

# Converting Colors

Android(4286294943)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286294943) contains.

<b>Android(4286294943)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4286294943)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BAB9F
RGB	123, 171, 159
RGB Percent	48%, 67%, 62%
CMY	0.5176, 0.3294, 0.3765
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.07, 0.33
HSL	165°, 22%, 58%
HSV	165°, 28%, 67%
XYZ	28.9893, 35.8400, 38.1908
YIQ	155.2800, -24.7560, -13.9080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

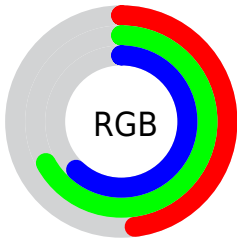
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">123, 150, 171</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8104863</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.40, -18.60, 1.02</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">66, 18.624, 176.867</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.8400, 0.2814, 0.3479</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286294943 (0xFF7BAB9F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">155.2800, 1.8340, -28.3096</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.8665, -18.3309, 4.0835</a>

# Details

The Android color `4286294943` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289428359`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289848022`, and `4282939244` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285180827`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287409059`.

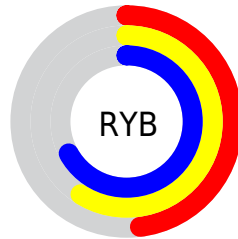
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (67%)

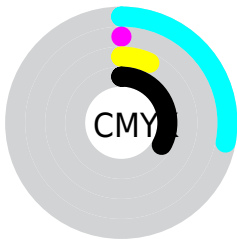
Blue (62%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (67%)

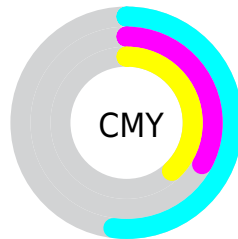


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286294943 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 4286294943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286294943


 4286294943

4294967295

 4284584069

 4289848022

 4282939244

 4291624946

 4281359955

 4293525503

 4279715388

 4278202151

 4278197266

 4278190080

 4286294943

 4286294943

 4285180827


 4287409059

 4284066710

 4288523176

 4282952594

 4289637292

 4281838478

 4290751408

 4280724362

 4291865524

 4279544709

 4293045177

 4278430593

 4294159293

 4278233984

 4294945729

 4294945733

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287342991



4286294943



4285836208

# Triad

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



4286294943



4288847551



4290681478

# Complementary

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



4286294943



4289428359

# 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.



4291073683



4286294943



4290156980

# Square

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



4286294943



4287407042



4290942628



4289765504

# Rectangle

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



4286294943



4285966777



4290942628



4290877834



# Sweetspot

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



4286294943



4291616473



4287081339



4284837997



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4286294943



4287815371



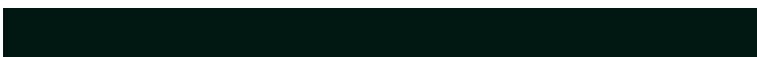
4286291883



4283324245



4278228593



4278195985



# Inverse Universe

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



4289428359



4292776613



4289431419



4283911760



4288020518



4279697414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286294943 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

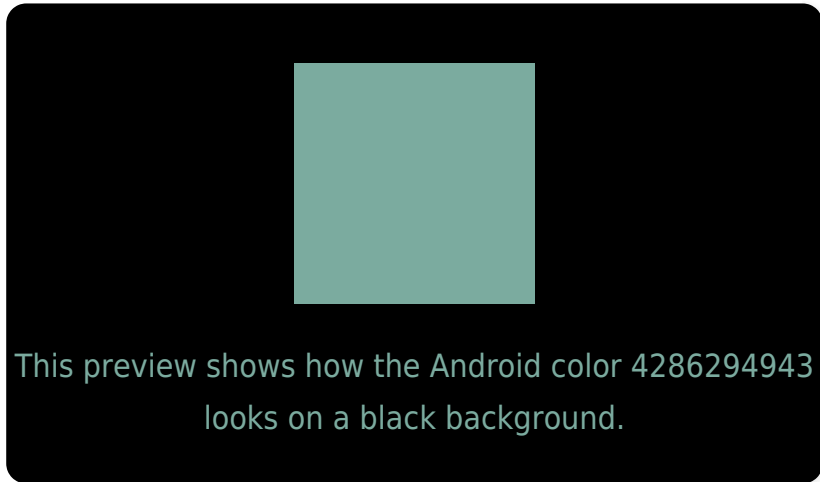
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286294943 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286294943.

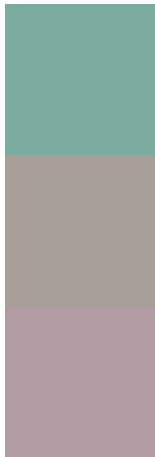


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286294943.

# 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



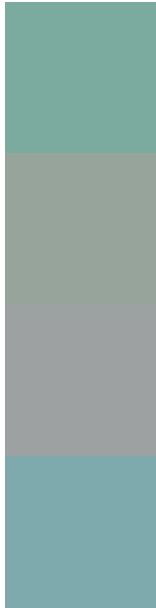
**Original Color**  
4286294943

**Protanopia**  
4289110169

**Deuteranopia**  
4289764514



# Trichromacy



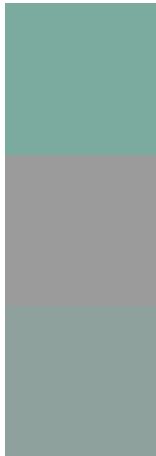
**Original Color**  
4286294943

**Protanomaly**  
4288062619

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288520609

**Tritanomaly**  
4286491053

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286294943

**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995

**Achromatomaly**  
4287603100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286294943 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, 171, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 171, 159)  
}
```

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, 171, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 171, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286294943 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, 171, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 171, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 171, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 171, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 171, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 171,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286294943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 171, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
171, 159) }
```

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