

# Converting Colors

Android(4286615963)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286615963) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286615963)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	80919B
RGB	128, 145, 155
RGB Percent	50%, 57%, 61%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4314, 0.3922
CMYK	0.17, 0.06, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	202°, 12%, 55%
HSV	202°, 17%, 61%
XYZ	24.9439, 27.2066, 34.9471
YIQ	141.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

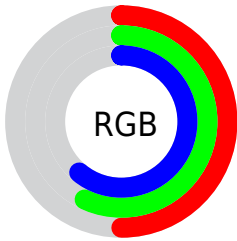
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 138, 155
Decimal	8425883
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.17, -3.87, -7.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 8.297, 242.212
Yxy	27.2066, 0.2864, 0.3124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286615963 (0xFF80919B)
YUV	141.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510
Hunter-Lab	52.1599, -5.9176, -3.2123

# Details

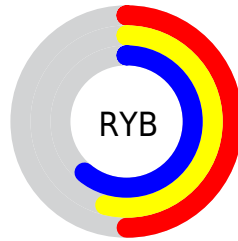
The Android color `4286615963` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288383616`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290103249`, and `4283326312` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285631387`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287666075`.

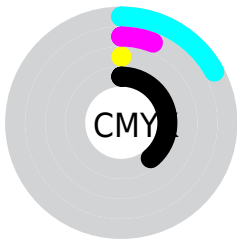
# Distribution



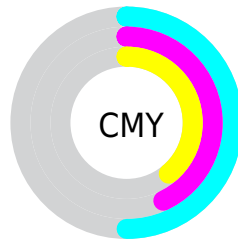
- Red (50%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286615963 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 4286615963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4286615963

■ 4286615963

4294967295

■ 4284970881

■ 4290103249

■ 4283326312

■ 4291945454

■ 4281812816

■ 4293787647

■ 4280365369

■ 4278983715

■ 4278190350

■ 4278190080

■ 4286615963

■ 4286615963

■ 4285631387

■ 4287666075

■ 4284581531

■ 4288650395

■ 4283596955

■ 4289700507

■ 4282546843

■ 4290685083

■ 4281562267

■ 4291735195

■ 4280512411

■ 4292719515

■ 4279527835

■ 4293704091

■ 4278477723

■ 4294754203

■ 4278215323

■ 4294952347

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286354070



4286615963



4287139741

# Triad

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



4286615963



4288514702



4287402114

# Complementary

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



4286615963



4288383616

# 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.



4287925888



4286615963



4288580231

# Square

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



4286615963



4288252565



4288384130



4286878343

# Rectangle

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



4286615963



4287532444



4288384130



4287598721



# Sweetspot

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



4286615963



4290758345



4286618506



4284507238



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4286615963



4288658121



4286612635



4282731085



4278212748



4278192141



# Inverse Universe

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



4288381073



4291403706



4288386944



4283254090



4287365208



4279042056



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286615963 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

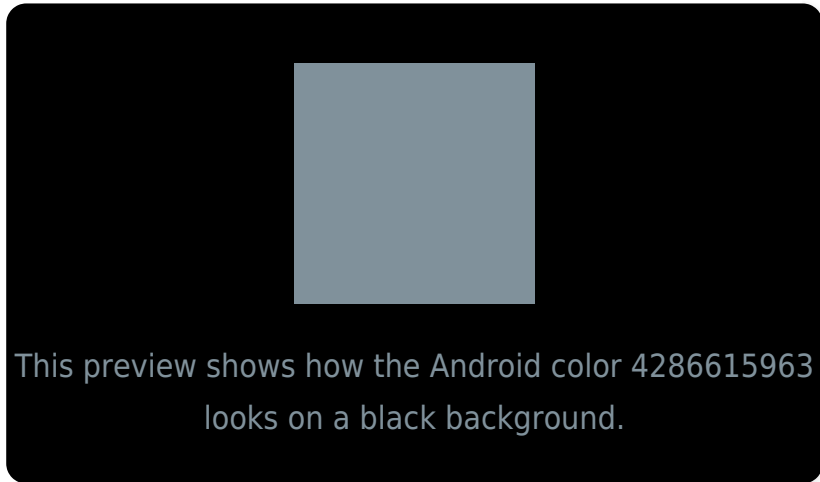
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

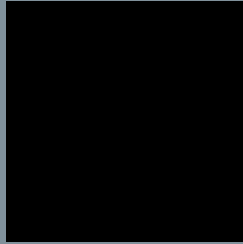
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

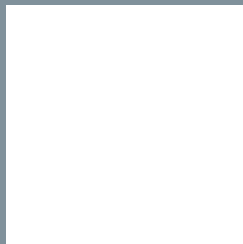
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286615963 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286615963.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286615963.

# 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**

4286615963

**Protanopia**

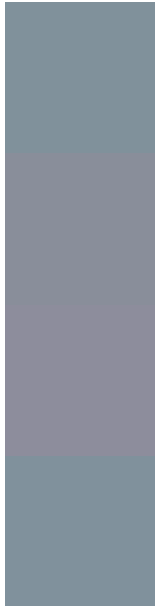
4287532441

**Deuteranopia**

4287990428



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286615963

**Protanomaly**

4287205018

**Deuteranomaly**

4287466908

**Tritanomaly**

4286615964

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286615963

**Achromatopsia**

4287466893

**Achromatomaly**

4287139474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286615963 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, 145, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 145, 155)  
}
```

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, 145, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 145, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286615963 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, 145, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 145, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 145, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 145, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 145, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 145,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286615963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 145, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
145, 155) }
```

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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