

# Converting Colors

Android(4286611350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286611350) contains.

<b>Android(4286611350)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286611350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	807F96
RGB	128, 127, 150
RGB Percent	50%, 50%, 59%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5020, 0.4118
CMYK	0.15, 0.15, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	243°, 10%, 54%
HSV	243°, 15%, 59%
XYZ	21.9965, 21.9699, 31.9354
YIQ	129.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

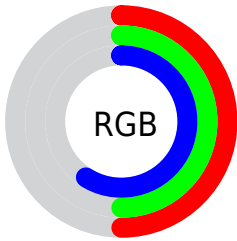
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 127, 150
Decimal	8421270
CIE Lab	54.00, 5.28, -12.20
CIE LCh	54, 13.293, 293.383
Yxy	21.9699, 0.2898, 0.2895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286611350 (0xFF807F96)
YUV	129.9210, 9.8989, -1.6847
Hunter-Lab	46.8721, 1.7416, -7.5857

# Details

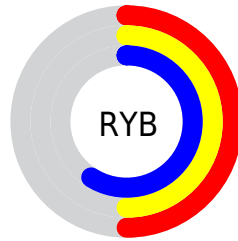
The Android color `4286611350` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287993471`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290098380`, and `4283387491` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285690006`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287532694`.

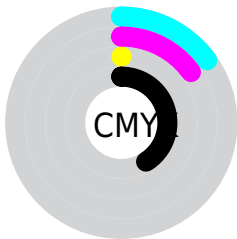
# Distribution



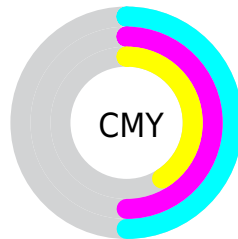
- Red (50%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286611350 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 4286611350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4286611350

■ 4286611350

4294967295

■ 4284966524

■ 4290098380

■ 4283387491

■ 4291940328

■ 4281874251

■ 4293782527

■ 4280427061

■ 4279045151

■ 4278190084

■ 4278190080

■ 4286611350

■ 4286611350

■ 4285690006

■ 4287532694

■ 4284703126

■ 4288519574

■ 4283781782

■ 4289440918

■ 4282860438

■ 4290362262

■ 4281873558

■ 4291349142

■ 4280952214

■ 4292270486

■ 4280030870

■ 4293191830

■ 4279043990

■ 4294178710

■ 4278648982

■ 4294967190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285629336



4286611350



4287527823

# Triad

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



4286611350



4288052335



4285040766

# Complementary

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



4286611350



4287993471

# 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.



4285761139



4286611350



4287463275

# Square

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



4286611350



4288248440



4286612332



4284713098

# Rectangle

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



4286611350



4287920776



4286612332



4285237114



# Sweetspot

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



4286611350



4290361538



4286551446



4284177249



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4286611350



4288716738



4287332246



4282598218



4278583434



4278190090



# Inverse Universe

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



4288053141



4290944960



4287272575



4283056970



4287234180



4278845450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286611350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

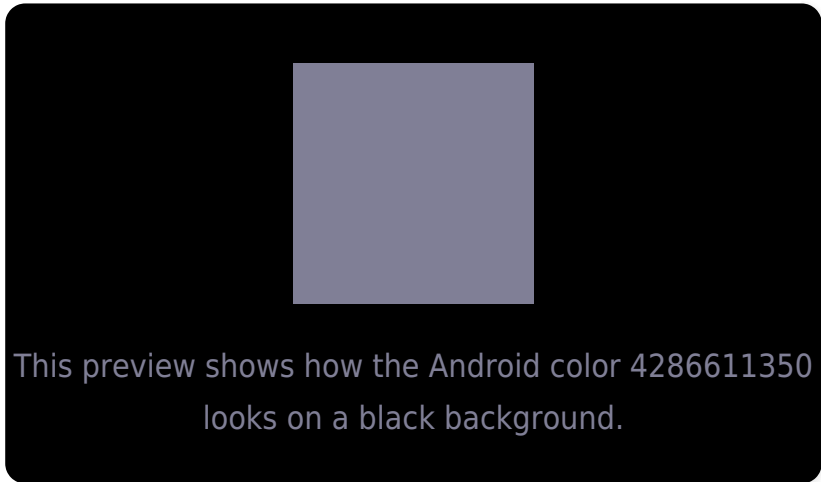
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

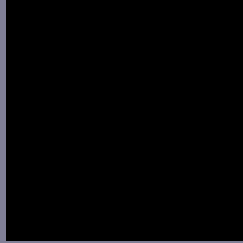
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

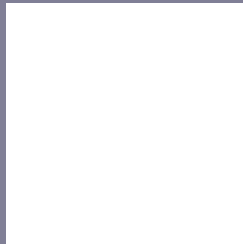
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286611350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286611350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286611350.

# 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**  
4286611350

**Protanopia**  
4286414999

**Deuteranopia**  
4286807702



**Tritanopia**  
4286480779

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286611350

**Protanomaly**  
4286480535

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286742166

**Tritanomaly**  
4286546063

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286611350

**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170

**Achromatomaly**  
4286677385

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286611350 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, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 127, 150)  
}
```

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, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 127, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286611350 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, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 127, 150) }
```

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, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 127, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 127, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 127,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286611350 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, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
127, 150) }
```

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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