

# Converting Colors

Android(4286293148)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286293148) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286293148)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BA49C
RGB	123, 164, 156
RGB Percent	48%, 64%, 61%
CMY	0.5176, 0.3569, 0.3882
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.05, 0.36
HSL	168°, 18%, 56%
HSV	168°, 25%, 64%
XYZ	27.4446, 33.1622, 36.4069
YIQ	150.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

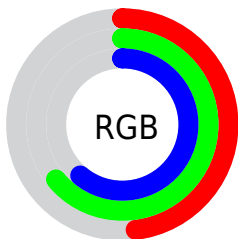
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 146, 164
Decimal	8103068
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.29, -15.61, -0.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 15.613, 181.398
Yxy	33.1622, 0.2829, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286293148 (0xFF7BA49C)
YUV	150.8290, 2.5493, -24.4060
Hunter-Lab	57.5866, -15.7071, 2.8268

# Details

The Android color `4286293148` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288969603`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289780690`, and `4283002985` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285244569`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287341727`.

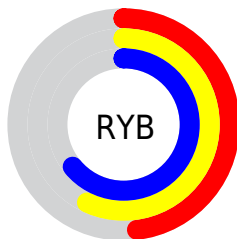
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (64%)

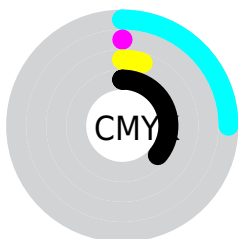
Blue (61%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (64%)

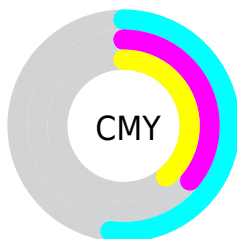


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286293148 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 4286293148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286293148



4286293148

4294967295



4284582530



4289780690



4283002985



4291623151



4281423953



4293459967



4279844922



4278266404



4278195983



4278190080



4286293148



4286293148



4285244569



4287341727

 4284130454

 4288455842

 4283081874

 4289504422

 4281967759

 4290618537

 4280919180

 4291667116

 4279870601

 4292715695

 4278756486

 4293829810

 4278232196

 4294878390

 4294943929

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287079310



4286293148



4286030762

# Triad

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



4286293148



4288649396



4289894276

# Complementary

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



4286293148



4288969603

# 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.



4290352014



4286293148



4289696937

# Square

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



4286293148



4287471031



4290286236



4289108864

# Rectangle

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



4286293148



4286227121



4290286236



4290090375



# Sweetspot

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



4286293148



4291155667



4286817403



4284509033



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4286293148



4288075466



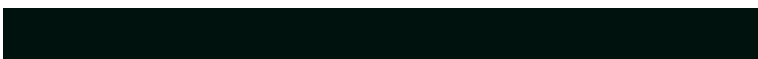
4286290084



4282995280



4278227317



4278194702



# Inverse Universe

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



4288969603



4292253346



4288972667



4283582795



4287692828



4279369731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286293148 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

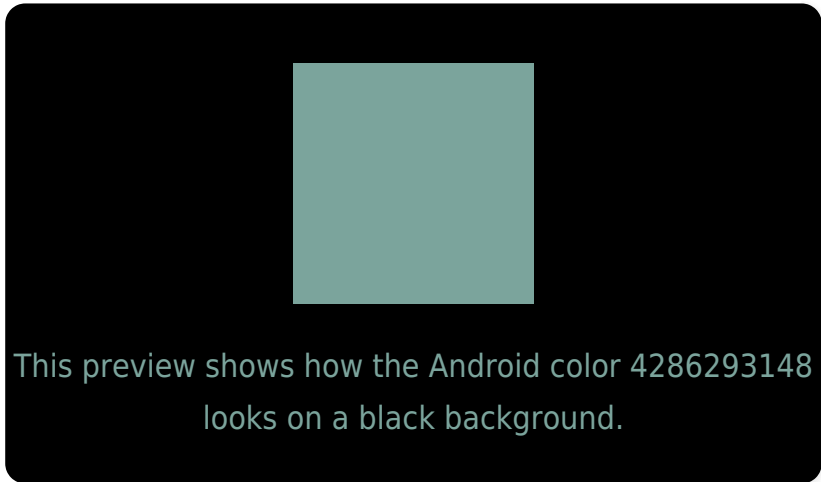
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4286293148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286293148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286293148.

# 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





# Trichromacy



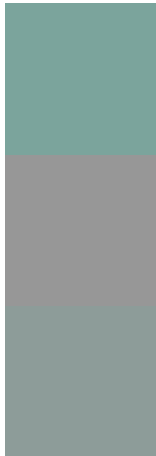
**Original Color**  
4286293148

**Protanomaly**  
4287798937

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288191646

**Tritanomaly**  
4286489255

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286293148

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4287470745

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286293148 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, 164, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 164, 156)  
}
```

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, 164, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 164, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286293148 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, 164, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 164, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 164, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 164, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 164, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 164,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286293148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 164, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
164, 156) }
```

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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