

# Converting Colors

Android(4286611328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286611328) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286611328)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	807F80
RGB	128, 127, 128
RGB Percent	50%, 50%, 50%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5020, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	300°, 0%, 50%
HSV	300°, 1%, 50%
XYZ	20.3877, 21.3265, 23.4639
YIQ	127.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

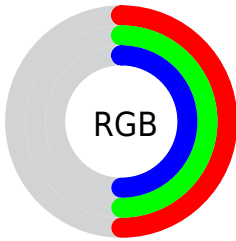
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 127, 128
Decimal	8421248
CIE Lab	53.30, 0.58, -0.42
CIE LCh	53, 0.711, 324.222
Yxy	21.3265, 0.3128, 0.3272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286611328 (0xFF807F80)
YUV	127.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148
Hunter-Lab	46.1806, -2.0120, 2.2017

# Details

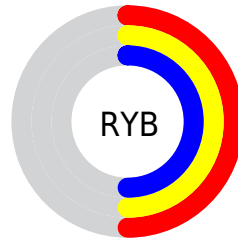
The Android color `4286611328` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286546047`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290098357`, and `4283387471` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286608000`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286614656`.

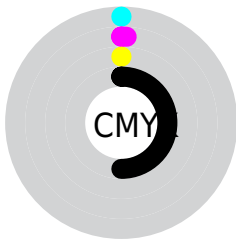
# Distribution



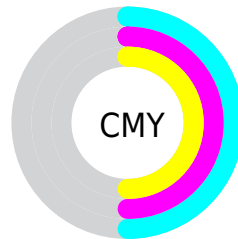
- Red (50%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (50%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286611328 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 4286611328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4286611328

■ 4286611328

4294967295

■ 4284966503

■ 4290098357

■ 4283387471

■ 4291874768

■ 4281874232

■ 4293782509

■ 4280492579

■ 4279045133

■ 4278190080

■ 4286611328

■ 4286611328

■ 4286608000

■ 4286614656

■ 4286604672

■ 4286617984

4286601600

4286621056

4286598272

4286624384

4286594944

4286627712

4286591616

4286631040

4286588288

4286634368

4286585216

4286637440

4286581888

4286640768

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286545792



4286611328



4286676863

# Triad

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



4286611328



4286611326



4286480512

# Complementary

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



4286611328



4286546047

# 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.



4286480511



4286611328



4286545790

# Square

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



4286611328



4286611326



4286546047



4286480512

# Rectangle

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



4286611328



4286676863



4286546047



4286480512



# Sweetspot

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



4286611328



4289111718



4286545792



4283716692



4292138196

# Same Dimension

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



4286611328



4289111206



4282400576



4286578816



4278190080

# Inverse Universe

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



4286611328



4289111206



4286546048



4282400576



4286578816



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286611328 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

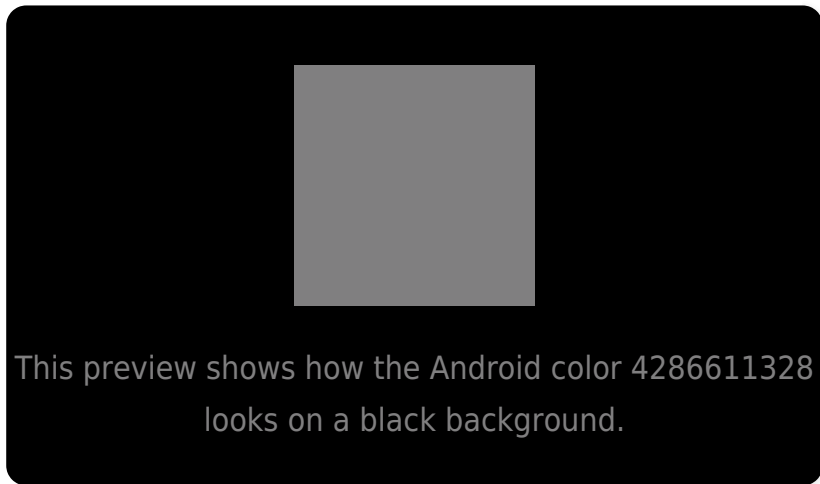
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

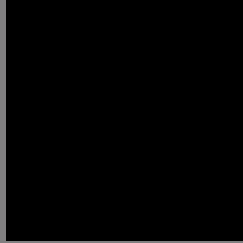
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

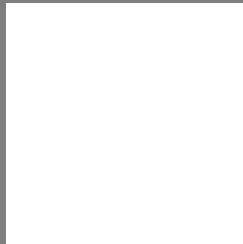
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# Android 4286611328 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286611328.

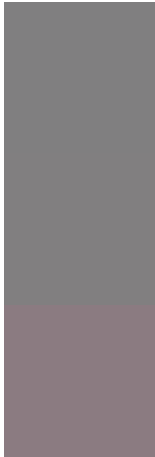


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286611328.

# 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**  
4286611328

**Protanopia**  
4286676864

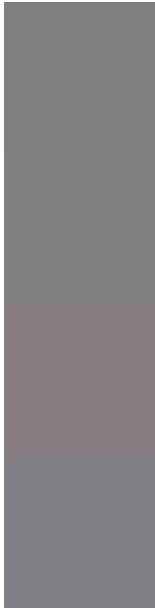
**Deuteranopia**  
4287331201





**Tritanopia**  
4286676616

# Trichromacy



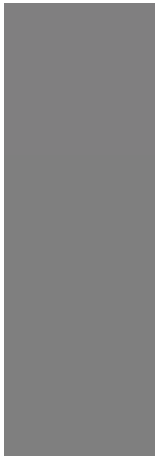
**Original Color**  
4286611328

**Protanomaly**  
4286676864

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287069313

**Tritanomaly**  
4286676613

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286611328

**Achromatopsia**  
4286545791

**Achromatomaly**  
4286545791

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286611328 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, 127, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 127, 128)  
}
```

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, 127, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 127, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286611328 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, 127, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 127, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 127, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 127, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 127, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 127,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286611328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 127, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
127, 128) }
```

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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