

# Converting Colors

Android(4286617497)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286617497) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286617497)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	809799
RGB	128, 151, 153
RGB Percent	50%, 59%, 60%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4078, 0.4000
CMYK	0.16, 0.01, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	185°, 11%, 55%
HSV	185°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	25.7185, 29.0223, 34.3834
YIQ	144.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

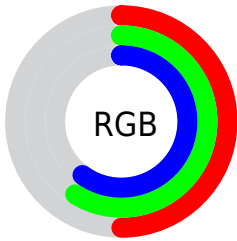
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 140, 153
Decimal	8427417
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.80, -7.64, -3.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 8.524, 206.312
Yxy	29.0223, 0.2886, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286617497 (0xFF809799)
YUV	144.3510, 4.2640, -14.3398
Hunter-Lab	53.8724, -9.0614, -0.1304

# Details

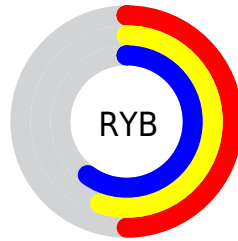
The Android color `4286617497` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288250496`, and the grayscale version is `4287664272`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290104783`, and `4283327590` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285634201`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287600793`.

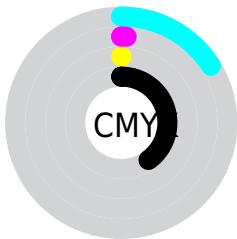
# Distribution



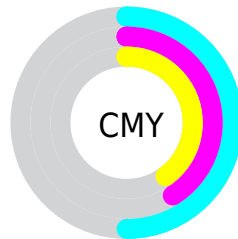
- Red (50%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286617497 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 4286617497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4286617497

■ 4286617497

4294967295

■ 4284972415

■ 4290104783

■ 4283327590

■ 4291946987

■ 4281814094

■ 4293787647

■ 4280366647

■ 4278919202

■ 4278191628

■ 4278190080

■ 4286617497

■ 4286617497

■ 4285634201

■ 4287600793

 4284585369


 4288649625

 4283601817

 4289633177

 4282618521

 4290616473

 4281635225

 4291665305

 4280586393

 4292648601

 4279602841

 4293632153

 4278619545

 4294615449

 4278226329

 4294943385

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286748561



4286617497



4286813855

# Triad

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



4286617497



4288450459



4288320132

# Complementary

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



4286617497



4288250496

# 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.



4288712582



4286617497



4288843412

# Square

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



4286617497



4287861152



4288908940



4287796357

# Rectangle

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



4286617497



4287075489



4288908940



4288450948



# Sweetspot

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



4286617497



4290627271



4286617986



4284310371



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4286617497



4288660679



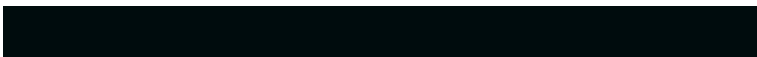
4286614425



4282731597



4278223244



4278193165



# Inverse Universe

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



4288250007



4291272644



4288253568



4283254092



4287365249



4279042060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286617497 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

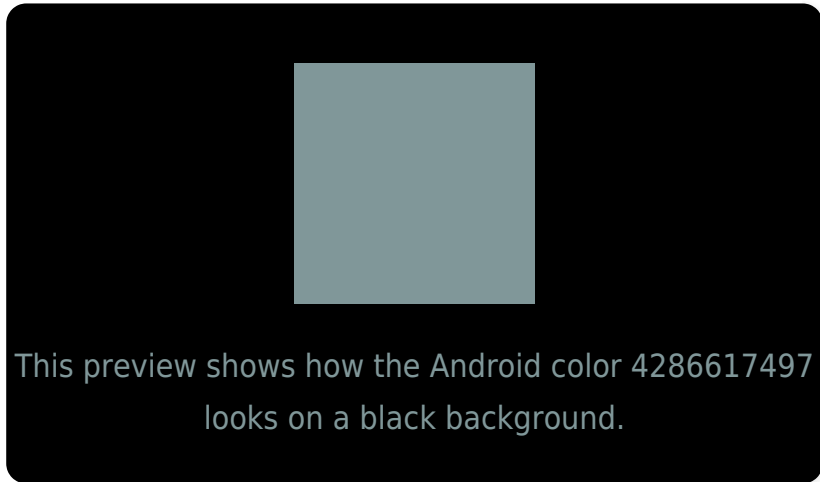
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286617497 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286617497.

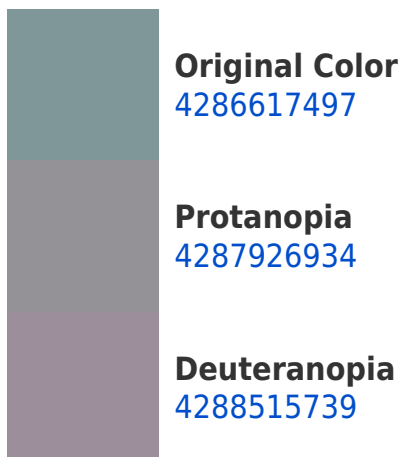


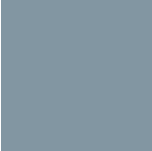
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286617497.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4286748322

# Trichromacy



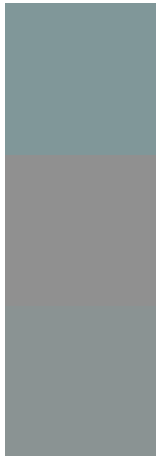
**Original Color**  
4286617497

**Protanomaly**  
4287468695

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287795610

**Tritanomaly**  
4286682783

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286617497

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4287271827

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286617497 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, 151, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 151, 153)  
}
```

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, 151, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 151, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286617497 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, 151, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 151, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 151, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 151, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 151, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 151,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286617497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 151, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
151, 153) }
```

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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