

# Converting Colors

Android(4286553983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286553983) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286553983)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F9F7F
RGB	127, 159, 127
RGB Percent	50%, 62%, 50%
CMY	0.5020, 0.3765, 0.5020
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.20, 0.38
HSL	120°, 14%, 56%
HSV	120°, 20%, 62%
XYZ	24.9813, 30.8406, 24.7149
YIQ	145.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

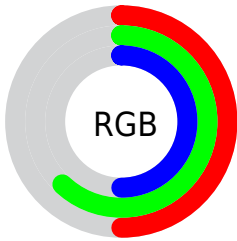
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	127, 159, 159
Decimal	8363903
CIELab	62.37, -17.53, 13.12
CIElCh	62, 21.903, 143.185
Yxy	30.8406, 0.3102, 0.3829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286553983 (0xFF7F9F7F)
YUV	145.7840, -9.2605, -16.4736
Hunter-Lab	55.5343, -16.8895, 12.4878

# Details

The Android color `4286553983` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4288642975`, and the grayscale version is `4287795858`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290041524`, and `4283263822` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285505391`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287602575`.

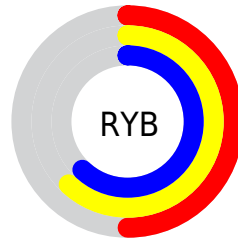
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (62%)

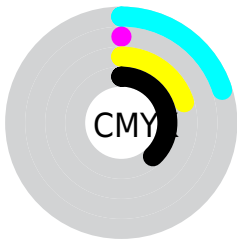
Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (62%)

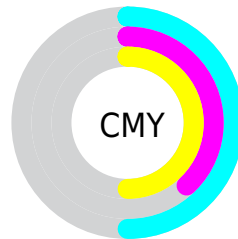


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286553983 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 4286553983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286553983



4286553983

4294967295



4284908902



4290041524



4283263822



4291883727



4281750327



4293722092



4280237089



4278855180



4278193920



4278190080



4286553983



4286553983



4285505391



4287602575

 4284456799

 4288651167

 4283408207

 4289699759

 4282359615

 4290748351

 4281376560

 4291796943

 4280327968

 4292779998

 4279279376

 4293828590

 4278230784

 4294877182

 4294942719

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287994483



4286553983



4285244050

# Triad

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



4286553983



4286159549



4290742664

# Complementary

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



4286553983



4288642975

# 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.



4290480540



4286553983



4287927226

# Square

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



4286553983



4284784565



4289498542



4290285176

# Rectangle

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



4286553983



4284588703



4289498542



4290677135



# Sweetspot

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



4286553983



4290957250



4288651135



4284574049



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4286553983



4288532381



4286553999



4282863431



4278226688



4278193920



# Inverse Universe

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



4288642975



4291796431



4288642959



4283385679



4287561871



4279173135



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286553983 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

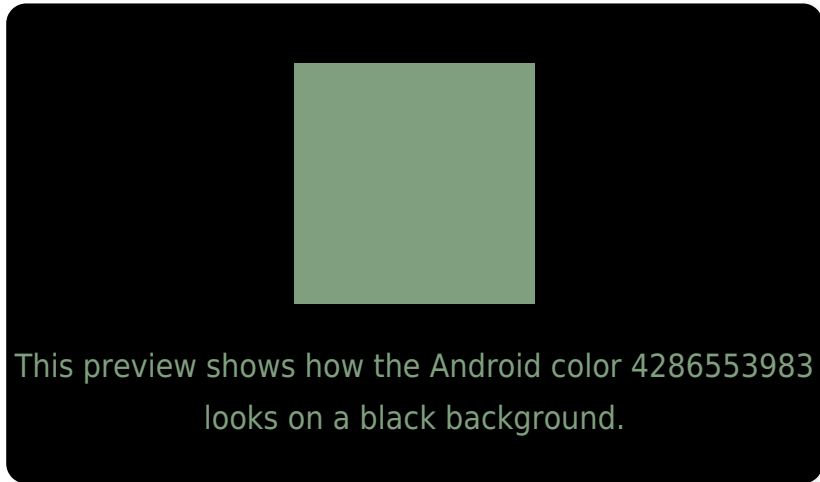
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286553983 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286553983.

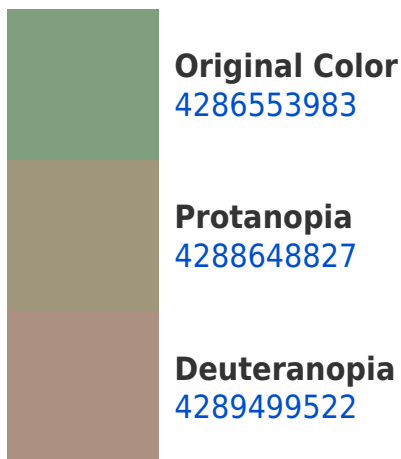


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286553983.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286553983

**Protanomaly**  
4287863164

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288452225

**Tritanomaly**  
4286815384

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286553983

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4287338379

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286553983 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, 159, 127)` looks like.

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

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, 159, 127) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286553983 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, 159, 127) }
```

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286553983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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