

# Converting Colors

Android(4286613909)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286613909) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286613909)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	808995
RGB	128, 137, 149
RGB Percent	50%, 54%, 58%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4627, 0.4157
CMYK	0.14, 0.08, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	214°, 9%, 54%
HSV	214°, 14%, 58%
XYZ	23.2726, 24.6504, 31.9652
YIQ	135.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

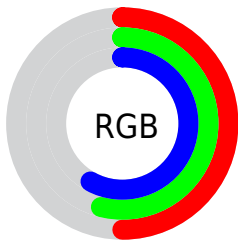
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 134, 149
Decimal	8423829
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.73, -0.70, -7.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 7.554, 264.671
Yxy	24.6504, 0.2913, 0.3086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286613909 (0xFF808995)
YUV	135.6770, 6.5682, -6.7327
Hunter-Lab	49.6492, -3.2161, -3.4177

# Details

The Android color `4286613909` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287990912`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290100939`, and `4283389794` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285628565`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287599253`.

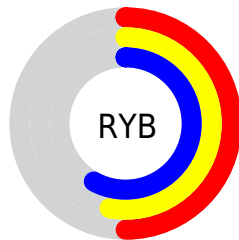
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (54%)

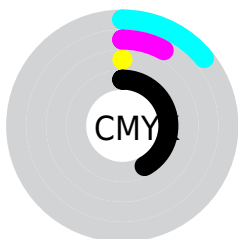
Blue (58%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (58%)

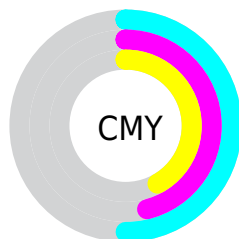


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286613909 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 4286613909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286613909



4286613909

4294967295



4284969083



4290100939



4283389794



4291943143



4281876555



4293785599



4280429108



4279047711



4278190085



4278190080



4286613909



4286613909



4285628565



4287599253

■ 4284643477

■ 4288584341

■ 4283658133

■ 4289569685

■ 4282673045

■ 4290554773

■ 4281687701

■ 4291540117

■ 4280768149

■ 4292459669

■ 4279782805

■ 4293445013

■ 4278797717

■ 4294430101

■ 4278206613

■ 4294956693

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286221203



4286613909



4287137684

# Triad

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



4286613909



4288119939



4286614400

# Complementary

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



4286613909



4287990912

# 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.



4287138172



4286613909



4287923582

# Square

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



4286613909



4287988874



4287596411



4286221447

# Rectangle

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



4286613909



4287464849



4287596411



4286745471



# Sweetspot

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



4286613909



4290428354



4286616972



4284243553



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4286613909



4288786370



4286677141



4282598986



4278205322



4278191114



# Inverse Universe

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



4287987849



4290945455



4287927680



4283056966



4287234107



4278845444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286613909 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

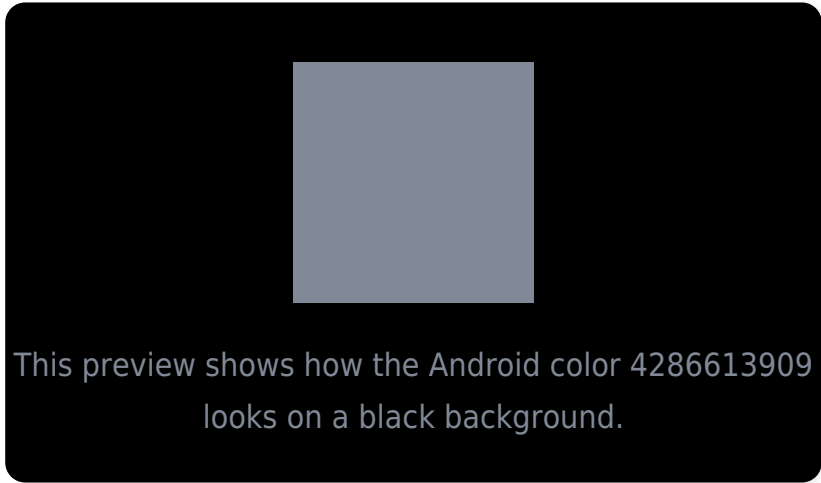
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

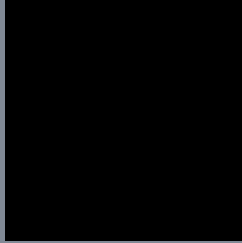
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

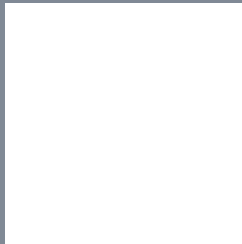
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286613909 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286613909.

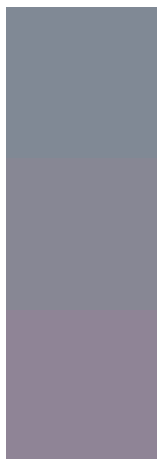


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286613909.

# 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**

4286613909

**Protanopia**

4287072148

**Deuteranopia**

4287595670



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286613909

**Protanomaly**

4286875796

**Deuteranomaly**

4287268502

**Tritanomaly**

4286613908

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286613909

**Achromatopsia**

4287137928

**Achromatomaly**

4286941325

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286613909 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, 137, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 137, 149)  
}
```

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, 137, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 137, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286613909 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, 137, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 137, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 137, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 137, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 137, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 137,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286613909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 137, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
137, 149) }
```

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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