

# Converting Colors

Android(4286549136)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286549136) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286549136)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7F8C90
RGB	127, 140, 144
RGB Percent	50%, 55%, 56%
CMY	0.5020, 0.4510, 0.4353
CMYK	0.12, 0.03, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	194°, 7%, 53%
HSV	194°, 12%, 56%
XYZ	23.1645, 25.2818, 30.0445
YIQ	136.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

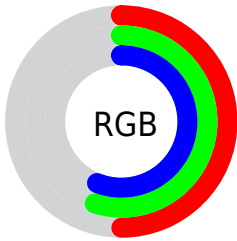
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 134, 144
Decimal	8359056
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.35, -3.84, -3.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 5.362, 224.260
Yxy	25.2818, 0.2951, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286549136 (0xFF7F8C90)
YUV	136.5690, 3.6635, -8.3920
Hunter-Lab	50.2810, -5.7566, -0.2310

# Details

The Android color `4286549136` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287660927`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290036422`, and `4283325022` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285630864`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287467408`.

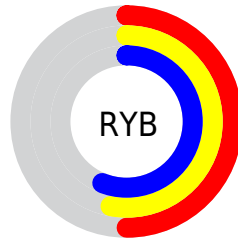
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (55%)

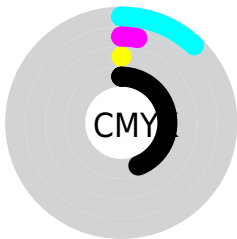
Blue (56%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (56%)

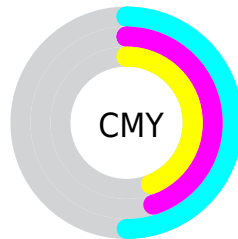


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286549136 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 4286549136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286549136


 4286549136

4294967295

 4284904310

 4290036422

 4283325022

 4291812834

 4281811782

 4293720830

 4280364080

 4278982683

 4278190080

 4286549136

 4286549136

 4285630864

 4287467408

 4284646800

 4288451472

4283728528

4289369744

4282744464

4290353808

4281826192

4291272080

4280907920

4292190352

4279923856

4293174416

4279005584

4294092688

4278218384

4294945424

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286549388



4286549136



4286745491

# Triad

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



4286549136



4287793036



4287335041

# Complementary

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



4286549136



4287660927

# 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.



4287662465



4286549136



4287924104

# Square

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



4286549136



4287465616



4287858563



4287007619

# Rectangle

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



4286549136



4287007379



4287858563



4287466112



# Sweetspot

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



4286549136



4289968314



4286550147



4284112222



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4286549136



4288722106



4286547088



4282402375



4278216583



4278191624



# Inverse Universe

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



4287659916



4290420916



4287662975



4282859590



4287037543



4278714374



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286549136 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

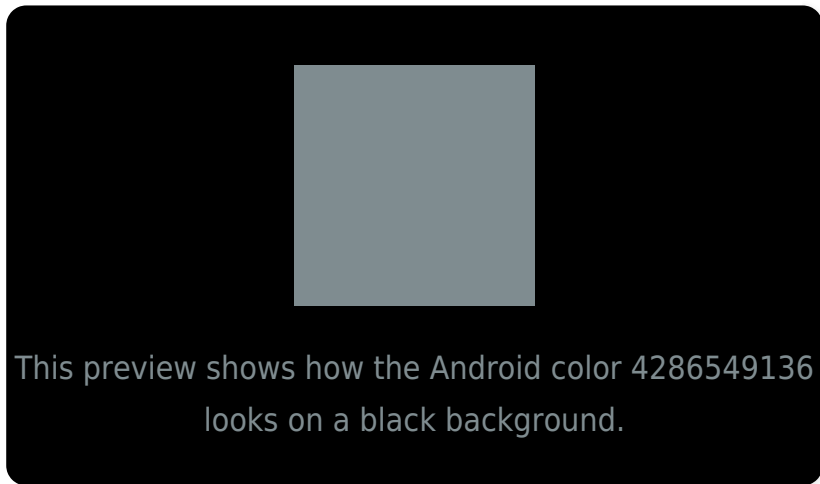
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

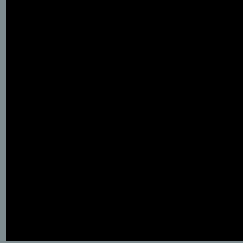
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

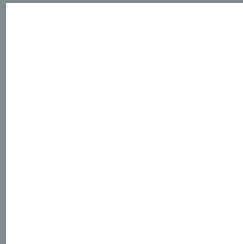
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286549136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286549136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286549136.

# 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](#).

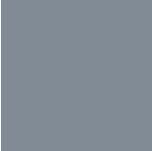
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286549136

**Protanopia**  
4287334798

**Deuteranopia**  
4287858065



**Tritanopia**  
4286614422

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286549136

**Protanomaly**

4287072911

**Deuteranomaly**

4287400081

**Tritanomaly**

4286614420

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286549136

**Achromatopsia**

4287203721

**Achromatomaly**

4286941836

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286549136 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(127, 140, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 140, 144)  
}
```

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(127, 140, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 140, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286549136 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(127, 140, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 140, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 140, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 140, 144); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 140, 144); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 140, 144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286549136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 140, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
140, 144) }
```

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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