

# Converting Colors

Android(4286611329)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286611329) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286611329)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	807F81
RGB	128, 127, 129
RGB Percent	50%, 50%, 51%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5020, 0.4941
CMYK	0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	270°, 1%, 50%
HSV	270°, 2%, 51%
XYZ	20.4539, 21.3529, 23.8124
YIQ	127.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

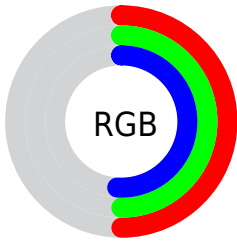
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 127, 129
Decimal	8421249
CIELab	53.33, 0.78, -0.96
CIELCh	53, 1.232, 309.064
Yxy	21.3529, 0.3117, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286611329 (0xFF807F81)
YUV	127.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148
Hunter-Lab	46.2092, -1.8554, 1.7933

# Details

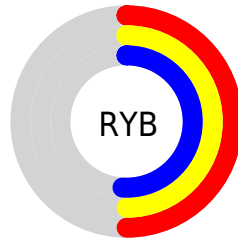
The Android color `4286611329` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286611839`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290098358`, and `4283387472` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286214785`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287007873`.

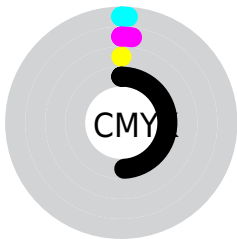
# Distribution



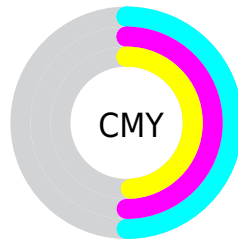
- Red (50%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286611329 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 4286611329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4286611329

■ 4286611329

4294967295

■ 4284966504

■ 4290098358

■ 4283387472

■ 4291874769

■ 4281874233

■ 4293782510

■ 4280492580

■ 4279045134

■ 4278190080

■ 4286611329

■ 4286611329

■ 4286214785

■ 4287007873

■ 4285752705

■ 4287469953

4285356161

4287866497

4284894081

4288328577

4284497793

4288725121

4284035713

4289186945

4283639169

4289583489

4283177089

4290045569

4282780545

4290442113

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286545793



4286611329



4286676864

# Triad

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



4286611329



4286676861



4286414976

# Complementary

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



4286611329



4286611839

# 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



4286611329



4286611325

# Square

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



4286611329



4286742398



4286546046



4286414977

# Rectangle

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



4286611329



4286742399



4286546046



4286414975



# Sweetspot

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



4286611329



4289243304



4286546049



4283716692



4292138196

# Same Dimension

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



4286611329



4289177000



4286676865



4282334784



4282384512



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286676864



4289242535



4286546303



4282400319



4286578752



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286611329 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

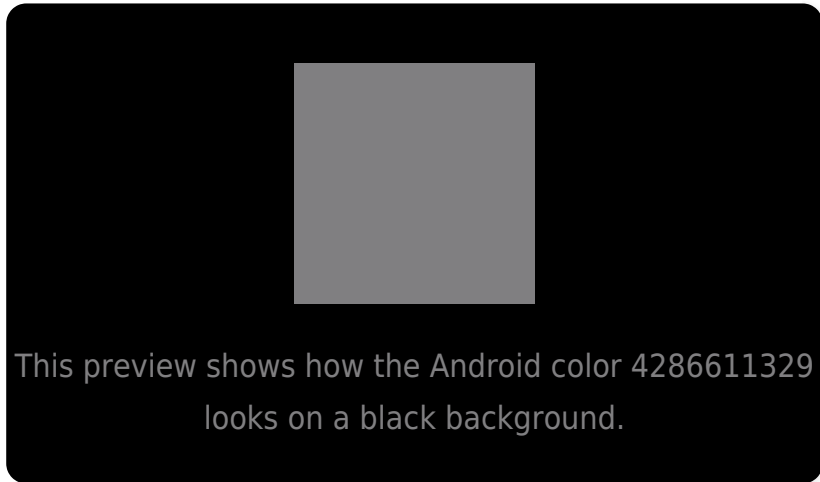
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286611329 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286611329.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286611329.



# 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**  
4286611329

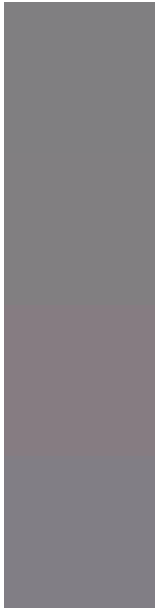
**Protanopia**  
4286676865

**Deuteranopia**  
4287265666



**Tritanopia**  
4286676616

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286611329

**Protanomaly**

4286676865

**Deuteranomaly**

4287003778

**Tritanomaly**

4286676613

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286611329

**Achromatopsia**

4286611584

**Achromatomaly**

4286611584

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286611329 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, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 127, 129)  
}
```

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, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 127, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286611329 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, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 127, 129) }
```

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, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 127, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 127, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 127,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286611329 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, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
127, 129) }
```

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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