

# Converting Colors

Android(4286604904)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286604904) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286604904)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	806668
RGB	128, 102, 104
RGB Percent	50%, 40%, 41%
CMY	0.4980, 0.6000, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.19, 0.50
HSL	355°, 11%, 45%
HSV	355°, 20%, 50%
XYZ	16.1521, 15.0914, 15.1583
YIQ	110.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

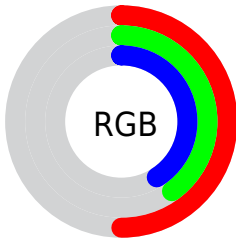
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	128, 102, 104
Decimal	8414824
CIE Lab	45.76, 10.75, 2.83
CIE LCh	46, 11.112, 14.731
Yxy	15.0914, 0.3481, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286604904 (0xFF806668)
YUV	110.0020, -2.9590, 15.7842
Hunter-Lab	38.8477, 6.2336, 4.0585

# Details

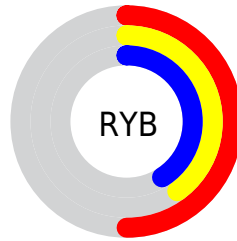
The Android color `4286604904` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284907646`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290091419`, and `4283316025` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286601564`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286608244`.

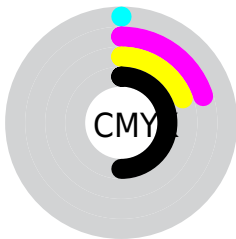
# Distribution



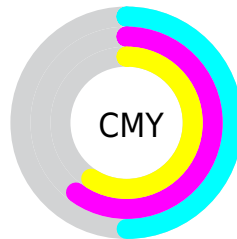
- Red (50%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286604904 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 4286604904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286604904



4286604904

4294967295



4284960336



4290091419



4283316025



4291933366



4281803044



4293775313



4280421390



4294962414



4278190080



4286604904



4286604904



4286601564



4286608244



4286598224



4286611584



4286595141



4286614667

■ 4286591801

■ 4286618007

■ 4286588461

■ 4286621347

■ 4286585121

■ 4286624687

■ 4286581781

■ 4286628027

■ 4286578698

■ 4286631111

■ 4286634450

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286342769



4286604904



4286474080

# Triad

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



4286604904



4284772447



4284313470

# Complementary

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



4286604904



4284907646

# 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.



4283789689



4286604904



4284182887

# Square

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



4286604904



4285492570



4283789937



4285033598

# Rectangle

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



4286604904



4286277980



4283789937



4284051325



# Sweetspot

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



4286604904



4289109149



4286473856



4283715151



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286604904



4289101441



4286607718



4282399034



4286578698



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286604904



4289101441



4284904832



4282399034



4286578698

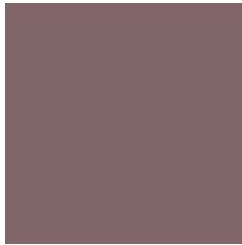


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286604904 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

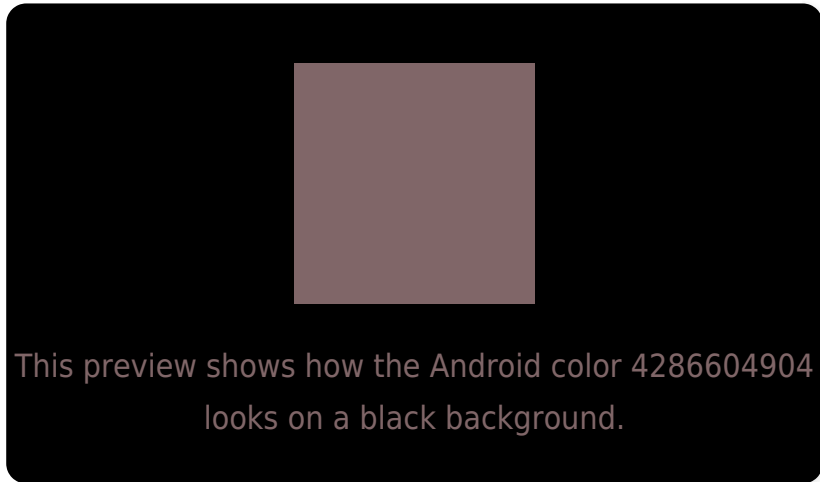
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286604904 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286604904.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286604904.

# 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**


4286604904

**Protanopia**

4285492331

**Deuteranopia**

4286146919



**Tritanopia**  
4286670189

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286604904

**Protanomaly**

4285885034

**Deuteranomaly**

4286343271

**Tritanomaly**

4286670187

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286604904

**Achromatopsia**

4285427310

**Achromatomaly**

4285885292

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286604904 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(128, 102, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 102, 104)  
}
```

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(128, 102, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 102, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286604904 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(128, 102, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 102, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 102, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 102, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 102, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 102,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286604904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 102, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
102, 104) }
```

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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