

# Converting Colors

Android(4286616188)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286616188) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286616188)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80927C
RGB	128, 146, 124
RGB Percent	50%, 57%, 49%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4275, 0.5137
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.15, 0.43
HSL	109°, 9%, 53%
HSV	109°, 15%, 57%
XYZ	22.8191, 26.6022, 23.0008
YIQ	138.1100, -3.6660, -10.6580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

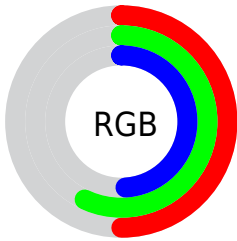
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 146, 142
Decimal	8426108
CIELab	58.60, -10.81, 9.52
CIELCh	59, 14.403, 138.649
Yxy	26.6022, 0.3151, 0.3673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286616188 (0xFF80927C)
YUV	138.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665
Hunter-Lab	51.5773, -11.2876, 9.6638

# Details

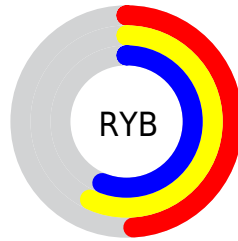
The Android color `4286616188` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287528082`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290103473`, and `4283391819` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285829741`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287402635`.

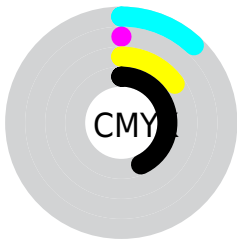
# Distribution



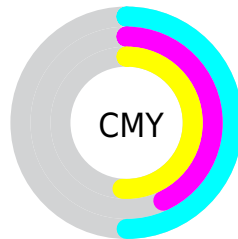
- Red (50%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286616188 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 4286616188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286616188


 4286616188

4294967295

 4284971107

 4290103473

 4283391819

 4291945676

 4281878580

 4293787624

 4280430879

 4279114760

 4278190080

 4286616188

 4286616188

 4285829741

 4287402635

 4285043295

 4288189081

 4284256848

 4288975528

 4283470402


 4289761974

 4282683955

 4290548421

 4281897508

 4291334868

 4281111062

 4292121314

 4280324615

 4292907761

 4279996928

 4293694207

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287532917



4286616188



4285764744

# Triad

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



4286616188



4286156965



4289234053

# Complementary

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



4286616188



4287528082

# 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.



4288972178



4286616188



4287204261

# Square

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



4286616188



4285436831



4288251806



4289038203

# Rectangle

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



4286616188



4285437072



4288251806



4289168522



# Sweetspot

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



4286616188



4290100659



4287794812



4284112473



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4286616188



4288789915



4286354051



4282665539



4279863808



4278323712



# Inverse Universe

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



4287528082



4290223037



4287790219



4282991434



4285595786

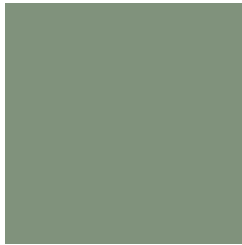


4278714378



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286616188 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

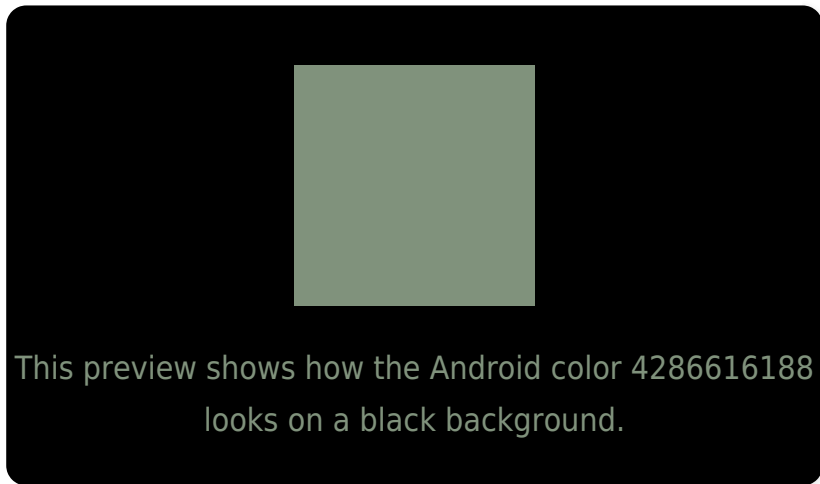
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

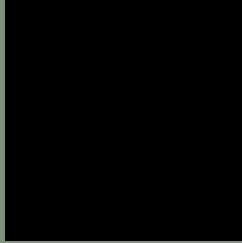
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286616188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286616188.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286616188.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286616188

**Protanomaly**  
4287467130

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287925373

**Tritanomaly**  
4286812046

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286616188

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4287008133

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286616188 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, 146, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 146, 124)  
}
```

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, 146, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 146, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286616188 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, 146, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 146, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 146, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 146, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 146, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 146,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286616188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 146, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
146, 124) }
```

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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