

# Converting Colors

Android(4286362287)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286362287) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286362287)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CB2AF
RGB	124, 178, 175
RGB Percent	49%, 70%, 69%
CMY	0.5137, 0.3020, 0.3137
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.02, 0.30
HSL	177°, 26%, 59%
HSV	177°, 30%, 70%
XYZ	31.9704, 39.2210, 46.4428
YIQ	161.5120, -31.2210, -12.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

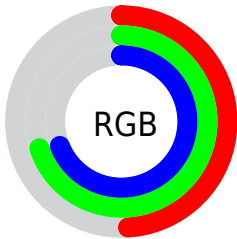
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 152, 178
Decimal	8172207
CIELab	68.91, -18.27, -4.15
CIELCh	69, 18.734, 192.806
Yxy	39.2210, 0.2718, 0.3334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286362287 (0xFF7CB2AF)
YUV	161.5120, 6.6496, -32.8980
Hunter-Lab	62.6267, -18.4738, -0.1297

# Details

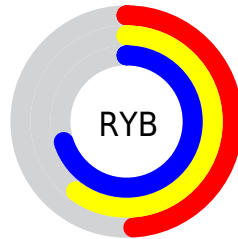
The Android color `4286362287` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289887359`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289915622`, and `4282940795` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285182638`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287541936`.

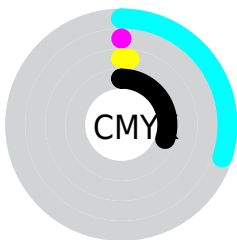
# Distribution



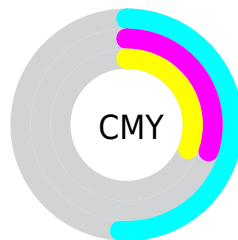
- Red (49%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286362287 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 4286362287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286362287


 4286362287

4294967295

 4284651412

 4289915622

 4282940795

 4291756031

 4281295970

 4293656575

 4279454794

 4278203700

 4278198302

 4278190086

 4278190080

 4286362287

 4286362287

 4285182638

 4287541936

 4284002989

 4288721585

 4282888876

 4289835698

 4281709227

 4291015347

 4280529578

 4292194996

 4279349929

 4293374645

 4278235816

 4294554294

 4294947511

 4294947512

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287148446



4286362287



4286361791

# Triad

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



4286362287



4290027969



4290684040

# Complementary

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



4286362287



4289887359

# 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.



4291403666



4286362287



4291075507

# Square

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



4286362287



4288587721



4291533985



4289636743

# Rectangle

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



4286362287



4286820038



4291533985



4291011211



# Sweetspot

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



4286362287



4292077799



4286624380



4285035893



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4286362287



4288014563



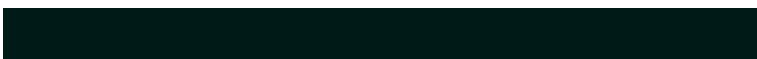
4286356402



4283455833



4278229393



4278196760



# Inverse Universe

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



4289887359



4293432729



4289893244



4284043345



4288217096

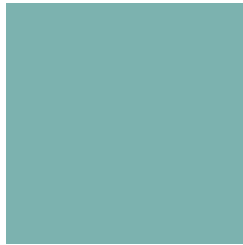


4279894017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286362287 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

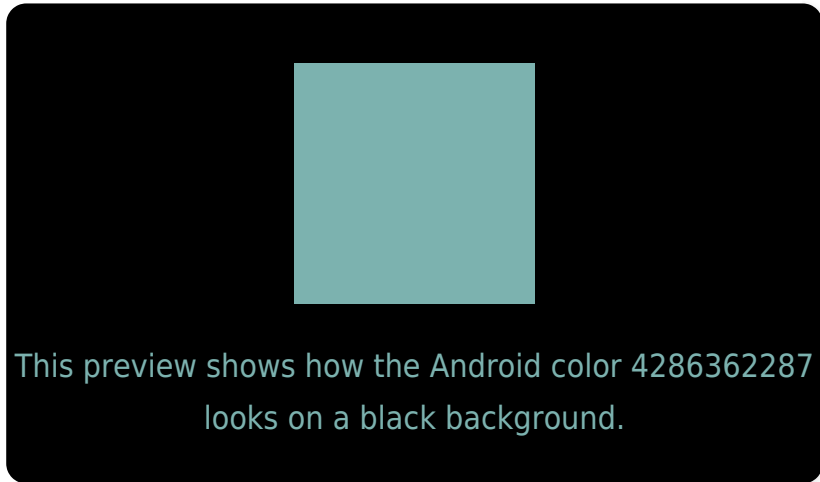
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286362287 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286362287.

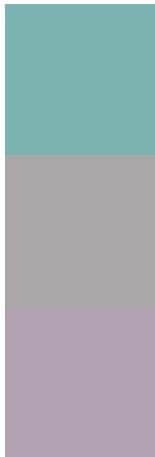


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286362287.

# 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**  
4286362287

**Protanopia**  
4289374120

**Deuteranopia**  
4289962930



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286362287

**Protanomaly**

4288261035

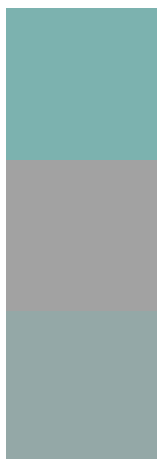
**Deuteranomaly**

4288653489

**Tritanomaly**

4286493113

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286362287

**Achromatopsia**

4288848546

**Achromatomaly**

4287932583

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286362287 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, 178, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 178, 175)  
}
```

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, 178, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 178, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286362287 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, 178, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 178, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 178, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 178, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 178, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 178,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286362287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 178, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
178, 175) }
```

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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