

# Converting Colors

Android(4286351005)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286351005) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286351005)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7C869D
RGB	124, 134, 157
RGB Percent	49%, 53%, 62%
CMY	0.5137, 0.4745, 0.3843
CMYK	0.21, 0.15, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	222°, 14%, 55%
HSV	222°, 21%, 62%
XYZ	22.9231, 23.7696, 35.2781
YIQ	133.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

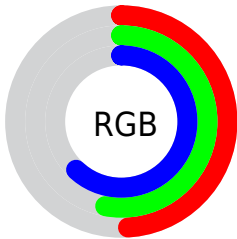
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 132, 157
Decimal	8160925
CIELab	55.86, 1.50, -13.48
CIELCh	56, 13.559, 276.370
Yxy	23.7696, 0.2796, 0.2900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286351005 (0xFF7C869D)
YUV	133.6320, 11.5204, -8.4473
Hunter-Lab	48.7541, -1.3929, -8.7740

# Details

The Android color `4286351005` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288516988`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289838036`, and `4283127146` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285299613`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287402397`.

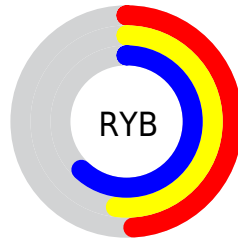
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (53%)

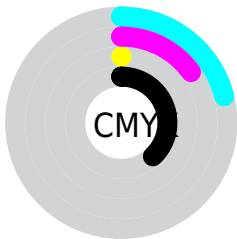
Blue (62%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (62%)

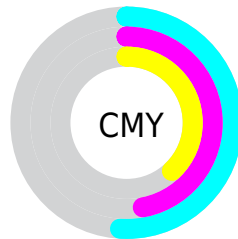


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286351005 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 4286351005 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286351005



4286351005

4294967295



4284706179



4289838036



4283127146



4291680240



4281548114



4293522431



4280100922



4278653733



4278190351



4278190080



4286351005



4286351005



4285299613



4287402397

■ 4284313757

■ 4288388253

■ 4283262365

■ 4289439645

■ 4282210973

■ 4290491037

■ 4281159581

■ 4291542429

■ 4280173725

■ 4292528285

■ 4279122333

■ 4293579677

■ 4278202525

■ 4294631069

■ 4294961309

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285434523



4286351005



4287333017

# Triad

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



4286351005



4288577400



4285697148

# Complementary

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



4286351005



4288516988

# 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.



4286548339



4286351005



4288184945

# Square

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



4286351005



4288577156



4287465071



4285107592

# Rectangle

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



4286351005



4287922323



4287465071



4285959033

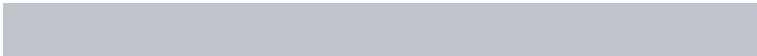


# Sweetspot

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



4286351005



4290823116



4286356883



4284440934



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4286351005



4288260300



4286741661



4282862159



4278201231



4278191375



# Inverse Universe

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



4288511110



4291598760



4288126332



4283385674



4287561771



4279173125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286351005 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

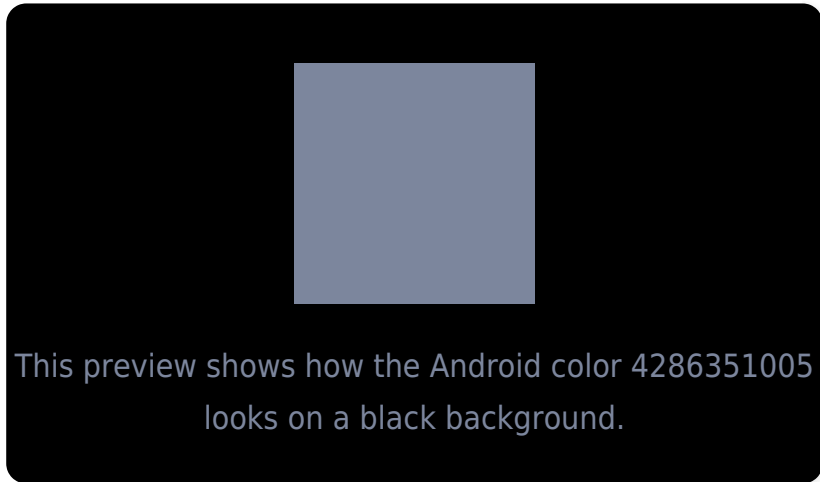
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

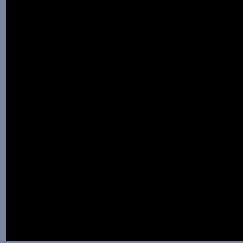
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

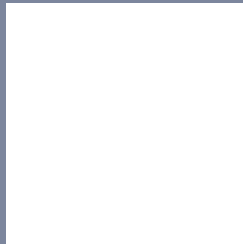
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286351005 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286351005.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286351005.

# 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**  
4286351005

**Protanopia**  
4286678428

**Deuteranopia**  
4287071134



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286351005

**Protanomaly**  
4286547356

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286809246

**Tritanomaly**  
4286285719

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286351005

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4286744206

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286351005 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(124, 134, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 134, 157)  
}
```

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(124, 134, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 134, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286351005 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(124, 134, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 134, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 134, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 134, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 134, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 134,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286351005 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 134, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
134, 157) }
```

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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