

# Converting Colors

Android(4286482821)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286482821) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286482821)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E8985
RGB	126, 137, 133
RGB Percent	49%, 54%, 52%
CMY	0.5059, 0.4627, 0.4784
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.03, 0.46
HSL	158°, 4%, 52%
HSV	158°, 8%, 54%
XYZ	21.7835, 24.0204, 25.6786
YIQ	133.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

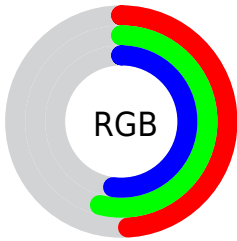
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	126, 133, 137
Decimal	8292741
CIELab	56.11, -4.83, 0.76
CIElCh	56, 4.886, 171.074
Yxy	24.0204, 0.3047, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286482821 (0xFF7E8985)
YUV	133.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626
Hunter-Lab	49.0106, -6.4316, 3.2431

# Details

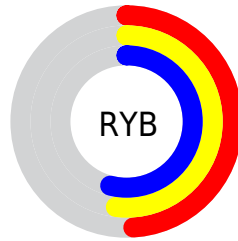
The Android color `4286482821` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287200898`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289969850`, and `4283258708` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285565312`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287400330`.

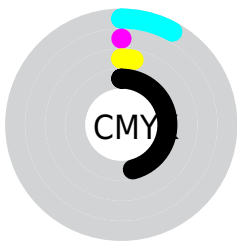
# Distribution



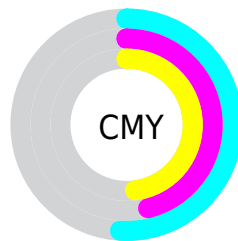
- Red (49%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286482821 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 4286482821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286482821



4286482821

4294967295



4284837996



4289969850



4283258708



4291746518



4281745468



4293588978



4280363559



4278916626



4278190080



4286482821



4286482821



4285565312



4287400330



4284713339



4288252303

 4283795830


 4289169812

 4282878321

 4290087321

 4282026348

 4291004830

 4281108839

 4291856803

 4280191330

 4292774312

 4279273821

 4293691821

 4278421848

 4294543794

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286744705



4286482821



4286351753

# Triad

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



4286482821



4287006350



4287595648

# Complementary

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



4286482821



4287200898

# 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.



4287661188



4286482821



4287333772

# Square

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



4286482821



4286678927



4287595656



4287399550

# Rectangle

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



4286482821



4286417292



4287595656



4287595649



# Sweetspot

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



4286482821



4289704881



4286744958



4283914585



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4286482821



4288787372



4286482569



4282271042



4278224212



4278191363



# Inverse Universe

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



4287200898



4289962407



4287201150



4282728000



4286906416



4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286482821 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

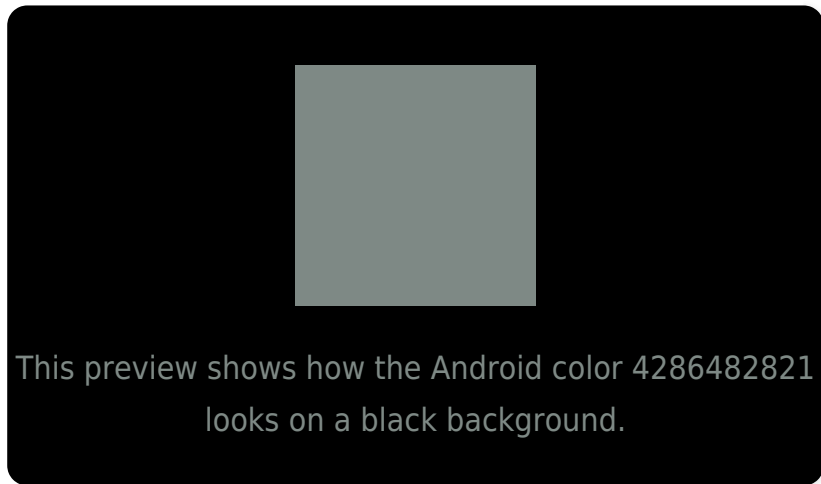
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

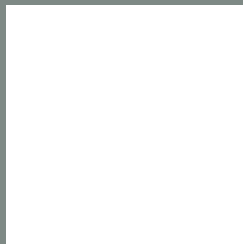
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286482821 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286482821.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286482821.

# 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**

4286482821

**Protanopia**

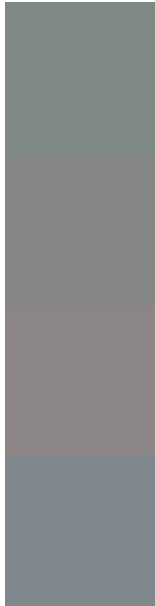
4287202947

**Deuteranopia**

4287857286



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286482821

**Protanomaly**

4286941060

**Deuteranomaly**

4287333766

**Tritanomaly**

4286548109

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286482821

**Achromatopsia**

4286940549

**Achromatomaly**

4286744197

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286482821 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, 137, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 137, 133)  
}
```

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, 137, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 137, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286482821 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, 137, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 137, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 137, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 137, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 137, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 137,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286482821 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 137, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
137, 133) }
```

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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