

# Converting Colors

Android(4286489230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286489230) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286489230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EA28E
RGB	126, 162, 142
RGB Percent	49%, 64%, 56%
CMY	0.5059, 0.3647, 0.4431
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.12, 0.36
HSL	147°, 16%, 56%
HSV	147°, 22%, 64%
XYZ	26.4070, 32.2293, 30.4203
YIQ	148.9560, -15.0360, -13.8520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

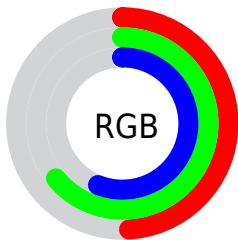
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	126, 151, 162
Decimal	8299150
CIELab	63.53, -16.55, 6.38
CIElCh	64, 17.736, 158.927
Yxy	32.2293, 0.2965, 0.3619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286489230 (0xFF7EA28E)
YUV	148.9560, -3.4293, -20.1324
Hunter-Lab	56.7708, -16.3195, 7.9694

# Details

The Android color `4286489230` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288839314`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289976772`, and `4283199068` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285440645`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287537815`.

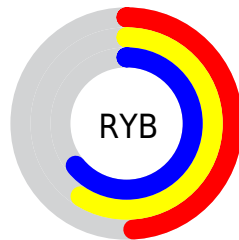
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (64%)

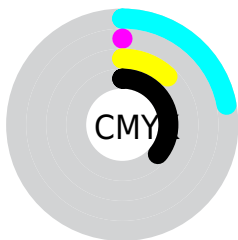
Blue (56%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (64%)

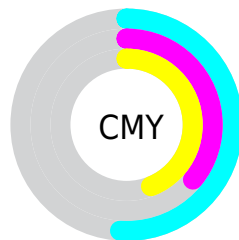


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286489230 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 4286489230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286489230



4286489230

4294967295



4284844148



4289976772



4283199068



4291818976



4281685572



4293656572



4280172078



4278659097



4278195456



4278190080



4286489230



4286489230



4285440645



4287537815

 4284392060


 4288586400

 4283277939

 4289700521

 4282229354

 4290749106

 4281180769

 4291797691

 4280132184

 4292846276

 4279083599

 4293894861

 4278231624

 4294943446

 4294943455

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287602561



4286489230



4285703070

# Triad

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



4286489230



4287535801



4290351495

# Complementary

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



4286489230



4288839314

# 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.



4290416534



4286489230



4288910514

# Square

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



4286489230



4286291895



4289892518



4289762685

# Rectangle

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



4286489230



4285506216



4289892518



4290482315



# Sweetspot

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



4286489230



4291155147



4287799934



4284705638



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4286489230



4288402612



4286489248



4282995277



4278227265



4278194696



# Inverse Universe

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



4288839314



4292123578



4288839296



4283582798



4287692881



4279369738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286489230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

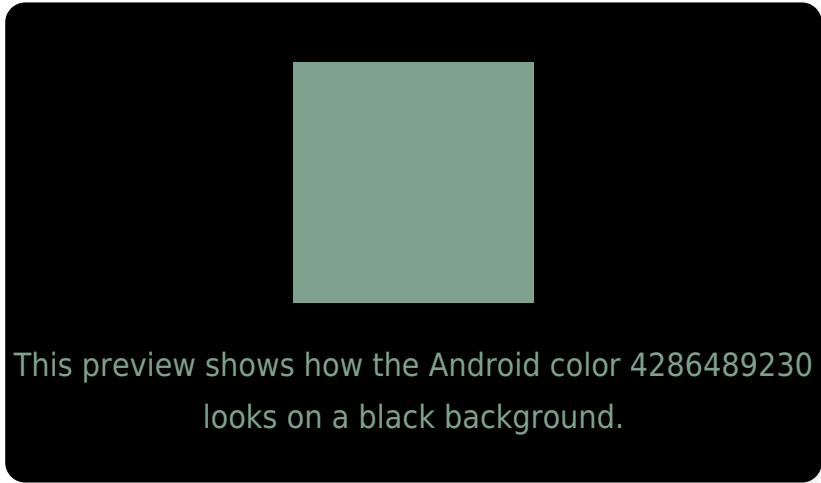
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

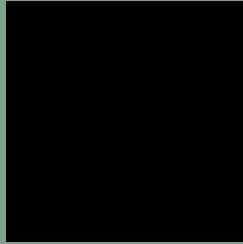
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4286489230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286489230.

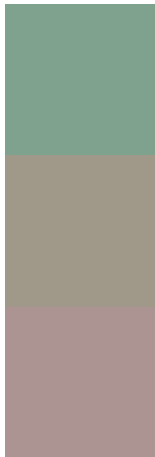


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286489230.

# 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**  
4286489230

**Protanopia**  
4288715145

**Deuteranopia**  
4289434769



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286489230

**Protanomaly**  
4287929483

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288387472

**Tritanomaly**  
4286685088

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286489230

**Achromatopsia**  
4287993237

**Achromatomaly**  
4287470226

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286489230 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, 162, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 162, 142)  
}
```

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, 162, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 162, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286489230 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, 162, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 162, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 162, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 162, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 162, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 162,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286489230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 162, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
162, 142) }
```

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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