

# Converting Colors

Android(4286294952)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286294952) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286294952)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BABA8
RGB	123, 171, 168
RGB Percent	48%, 67%, 66%
CMY	0.5176, 0.3294, 0.3412
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.02, 0.33
HSL	176°, 22%, 58%
HSV	176°, 28%, 67%
XYZ	29.7992, 36.1639, 42.4555
YIQ	156.3060, -27.6450, -11.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

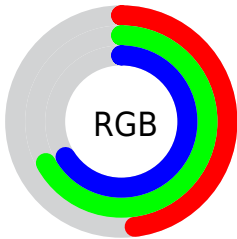
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	123, 148, 171
Decimal	8104872
CIELab	66.64, -16.56, -3.62
CIElCh	67, 16.949, 192.337
Yxy	36.1639, 0.2749, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286294952 (0xFF7BABA8)
YUV	156.3060, 5.7651, -29.2094
Hunter-Lab	60.1365, -16.7874, 0.2376

# Details

The Android color `4286294952` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289428350`, and the grayscale version is `4288453788`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289848031`, and `4282939252` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285180839`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287409065`.

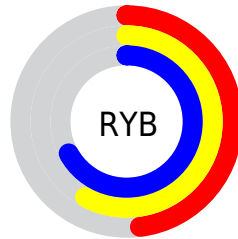
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (67%)

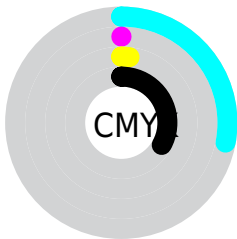
Blue (66%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (67%)

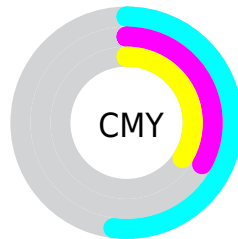


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286294952 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 4286294952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286294952



4286294952

4294967295



4284584078



4289848031



4282939252



4291690492



4281294428



4293525503



4279649860



4278202158



4278197273



4278190080



4286294952



4286294952



4285180839



4287409065

■ 4284066726

■ 4288523178

■ 4282952613

■ 4289637291

■ 4281838500

■ 4290751404

■ 4280724387

■ 4291865517

■ 4279544738

■ 4293045166

■ 4278430625

■ 4294159279

■ 4278234016

■ 4294945713

■ 4294945714

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287015576



4286294952



4286294710

# Triad

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



4286294952



4289567929



4290158213

# Complementary

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



4286294952



4289428350

# 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.



4290812558



4286294952



4290484396

# Square

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



4286294952



4288258496



4290943132



4289176452

# Rectangle

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



4286294952



4286687165



4290943132



4290419848



# Sweetspot

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



4286294952



4291616477



4286491515



4284837999



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4286294952



4287815385



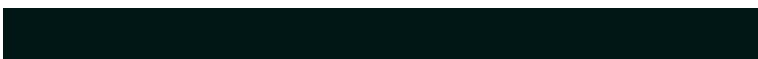
4286289579



4283324246



4278228621



4278195990



# Inverse Universe

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



4289428350



4292776599



4289433723



4283911759



4288020489

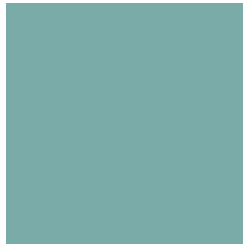


4279697409



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286294952 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

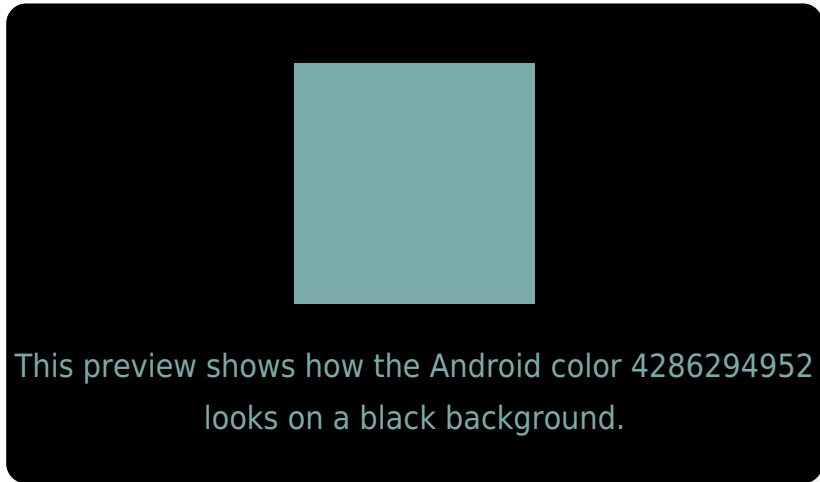
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

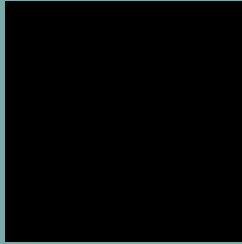
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4286294952 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286294952.

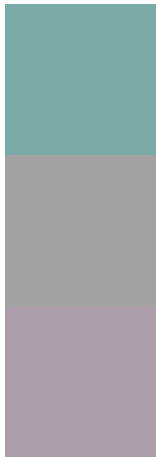


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286294952.

# 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



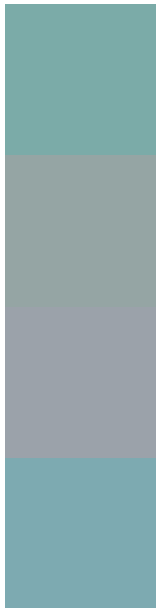
**Original Color**  
4286294952

**Protanopia**  
4288979362

**Deuteranopia**  
4289568171



# Trichromacy



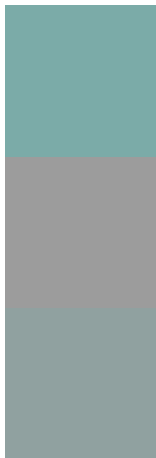
**Original Color**  
4286294952

**Protanomaly**  
4287997348

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288389802

**Tritanomaly**  
4286425777

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286294952

**Achromatopsia**  
4288453788

**Achromatomaly**  
4287668640

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286294952 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, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 171, 168)  
}
```

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, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 171, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286294952 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

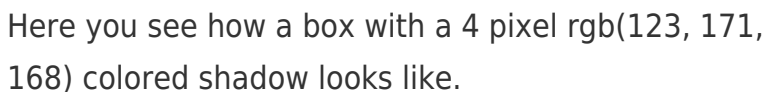
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(123, 171, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 171, 168) }
```

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, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 171, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 171, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 171, 168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286294952 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, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
171, 168) }
```

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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