

# Converting Colors

Android(4286284926)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286284926) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286284926)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B847E
RGB	123, 132, 126
RGB Percent	48%, 52%, 49%
CMY	0.5176, 0.4824, 0.5059
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.05, 0.48
HSL	140°, 4%, 50%
HSV	140°, 7%, 52%
XYZ	20.1855, 22.2198, 22.9636
YIQ	128.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

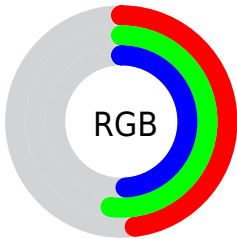
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	123, 130, 132
Decimal	8094846
CIELab	54.26, -4.53, 2.09
CIElCh	54, 4.989, 155.250
Yxy	22.2198, 0.3088, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286284926 (0xFF7B847E)
YUV	128.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331
Hunter-Lab	47.1379, -6.0536, 4.1129

# Details

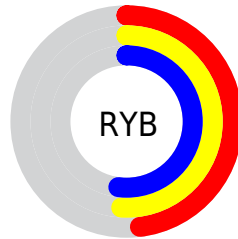
The Android color `4286284926` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286872449`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289706419`, and `4283061069` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285432949`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287136903`.

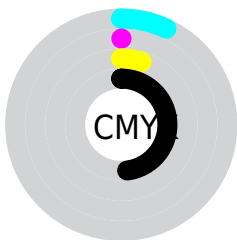
# Distribution



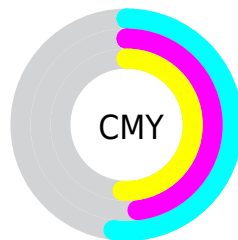
- Red (48%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286284926 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 4286284926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286284926



4286284926

4294967295



4284640101



4289706419



4283061069



4291548622



4281613366



4293390826



4280231457



4278587658



4278190080



4286284926



4286284926



4285432949



4287136903



4284580972



4287988880

 4283663460


 4288906392

 4282811483

 4289758369

 4281959506

 4290610346

 4281107529

 4291462323

 4280255552

 4292314300

 4279338040

 4293231812

 4278486063

 4294083789

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286612347



4286284926



4286088322

# Triad

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



4286284926



4286481034



4287332221

# Complementary

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



4286284926



4286872449

# 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.



4287332225



4286284926



4286873737

# Square

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



4286284926



4286219145



4287135621



4287201402

# Rectangle

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



4286284926



4286022789



4287135621



4287332222



# Sweetspot

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



4286284926



4289178537



4286678139



4283782998



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286284926



4288523170



4286284931



4282139198



4278223403



4278190849



# Inverse Universe

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



4286872449



4289437094



4286872445



4282530880



4286709847



4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286284926 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

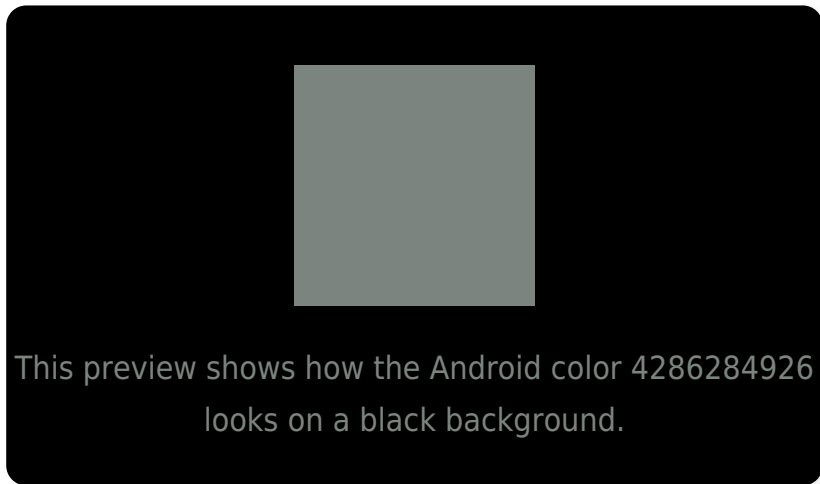
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

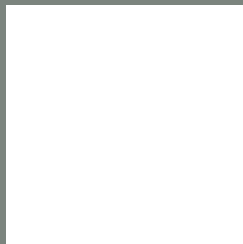
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286284926 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286284926.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286284926.

# 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**

4286284926

**Protanopia**

4286939516

**Deuteranopia**

4287593855



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286284926

**Protanomaly**

4286677629

**Deuteranomaly**

4287135871

**Tritanomaly**

4286350215

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286284926

**Achromatopsia**

4286677377

**Achromatomaly**

4286546560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286284926 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, 132, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 132, 126)  
}
```

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, 132, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 132, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286284926 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, 132, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 132, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 132, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 132, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 132, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 132,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286284926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 132, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
132, 126) }
```

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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