

# Converting Colors

Android(4286489254)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286489254) contains.

<b>Android(4286489254)</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(4286489254)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EA2A6
RGB	126, 162, 166
RGB Percent	49%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.5059, 0.3647, 0.3490
CMYK	0.24, 0.02, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	186°, 18%, 57%
HSV	186°, 24%, 65%
XYZ	28.4074, 33.0295, 40.9545
YIQ	151.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

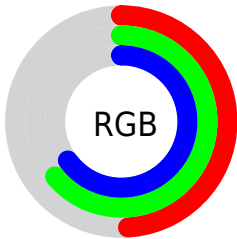
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	126, 145, 166
Decimal	8299174
CIELab	64.18, -11.33, -6.12
CIELCh	64, 12.873, 208.388
Yxy	33.0295, 0.2774, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286489254 (0xFF7EA2A6)
YUV	151.6920, 7.0538, -22.5319
Hunter-Lab	57.4713, -12.3440, -2.0207

# Details

The Android color `4286489254` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289102462`, and the grayscale version is `4288190616`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290042333`, and `4283199090` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285374630`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287603878`.

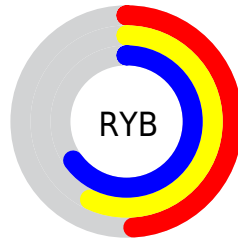
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (64%)

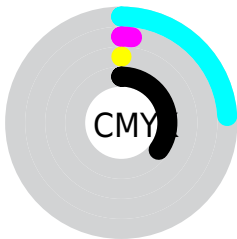
Blue (65%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (65%)

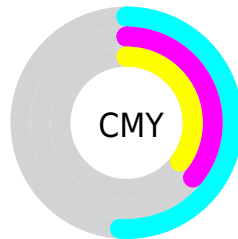


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286489254 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 4286489254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286489254



4286489254

4294967295



4284778636



4290042333



4283199090



4291819002



4281620058



4293722111



4280041282



4278397228



4278195480



4278190080



4286489254



4286489254



4285374630



4287603878

■ 4284325798

■ 4288652710

■ 4283211174

■ 4289767334

■ 4282162086

■ 4290816422

■ 4281047718

■ 4291930790

■ 4279933094

■ 4293045414

■ 4278884006

■ 4294094502

■ 4278228390

■ 4294946726

■ 4294947238

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286751386



4286489254



4286816431

# Triad

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



4286489254



4289369512



4289108869

# Complementary

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



4286489254



4289102462

# 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.



4289697672



4286489254



4289893533

# Square

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



4286489254



4288518576



4290024593



4288257671

# Rectangle

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



4286489254



4287274674



4290024593



4289304965



# Sweetspot

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



4286489254



4291483609



4286490242



4284837230



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4286489254



4288336601



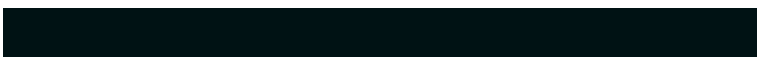
4286484134



4283192148



4278224276



4278194708



# Inverse Universe

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



4289101474



4292451026



4289107582



4283714643



4287889541



4279500818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286489254 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

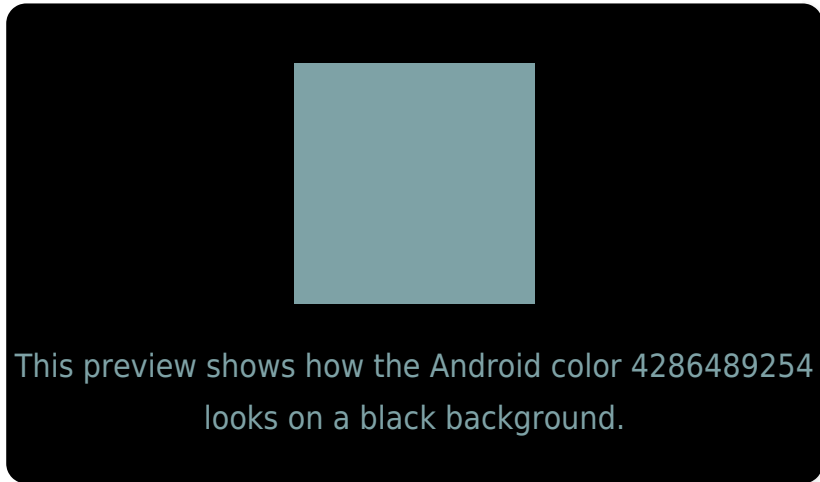
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286489254 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286489254.

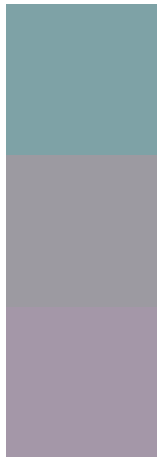


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286489254.

# 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



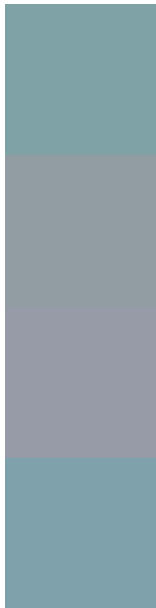
**Original Color**  
4286489254

**Protanopia**  
4288453281

**Deuteranopia**  
4288976808



# Trichromacy



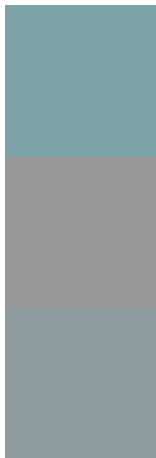
**Original Color**  
4286489254

**Protanomaly**  
4287733155

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288060327

**Tritanomaly**  
4286554539

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286489254

**Achromatopsia**  
4288190616

**Achromatomaly**  
4287601821

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286489254 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, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 162, 166)  
}
```

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, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 162, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286489254 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, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 162, 166) }
```

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, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 162, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 162, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 162,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286489254 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, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
162, 166) }
```

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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