

Converting Colors

Android(4286352812)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4286352812) contains.

Android(4286352812) 3

Conversions 4

Details 6

Harmonies 11

Previews 23

Color Blindness Simulation 26

CSS Examples 29

Color

Android(4286352812)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	7C8DAC
RGB	124, 141, 172
RGB Percent	49%, 55%, 67%
CMY	0.5137, 0.4471, 0.3255
CMYK	0.28, 0.18, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	219°, 22%, 58%
HSV	219°, 28%, 67%
XYZ	25.2835, 26.3134, 42.7761
YIQ	139.4510, -20.0830, 6.0370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

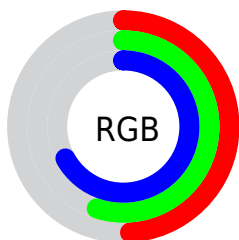
Format	Color
RYB	124, 137, 172
Decimal	8162732
CIELab	58.33, 1.16, -18.32
CIELCh	58, 18.356, 273.633
Yxy	26.3134, 0.2679, 0.2788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286352812 (0xFF7C8DAC)
YUV	139.4510, 16.0467, -13.5505
Hunter-Lab	51.2966, -1.7886, -13.5342

Details

The Android color `4286352812` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289502076`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289840099`, and `4283063160` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285235884`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287469740`.

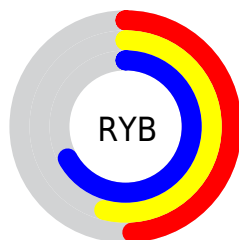
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (55%)

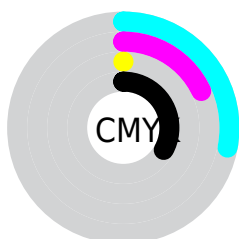
Blue (67%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (67%)

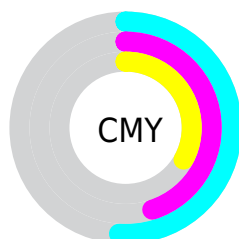


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286352812 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 4286352812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4286352812


 4286352812

4294967295

 4284642449

 4289840099

 4283063160

 4291682047

 4281484383

 4293590015

 4279905863

 4278262064

 4278190364
















 4278190080

 4286352812

 4286352812

 4285235884

 4287469740

 4284118956	 4288586668
 4282936492	 4289769132
 4281819564	 4290886060
 4280702380	 4292003244
 4279585452	 4293120172
 4278468524	 4294237100
 4278205868	 4294960812
	 4294963628

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4285108905



4286352812



4287793063

Triad

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



4286352812



4289561211



4285764734

Complementary

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



4286352812



4289502076

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.



4286943601



4286352812



4289037936

Square

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



4286352812



4289495435



4288121964



4284781966

Rectangle

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



4286352812



4288578719



4288121964



4286092153

Sweetspot

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



4286352812



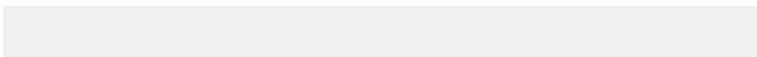
4291745248



4286360730



4284836208



4293980400



4285558896

Same Dimension

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



4286352812



4288066016



4286741676



4283322711



4278203798



4278192151

Inverse Universe

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



4289494157



4292908721



4289113212



4283911761



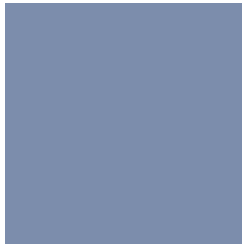
4288020533



4279697416

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286352812 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

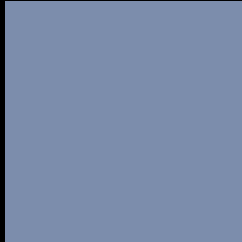
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286352812 looks on a 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 4286352812 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286352812.

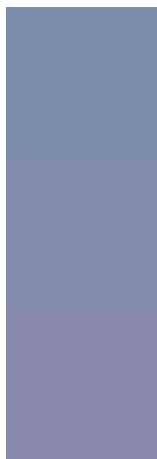


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286352812.

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

4286352812

Protanopia

4286942122

Deuteranopia

4287203757

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286352812 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, 141, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 141, 172)  
}
```

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, 141, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 141, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286352812 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, 141, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 141, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 141, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 141, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 141, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 141,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286352812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 141, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
141, 172) }
```

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