

# Converting Colors

Android(4286478458)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286478458) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286478458)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E787A
RGB	126, 120, 122
RGB Percent	49%, 47%, 48%
CMY	0.5059, 0.5294, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.03, 0.51
HSL	340°, 2%, 48%
HSV	340°, 5%, 49%
XYZ	18.8335, 19.2737, 21.1399
YIQ	122.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

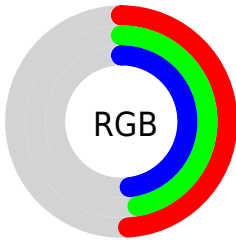
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 120, 122
Decimal	8288378
CIE Lab	51.01, 2.68, -0.28
CIE LCh	51, 2.693, 353.987
Yxy	19.2737, 0.3179, 0.3253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286478458 (0xFF7E787A)
YUV	122.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887
Hunter-Lab	43.9018, -0.2532, 2.1815

# Details

The Android color `4286478458` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286086780`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289965230`, and `4283254857` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286475122`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286481794`.

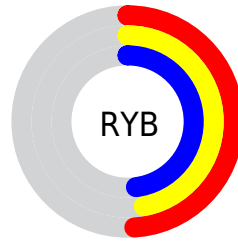
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (47%)

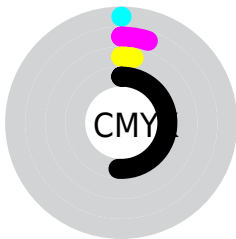
Blue (48%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (48%)

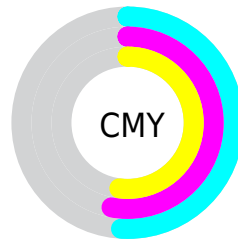


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286478458 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 4286478458 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4286478458

■ 4286478458

4294967295

■ 4284833633

■ 4289965230

■ 4283254857

■ 4291741898

■ 4281741619

■ 4293584102

■ 4280359966

■ 4278845956

■ 4278190080

■ 4286478458

■ 4286478458

■ 4286475122

■ 4286481794

■ 4286472041

■ 4286484875

4286468705

4286488211

4286465624

4286491292

4286462288

4286494628

4286458952

4286497964

4286455871

4286501045

4286452535

4286504381

4286449454

4286507462

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286347388



4286478458



4286543992

# Triad

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



4286478458



4286151285



4285889149

# Complementary

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



4286478458



4286086780

# 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.



4285823867



4286478458



4286020471

# Square

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



4286478458



4286347637



4285889401



4286020222

# Rectangle

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



4286478458



4286478454



4285889401



4285823869



# Sweetspot

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



4286478458



4288914082



4286347390



4283584849



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286478458



4288911773



4286478712



4282399549



4286578731



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286478458



4288911773



4286086526



4282399549



4286578731



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286478458 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

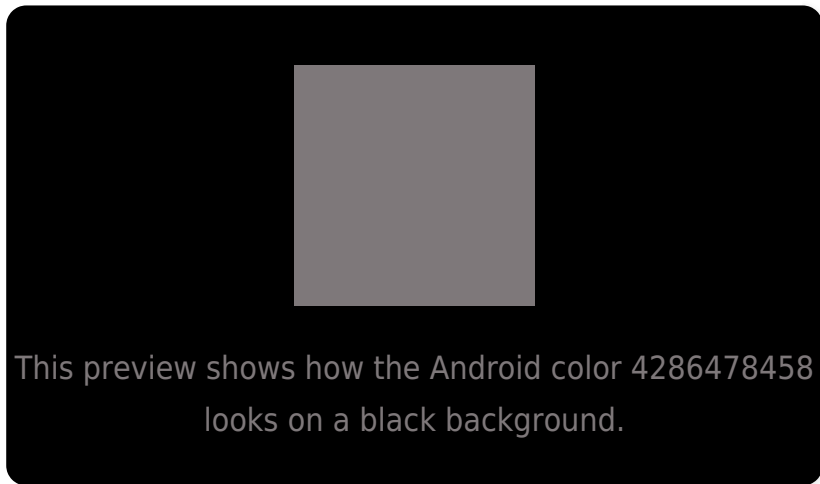
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286478458 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286478458.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286478458.

# 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**

4286478458

**Protanopia**

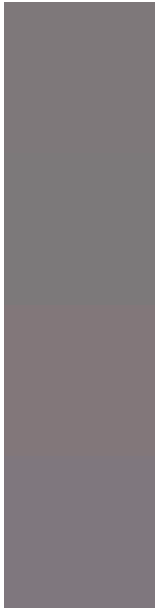
4286282106

**Deuteranopia**

4286936698



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286478458

**Protanomaly**

4286347642

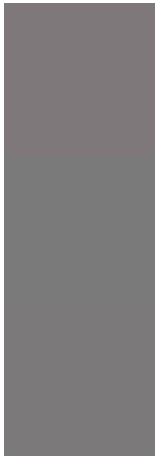
**Deuteranomaly**

4286740346

**Tritanomaly**

4286543742

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286478458

**Achromatopsia**

4286216826

**Achromatomaly**

4286282106

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286478458 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(126, 120, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 120, 122)  
}
```

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(126, 120, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 120, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286478458 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(126, 120, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 120, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 120, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 120, 122); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 120, 122); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 120, 122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286478458 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 120, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
120, 122) }
```

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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