

# Converting Colors

Android(4286416770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286416770) contains.

<b>Android(4286416770)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286416770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7D8782
RGB	125, 135, 130
RGB Percent	49%, 53%, 51%
CMY	0.5098, 0.4706, 0.4902
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.04, 0.47
HSL	150°, 4%, 51%
HSV	150°, 7%, 53%
XYZ	21.1507, 23.2996, 24.5016
YIQ	131.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

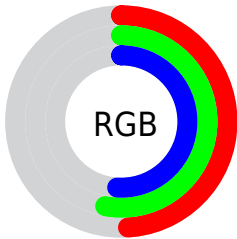
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 132, 135
Decimal	8226690
CIELab	55.38, -4.68, 1.42
CIElCh	55, 4.889, 163.122
Yxy	23.2996, 0.3067, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286416770 (0xFF7D8782)
YUV	131.4400, -0.7099, -5.6479
Hunter-Lab	48.2697, -6.2573, 3.6933

# Details

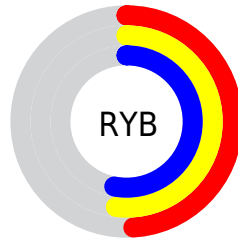
The Android color `4286416770` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287069570`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289903799`, and `4283192657` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285499259`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287334281`.

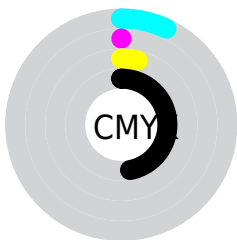
# Distribution



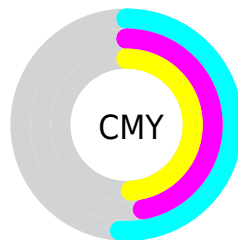
- Red (49%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286416770 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 4286416770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4286416770

■ 4286416770

4294967295

■ 4284771945

■ 4289903799

■ 4283192657

■ 4291680466

■ 4281679418

■ 4293522671

■ 4280297508

■ 4278785039

■ 4278190080

■ 4286416770

■ 4286416770

■ 4285499259

■ 4287334281

■ 4284647284

■ 4288186256

 4283795310


 4289103766

 4282877799

 4289955741

 4282025824

 4290873252

 4281108313

 4291725227

 4280190803

 4292577201

 4279338828

 4293494712

 4278421317

 4294412223

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286678654



4286416770



4286285702

# Triad

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



4286416770



4286809229



4287464063

# Complementary

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



4286416770



4287069570

# 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.



4287529603



4286416770



4287136651

# Square

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



4286416770



4286482061



4287398535



4287333501

# Rectangle

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



4286416770



4286220169



4287398535



4287529600



# Sweetspot

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



4286416770



4289507502



4286744445



4283914584



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4286416770



4288721064



4286416775



4282139199



4278223425



4278190849



# Inverse Universe

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



4287069570



4289765544



4287069565



4282530879



4286709825

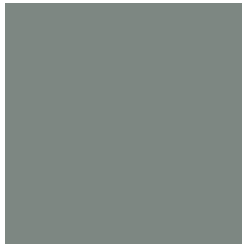


4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286416770 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

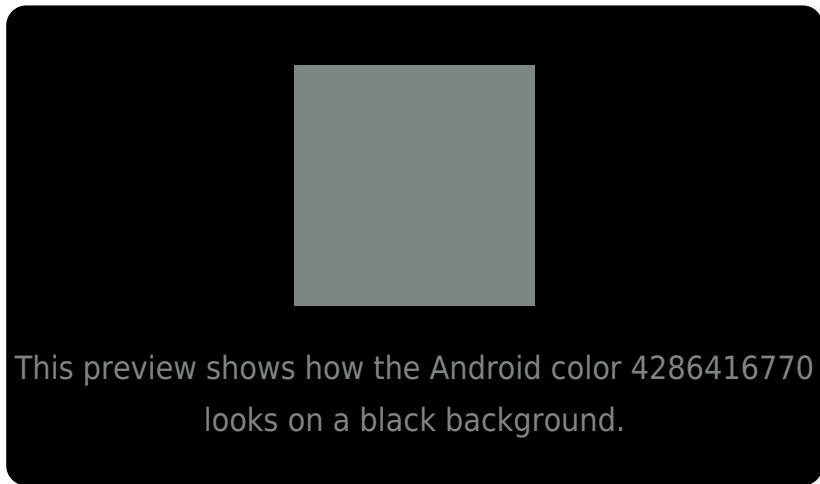
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

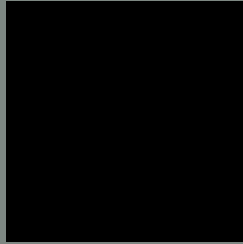
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

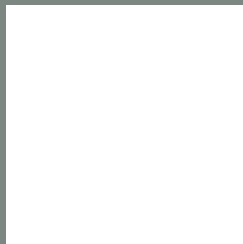
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286416770 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286416770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286416770.

# 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**

4286416770

**Protanopia**

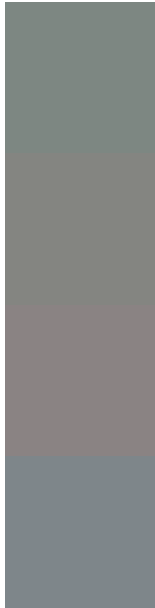
4287136896

**Deuteranopia**

4287791235



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286416770

**Protanomaly**

4286875009

**Deuteranomaly**

4287267715

**Tritanomaly**

4286482058

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286416770

**Achromatopsia**

4286808963

**Achromatomaly**

4286678147

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286416770 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(125, 135, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 135, 130)  
}
```

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(125, 135, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 135, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286416770 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(125, 135, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 135, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 135, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 135, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 135, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 135,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286416770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 135, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
135, 130) }
```

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