

# Converting Colors

Android(4286611337)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286611337) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286611337)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	807F89
RGB	128, 127, 137
RGB Percent	50%, 50%, 54%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5020, 0.4627
CMYK	0.07, 0.07, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	246°, 4%, 52%
HSV	246°, 7%, 54%
XYZ	21.0068, 21.5741, 26.7239
YIQ	128.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

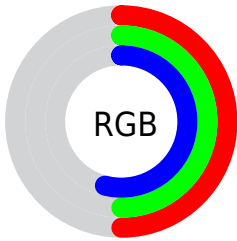
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 127, 137
Decimal	8421257
CIE Lab	53.57, 2.42, -5.27
CIE LCh	54, 5.800, 294.706
Yxy	21.5741, 0.3031, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286611337 (0xFF807F89)
YUV	128.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850
Hunter-Lab	46.4479, -0.5543, -1.5991

# Details

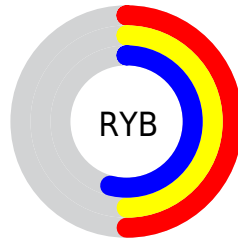
The Android color `4286611337` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287138175`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290098366`, and `4283387479` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285821321`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287401353`.

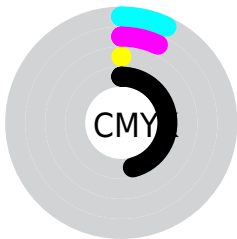
# Distribution



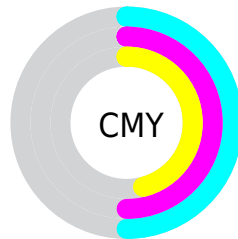
- Red (50%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286611337 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 4286611337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286611337



4286611337

4294967295



4284966512



4290098366



4283387479



4291874778



4281874240



4293782519



4280492586



4279045142



4278190080



4286611337



4286611337



4285821321



4287401353



4284966025



4288256649

4284176009

4289046665

4283385993

4289836681

4282530697

4290692233

4281740681

4291481993

4280950665

4292272009

4280095113

4293127561

4279305353

4293917321

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286218634



4286611337



4287004294

# Triad

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



4286611337



4287200888



4285956991

# Complementary

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



4286611337



4287138175

# 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.



4286218874



4286611337



4286938998

# Square

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



4286611337



4287331708



4286611831



4285825924

# Rectangle

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



4286611337



4287200643



4286611831



4286022525



# Sweetspot

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



4286611337



4289703859



4286548105



4283979609



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4286611337



4288979635



4286939017



4282334789



4279042181



4278255621



# Inverse Universe

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



4287201160



4289962673



4286810495



4282728004



4286906487



4278517765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286611337 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

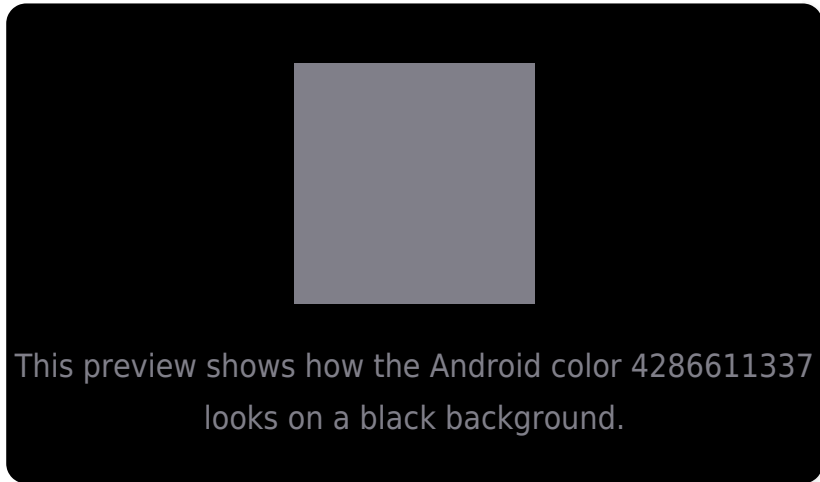
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286611337 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286611337.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286611337.

# 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**  
4286611337

**Protanopia**  
4286611337

**Deuteranopia**  
4287134858



**Tritanopia**  
4286611337

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286611337

**Protanomaly**

4286611337

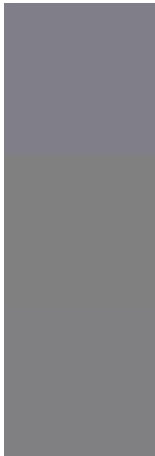
**Deuteranomaly**

4286938506

**Tritanomaly**

4286611337

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286611337

**Achromatopsia**

4286611584

**Achromatomaly**

4286611587

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286611337 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, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 127, 137)  
}
```

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, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 127, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286611337 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, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 127, 137) }
```

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, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 127, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 127, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 127,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286611337 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, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
127, 137) }
```

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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