

# Converting Colors

Android(4286539882)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286539882) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286539882)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7F686A
RGB	127, 104, 106
RGB Percent	50%, 41%, 42%
CMY	0.5020, 0.5922, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.17, 0.50
HSL	355°, 10%, 45%
HSV	355°, 18%, 50%
XYZ	16.3042, 15.4533, 15.7591
YIQ	111.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

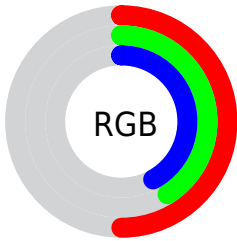
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	127, 104, 106
Decimal	8349802
CIE Lab	46.25, 9.50, 2.32
CIE LCh	46, 9.781, 13.710
Yxy	15.4533, 0.3431, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286539882 (0xFF7F686A)
YUV	111.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399
Hunter-Lab	39.3106, 5.2399, 3.7489

# Details

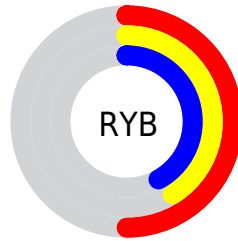
The Android color `4286539882` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285038461`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290026397`, and `4283316539` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286536542`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286543222`.

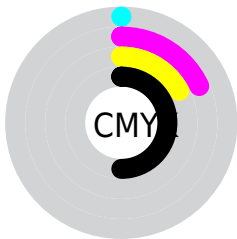
# Distribution



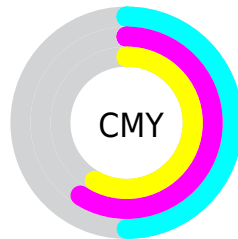
- Red (50%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286539882 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 4286539882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286539882



4286539882

4294967295



4284895314



4290026397



4283316539



4291868344



4281738021



4293710548



4280356624



4294962928



4278190080



4286539882



4286539882



4286536542



4286543222



4286533459



4286546305



4286530119



4286549645

 4286526780

 4286552984

 4286523696

 4286556324

 4286520356

 4286559408

 4286517017

 4286562747

 4286513677

 4286566087

 4286513163

 4286569170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286277746



4286539882



4286474595

# Triad

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



4286539882



4284969314



4284510333

# Complementary

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



4286539882



4285038461

# 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.



4284052089



4286539882



4284379753

# Square

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



4286539882



4285558366



4284052081



4285099389

# Rectangle

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



4286539882



4286278495



4284052081



4284313724



# Sweetspot

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



4286539882



4289109406



4286408831



4283715408



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286539882



4289102212



4286542184



4282399034



4286578699



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286539882



4289102212



4285036159



4282399034



4286578699



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286539882 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

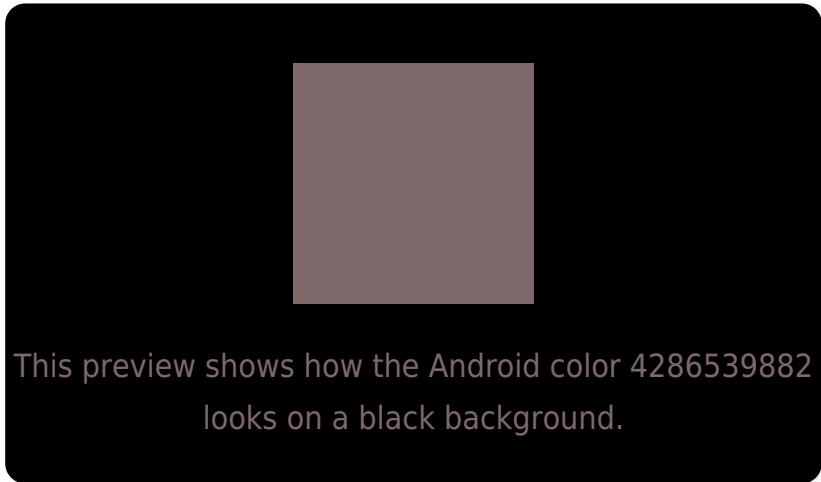
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

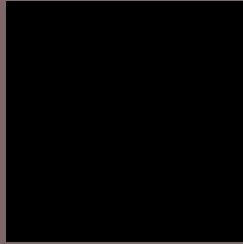
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286539882 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286539882.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286539882.

# 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**


4286539882

**Protanopia**

4285558125

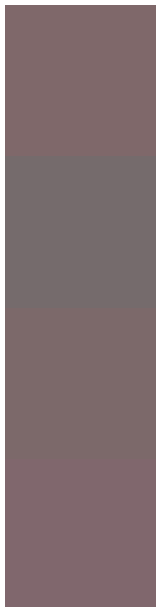
**Deuteranopia**

4286212714



**Tritanopia**  
4286605167

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286539882

**Protanomaly**

4285885292

**Deuteranomaly**

4286343530

**Tritanomaly**

4286605165

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286539882

**Achromatopsia**

4285493103

**Achromatomaly**

4285885549

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286539882 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, 104, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 104, 106)  
}
```

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, 104, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 104, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286539882 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, 104, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 104, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 104, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 104, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 104, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 104,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286539882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 104, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
104, 106) }
```

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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