

# Converting Colors

Android(4286355862)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286355862) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286355862)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7C9996
RGB	124, 153, 150
RGB Percent	49%, 60%, 59%
CMY	0.5137, 0.4000, 0.4118
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.02, 0.40
HSL	174°, 12%, 54%
HSV	174°, 19%, 60%
XYZ	25.2084, 29.2696, 33.1751
YIQ	143.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

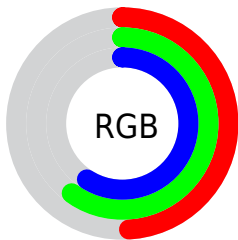
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 139, 153
Decimal	8165782
CIELab	61.02, -10.73, -1.79
CIElCh	61, 10.879, 189.466
Yxy	29.2696, 0.2876, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286355862 (0xFF7C9996)
YUV	143.9870, 2.9644, -17.5286
Hunter-Lab	54.1013, -11.5056, 1.5141

# Details

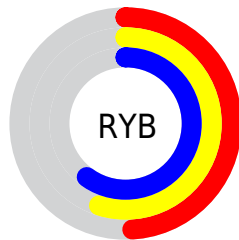
The Android color `4286355862` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288248959`, and the grayscale version is `4287664272`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289843148`, and `4283065955` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285372820`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287338904`.

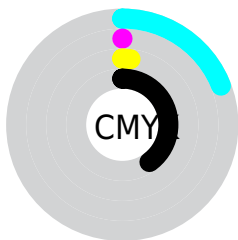
# Distribution



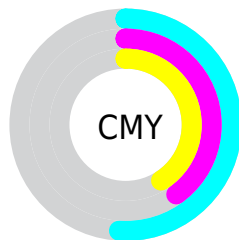
- Red (49%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286355862 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 4286355862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286355862



4286355862

4294967295



4284710780



4289843148



4283065955



4291685608



4281552459



4293525503



4280104757



4278657568



4278191880



4278190080



4286355862



4286355862



4285372820



4287338904

■ 4284324243

■ 4288387481

■ 4283341201

■ 4289370523

■ 4282358160

■ 4290353564

■ 4281375118

■ 4291402142

■ 4280326541

■ 4292385183

■ 4279343499

■ 4293368225

■ 4278360457

■ 4294351267

■ 4278229385

■ 4294941092

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286814348



4286355862



4286355615

# Triad

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



4286355862



4288254114



4288778370

# Complementary

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



4286355862



4288248959

# 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.



4289171079



4286355862



4288908698

# Square

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



4286355862



4287468454



4289236368



4288189568

# Rectangle

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



4286355862



4286551971



4289236368



4288974723



# Sweetspot

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



4286355862



4290496454



4286552444



4284244835



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4286355862



4288268226



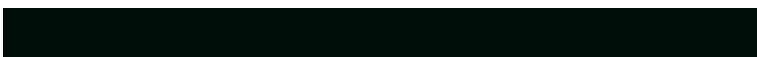
4286353049



4282731852



4278226046



4278193419



# Inverse Universe

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



4288248959



4291271070



4288251772



4283254086



4287365135



4279042049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286355862 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

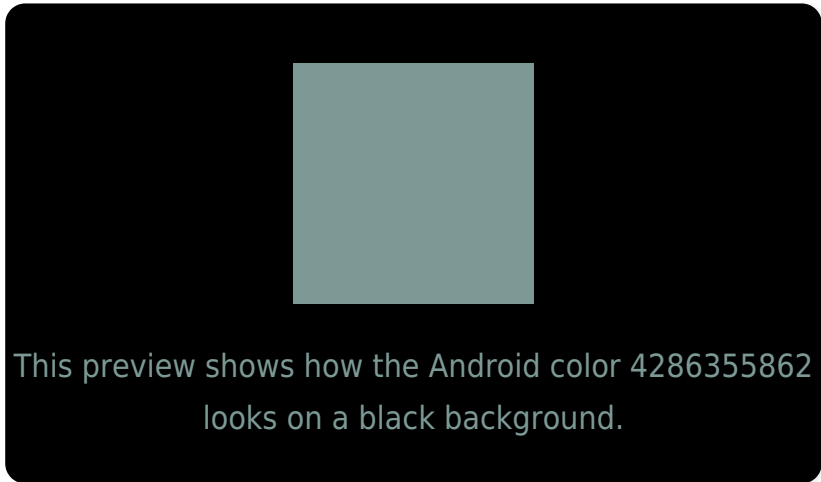
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286355862 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286355862.

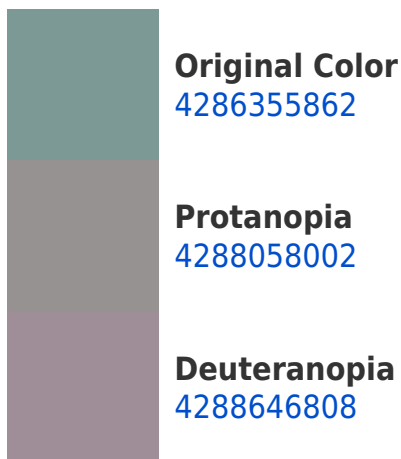


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286355862.

# Color Blindness Simulation

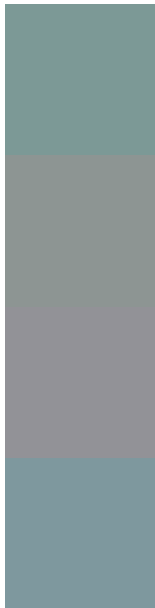
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



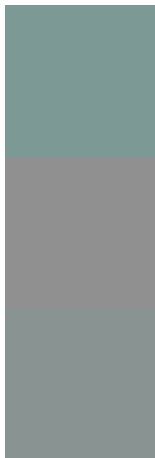
**Original Color**  
4286355862

**Protanomaly**  
4287468947

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287795863

**Tritanomaly**  
4286486686

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286355862

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4287206290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286355862 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, 153, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 153, 150)  
}
```

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, 153, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 153, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286355862 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, 153, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 153, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 153, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 153, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 153, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 153,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286355862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 153, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
153, 150) }
```

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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