

 4287594662

 4284645427

 4287922355

 4284317734

 4288250048

 4284055577

 4288512205

 4283727885

 4288839897

 4283400192

 4289167590

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286807665



4286283891



4285825656

# Triad

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



4286283891



4285628554



4287396477

# Complementary

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



4286283891



4286083968

# 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.



4287134340



4286283891



4286086795

# Square

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



4286283891



4285432453



4286676105



4287396471

# Rectangle

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



4286283891



4285563517



4286676105



4287330944



# Sweetspot

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



4286283891



4288980641



4286609523



4283651153



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286283891



4288587410



4285890675



4282204217



4283334656



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286083968



4288320166



4286477184



4282136896



4281401472

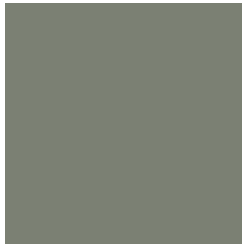


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286283891 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

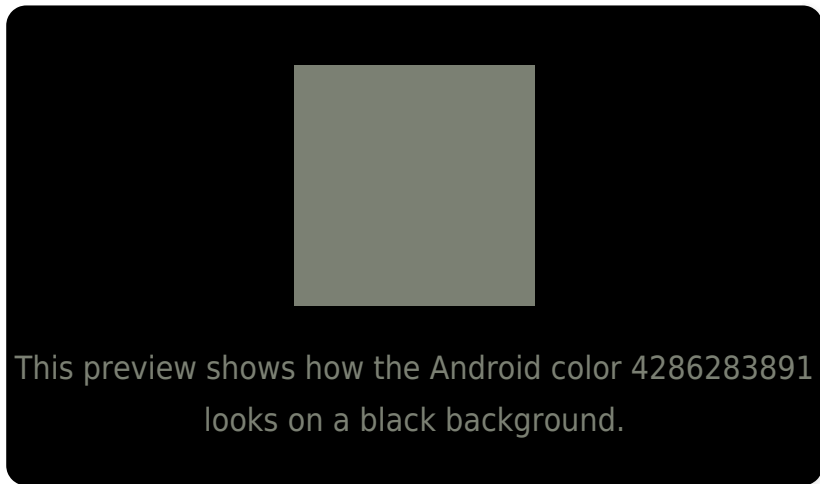
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

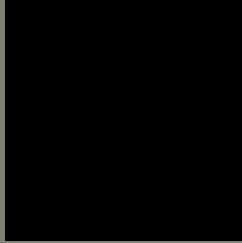
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

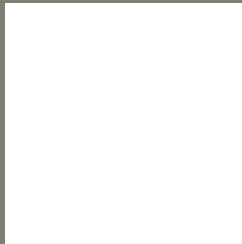
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286283891 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286283891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286283891.

# 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**

4286283891

**Protanopia**

4286807666

**Deuteranopia**

4287527540



**Tritanopia**  
4286479751

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286283891

**Protanomaly**

4286611314

**Deuteranomaly**

4287069300

**Tritanomaly**

4286414464

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286283891

**Achromatopsia**

4286414205

**Achromatomaly**

4286348921

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286283891 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, 128, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 128, 115)  
}
```

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, 128, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 128, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286283891 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, 128, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 128, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 128, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 128, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 128, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 128,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286283891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 128, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
128, 115) }
```

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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