

# Converting Colors

Android(4286612577)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286612577) contains.

<b>Android(4286612577)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286612577)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	808461
RGB	128, 132, 97
RGB Percent	50%, 52%, 38%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4824, 0.6196
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.27, 0.48
HSL	67°, 15%, 45%
HSV	67°, 27%, 52%
XYZ	19.3110, 21.9548, 14.5292
YIQ	126.8140, 8.8510, -11.7330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

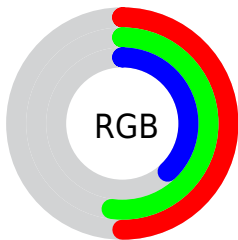
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 132, 101
Decimal	8422497
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.98, -7.69, 18.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 19.992, 112.633
Yxy	21.9548, 0.3461, 0.3935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286612577 (0xFF808461)
YUV	126.8140, -14.6983, 1.0401
Hunter-Lab	46.8559, -8.4316, 14.4144

# Details

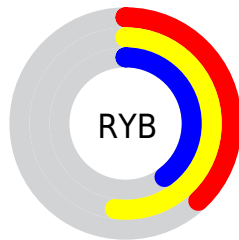
The Android color `4286612577` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284834180`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290099604`, and `4283323186` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286481492`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286743662`.

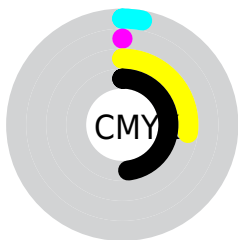
# Distribution



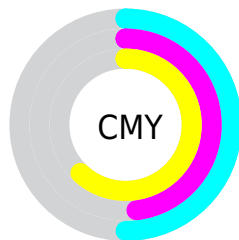
- Red (50%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286612577 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 4286612577 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286612577



4286612577

4294967295



4284967753



4290099604



4283323186



4291941807



4281809949



4293784010



4280428037



4294967270



4278325760



4278190080



4286612577



4286612577



4286481492



4286743662



4286415943



4286809211

■ 4286284857

■ 4286940297

■ 4286219308

■ 4287005846

■ 4286088223

■ 4287136931

■ 4286022674

■ 4287202480

■ 4285891589

■ 4287333565

■ 4285891584

■ 4287399115

■ 4287530200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287790687



4286612577



4285302892

# Triad

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



4286612577



4283730076



4288771462

# Complementary

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



4286612577



4284834180

# 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.



4287854742



4286612577



4284908707

# Square

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



4286612577



4283403150



4286480033



4288968053

# Rectangle

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



4286612577



4284516982



4286480033



4288509580



# Sweetspot

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



4286612577



4289309597



4286866785



4283848526



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286612577



4289047412



4285498465



4282532412



4285760000



4278321920



# Inverse Universe

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



4284834180



4286215339



4285948292



4282137666



4279173250



4278190083



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286612577 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

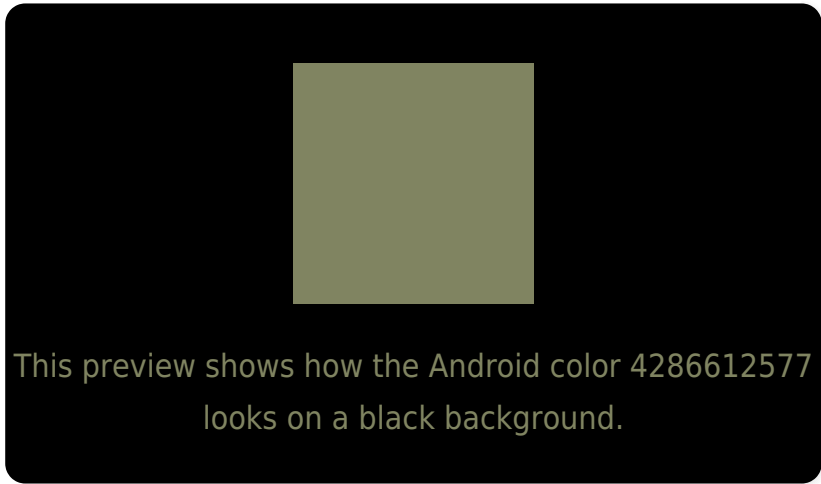
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

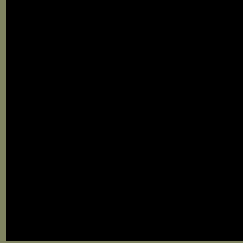
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

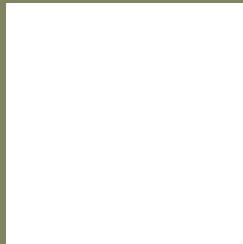
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286612577 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286612577.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286612577.

# 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**


4286612577

**Protanopia**

4287267168

**Deuteranopia**

4288117859



**Tritanopia**  
4286939017

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286612577

**Protanomaly**

4287005280

**Deuteranomaly**

4287594338

**Tritanomaly**

4286808442

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286612577

**Achromatopsia**

4286545791

**Achromatomaly**

4286546292

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286612577 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, 132, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 132, 97)  
}
```

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, 132, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 132, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286612577 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, 132, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 132, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 132, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 132, 97); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 132, 97); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 132, 97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286612577 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 132, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
132, 97) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor