

# Converting Colors

Android(4286484881)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286484881) contains.

<b>Android(4286484881)</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(4286484881)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E9191
RGB	126, 145, 145
RGB Percent	49%, 57%, 57%
CMY	0.5059, 0.4314, 0.4314
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	180°, 8%, 53%
HSV	180°, 13%, 57%
XYZ	23.8404, 26.7308, 30.6911
YIQ	139.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

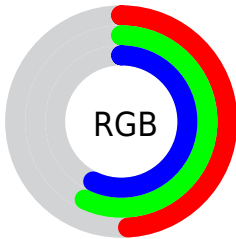
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 136, 145
Decimal	8294801
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.72, -6.76, -2.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 7.140, 198.780
Yxy	26.7308, 0.2934, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286484881 (0xFF7E9191)
YUV	139.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808
Hunter-Lab	51.7018, -8.1693, 0.9957

# Details

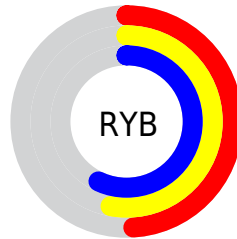
The Android color `4286484881` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287725182`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289972167`, and `4283260767` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285567377`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287467921`.

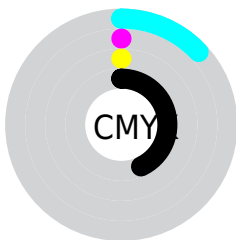
# Distribution



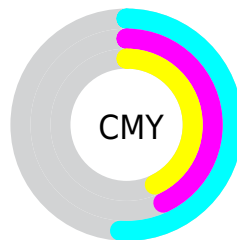
- Red (49%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286484881 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 4286484881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286484881



4286484881

4294967295



4284839799



4289972167



4283260767



4291748835



4281747271



4293656575



4280299825



4278918172



4278190080



4286484881



4286484881



4285567377



4287467921



4284584337



4288385425

 4283666833

 4289368465

 4282683793

 4290285969

 4281766289

 4291203473

 4280783249

 4292186513

 4279865745

 4293169553

 4278882705

 4294087057

 4278227345

 4294939025

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286681483



4286484881



4286550166

# Triad

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



4286484881



4287859606



4287990913

# Complementary

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



4286484881



4287725182

# 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.



4288318084



4286484881



4288252304

# Square

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



4286484881



4287401113



4288383369



4287532673

# Rectangle

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



4286484881



4286746521



4288383369



4288121730



# Sweetspot

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



4286484881



4290100669



4286484862



4284112478



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4286484881



4288658877



4286482577



4282402631



4278224775



4278192136



# Inverse Universe

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



4287725201



4290617277



4287727742



4282859591



4287037575



4278714376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286484881 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

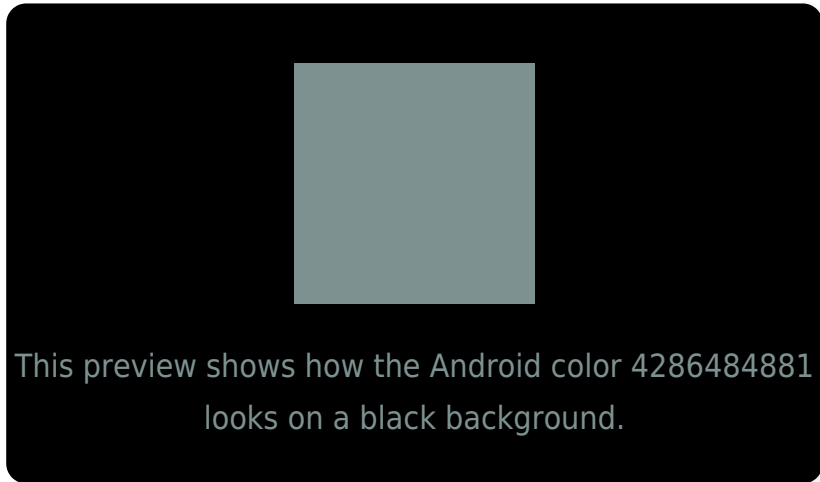
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

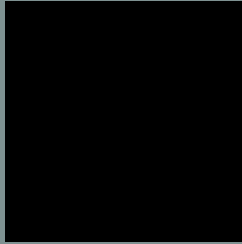
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286484881 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286484881.

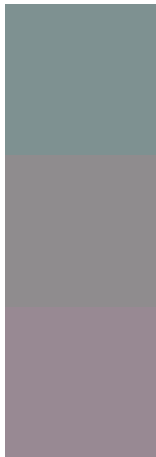


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286484881.

# 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**  
4286484881

**Protanopia**  
4287597710

**Deuteranopia**  
4288186771



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286484881

**Protanomaly**

4287205007

**Deuteranomaly**

4287597714

**Tritanomaly**

4286550167

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286484881

**Achromatopsia**

4287335307

**Achromatomaly**

4287008141

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286484881 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, 145, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 145, 145)  
}
```

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, 145, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 145, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286484881 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, 145, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 145, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 145, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 145, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 145, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 145,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286484881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 145, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
145, 145) }
```

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