

# Converting Colors

Android(4286286220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286286220) contains.

<b>Android(4286286220)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286286220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B898C
RGB	123, 137, 140
RGB Percent	48%, 54%, 55%
CMY	0.5176, 0.4627, 0.4510
CMYK	0.12, 0.02, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	191°, 7%, 52%
HSV	191°, 12%, 55%
XYZ	21.8477, 23.9957, 28.2911
YIQ	133.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

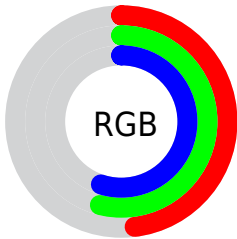
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 131, 140
Decimal	8096140
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.08, -4.42, -3.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 5.540, 217.080
Yxy	23.9957, 0.2947, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286286220 (0xFF7B898C)
YUV	133.1560, 3.3741, -8.9068
Hunter-Lab	48.9854, -6.1129, 0.0474

# Details

The Android color `4286286220` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287397499`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289773250`, and `4283062106` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285368204`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287204236`.

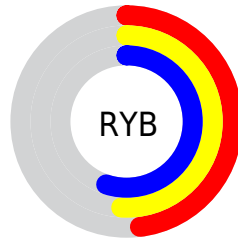
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (54%)

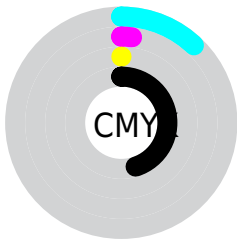
Blue (55%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (55%)

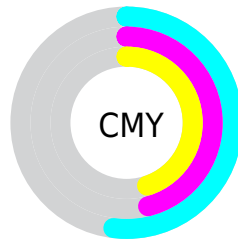


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286286220 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 4286286220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286286220


 4286286220

4294967295

 4284641395

 4289773250

 4283062106

 4291549917

 4281548867

 4293392378

 4280166957

 4278654488

 4278190080

 4286286220

 4286286220

 4285368204

 4287204236

 4284449932

 4288122508

■ 4283531916

■ 4289040524

■ 4282613644

■ 4289958796

■ 4281695628

■ 4290876812

■ 4280777356

■ 4291795084

■ 4279859340

■ 4292713100

■ 4278941068

■ 4293631372

■ 4278219660

■ 4294549388

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286286215



4286286220



4286482575

# Triad

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



4286286220



4287530122



4287202941

# Complementary

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



4286286220



4287397499

# 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.



4287530366



4286286220



4287726469

# Square

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



4286286220



4287202702



4287726721



4286875775

# Rectangle

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



4286286220



4286678928



4287726721



4287334013



# Sweetspot

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



4286286220



4289639605



4286286974



4283915100



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4286286220



4288327861



4286284172



4282270789



4278218117



4278191109



# Inverse Universe

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



4287396745



4290091696



4287399547



4282728004



4286906477



4278517764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286286220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

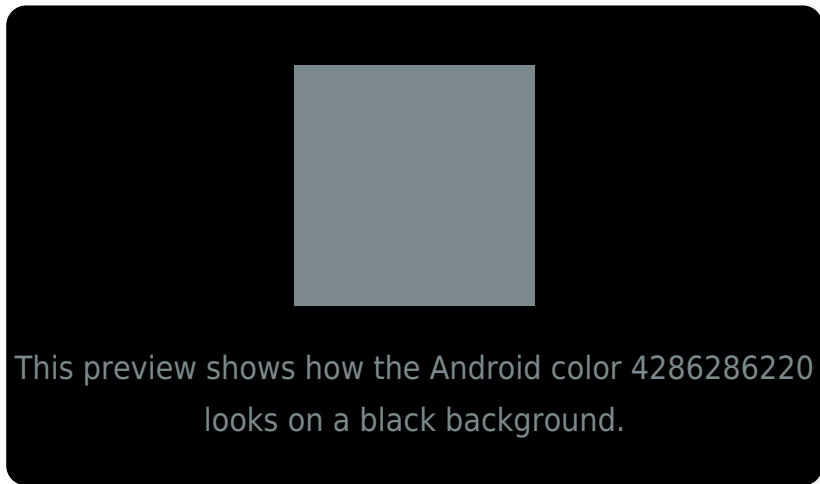
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

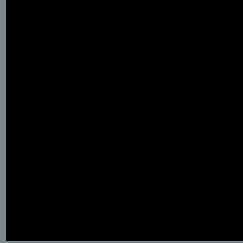
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

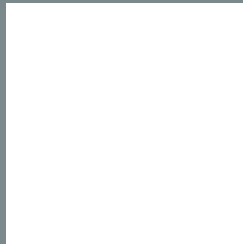
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286286220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286286220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286286220.

# 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**

4286286220

**Protanopia**

4287071626

**Deuteranopia**

4287660685



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286286220

**Protanomaly**

4286809739

**Deuteranomaly**

4287137165

**Tritanomaly**

4286351504

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286286220

**Achromatopsia**

4286940549

**Achromatomaly**

4286678664

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286286220 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, 137, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 137, 140)  
}
```

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, 137, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 137, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286286220 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, 137, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 137, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 137, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 137, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 137, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 137,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286286220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 137, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
137, 140) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor