

# Converting Colors

Android(4286425244)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286425244) contains.

<b>Android(4286425244)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4286425244)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DA89C
RGB	125, 168, 156
RGB Percent	49%, 66%, 61%
CMY	0.5098, 0.3412, 0.3882
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.07, 0.34
HSL	163°, 20%, 57%
HSV	163°, 26%, 66%
XYZ	28.4608, 34.7655, 36.6629
YIQ	153.7750, -21.7760, -12.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

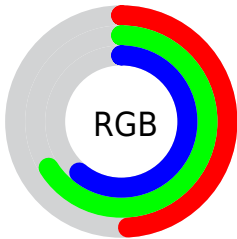
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 150, 168
Decimal	8235164
CIELab	65.57, -17.07, 1.49
CIElCh	66, 17.133, 175.009
Yxy	34.7655, 0.2849, 0.3480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286425244 (0xFF7DA89C)
YUV	153.7750, 1.0969, -25.2357
Hunter-Lab	58.9623, -17.0229, 4.4070

# Details

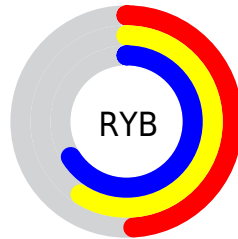
The Android color `4286425244` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289232265`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289912786`, and `4283135081` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285311127`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287539361`.

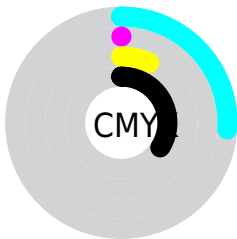
# Distribution



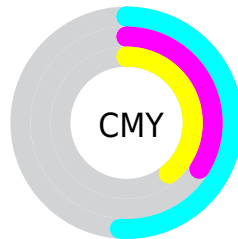
- Red (49%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286425244 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 4286425244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286425244



4286425244

4294967295



4284714370



4289912786



4283135081



4291755247



4281555793



4293656575



4279976762



4278332708



4278196751



4278190080



4286425244



4286425244



4285311127



4287539361

 4284197011

 4288653477

 4283148430

 4289702058

 4282034313

 4290816175

 4280920197

 4291930291

 4279806080

 4293044408

 4278691963

 4294158525

 4278233209

 4294944962

 4294944966

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287407757



4286425244



4285966508

# Triad

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



4286425244



4288650427



4290418823

# Complementary

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



4286425244



4289232265

# 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.



4290745747



4286425244



4289828785

# Square

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



4286425244



4287340989



4290549154



4289633665

# Rectangle

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



4286425244



4286097332



4290549154



4290615178



# Sweetspot

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



4286425244



4291484630



4287211645



4284706411



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4286425244



4288142280



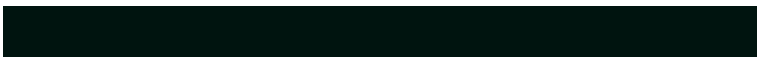
4286422952



4283192402



4278228075



4278195215



# Inverse Universe

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



4289232265



4292581290



4289234557



4283714638



4287889449



4279500806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286425244 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

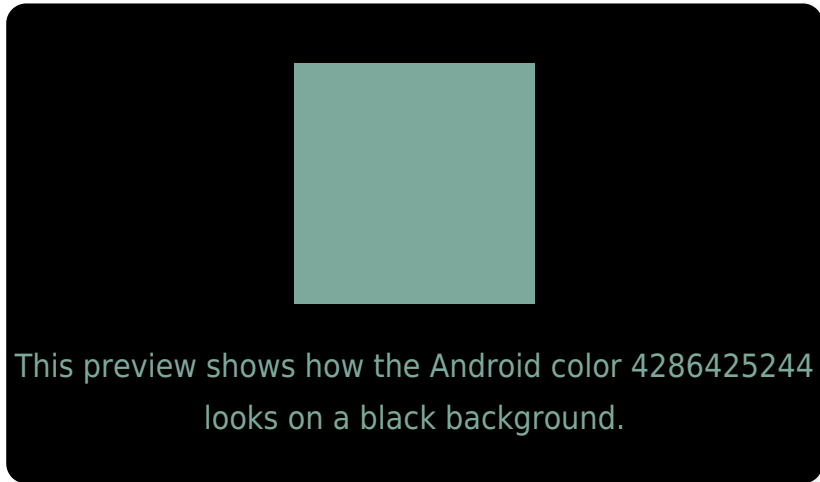
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286425244 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286425244.

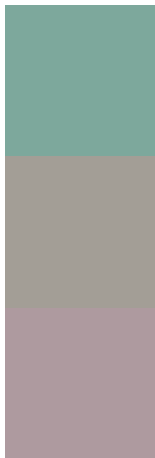


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286425244.

# 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**  
4286425244

**Protanopia**  
4288913046

**Deuteranopia**  
4289632927



# Trichromacy



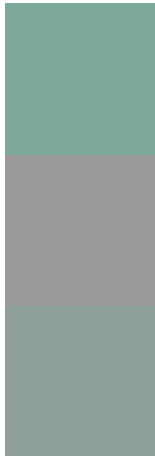
**Original Color**  
4286425244

**Protanomaly**  
4287996568

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288454558

**Tritanomaly**  
4286621354

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286425244

**Achromatopsia**  
4288322202

**Achromatomaly**  
4287602587

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286425244 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, 168, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 168, 156)  
}
```

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, 168, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 168, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286425244 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, 168, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 168, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 168, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 168, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 168, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 168,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286425244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 168, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
168, 156) }
```

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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