

# Converting Colors

Android(4286549663)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286549663) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286549663)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F8E9F
RGB	127, 142, 159
RGB Percent	50%, 56%, 62%
CMY	0.5020, 0.4431, 0.3765
CMYK	0.20, 0.11, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	212°, 14%, 56%
HSV	212°, 20%, 62%
XYZ	24.6834, 26.3612, 36.5882
YIQ	139.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

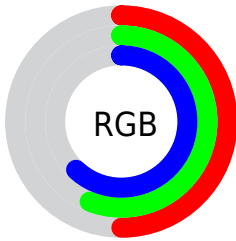
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 137, 159
Decimal	8359583
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.38, -1.60, -10.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 10.924, 261.603
Yxy	26.3612, 0.2817, 0.3008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286549663 (0xFF7F8E9F)
<b>YUV</b>	139.4530, 9.6367, -10.9213
Hunter-Lab	51.3432, -4.0361, -6.3110

# Details

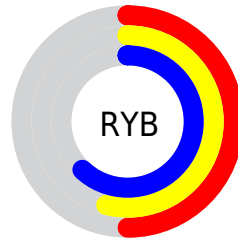
The Android color `4286549663` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288647295`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290036950`, and `4283260012` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285499039`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287600287`.

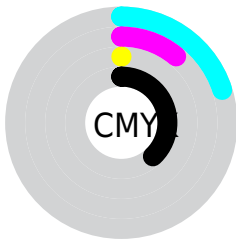
# Distribution



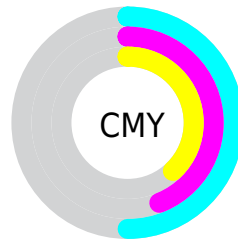
- Red (50%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286549663 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 4286549663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286549663



4286549663

4294967295



4284904581



4290036950



4283260012



4291879154



4281746515



4293721343



4280299068



4278852134



4278190354



4278190080



4286549663



4286549663



4285499039



4287600287

■ 4284448159

■ 4288651167

■ 4283397535

■ 4289701791

■ 4282346655

■ 4290752671

■ 4281361567

■ 4291803295

■ 4280310687

■ 4292788639

■ 4279260063

■ 4293839263

■ 4278209439

■ 4294890143

■ 4294957727

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285960603



4286549663



4287335326

# Triad

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



4286549663



4288775814



4286746752

# Complementary

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



4286549663



4288647295

# 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.



4287467131



4286549663



4288579710

# Square

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



4286549663



4288579215



4288121722



4286157449

# Rectangle

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



4286549663



4287859099



4288121722



4286943358



# Sweetspot

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



4286549663



4290955471



4286554000



4284573033



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4286549663



4288525519



4286611359



4282862415



4278207375



4278191887



# Inverse Universe

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



4288642958



4291796404



4288585599



4283385675



4287561795



4279173127



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286549663 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

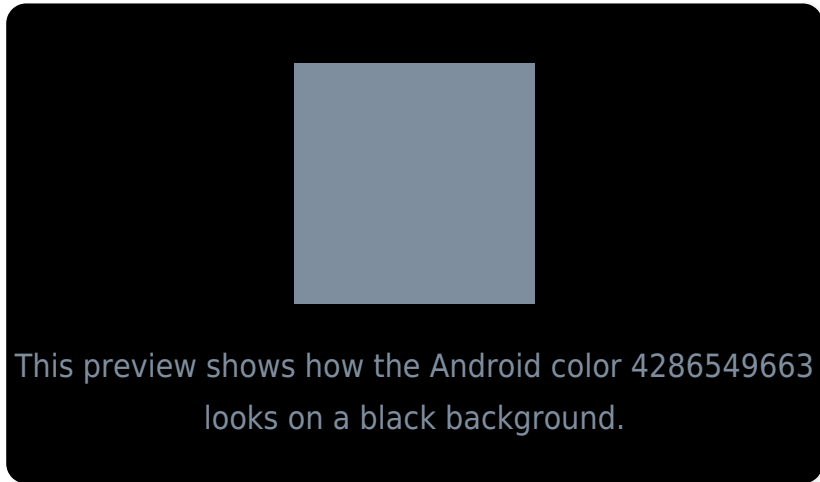
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

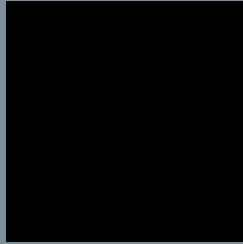
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

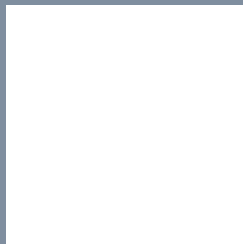
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286549663 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286549663.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286549663.

# 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**

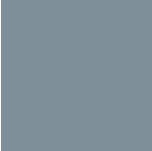
4286549663

**Protanopia**

4287269789

**Deuteranopia**

4287662496



**Tritanopia**  
4286484378

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286549663

**Protanomaly**

4287007902

**Deuteranomaly**

4287269792

**Tritanomaly**

4286484380

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286549663

**Achromatopsia**

4287335307

**Achromatomaly**

4287073426

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286549663 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, 142, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 142, 159)  
}
```

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, 142, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 142, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286549663 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, 142, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 142, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 142, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 142, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 142, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 142,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286549663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 142, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
142, 159) }
```

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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