

# Converting Colors

Android(4286617984)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286617984) contains.

<b>Android(4286617984)</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(4286617984)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	809980
RGB	128, 153, 128
RGB Percent	50%, 60%, 50%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4000, 0.4980
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.16, 0.40
HSL	120°, 11%, 55%
HSV	120°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	24.1896, 28.9302, 24.7312
YIQ	142.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

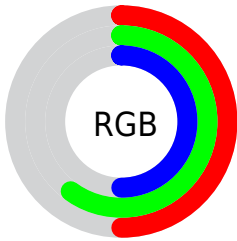
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 153, 153
Decimal	8427904
CIELab	60.72, -13.83, 10.25
CIElCh	61, 17.213, 143.461
Yxy	28.9302, 0.3107, 0.3716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286617984 (0xFF809980)
YUV	142.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700
Hunter-Lab	53.7868, -13.8498, 10.3891

# Details

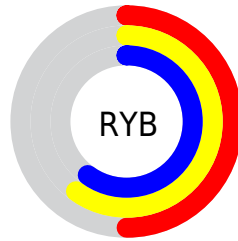
The Android color `4286617984` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288250009`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290105269`, and `4283328079` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285634929`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287601039`.

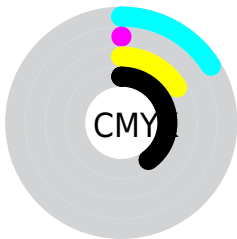
# Distribution



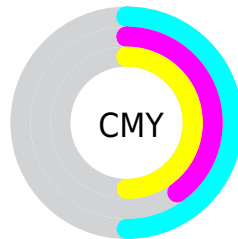
- Red (50%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (50%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286617984 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 4286617984 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286617984



4286617984

4294967295



4284972903



4290105269



4283328079



4291947728



4281814584



4293787629



4280366882



4279050509



4278191360



4278190080



4286617984



4286617984



4285634929



4287601039

 4284586337


 4288649631

 4283603282

 4289632686

 4282620227

 4290615741

 4281637172

 4291664333

 4280588580

 4292647388

 4279605525

 4293630443

 4278622470

 4294613498

 4278229248

 4294941183

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287731062



4286617984



4285635470

# Triad

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



4286617984



4286420400



4289890439

# Complementary

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



4286617984



4288250009

# 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.



4289693846



4286617984



4287729838

# Square

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



4286617984



4285372842



4288908197



4289563515

# Rectangle

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



4286617984



4285242265



4288908197



4289890444



# Sweetspot

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



4286617984



4290627517



4288256384



4284310365



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4286617984



4288661407



4286617997



4282731845



4278225920



4278193408



# Inverse Universe

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



4288250009



4291272647



4288249997



4283254093



4287365260



4279042061



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286617984 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

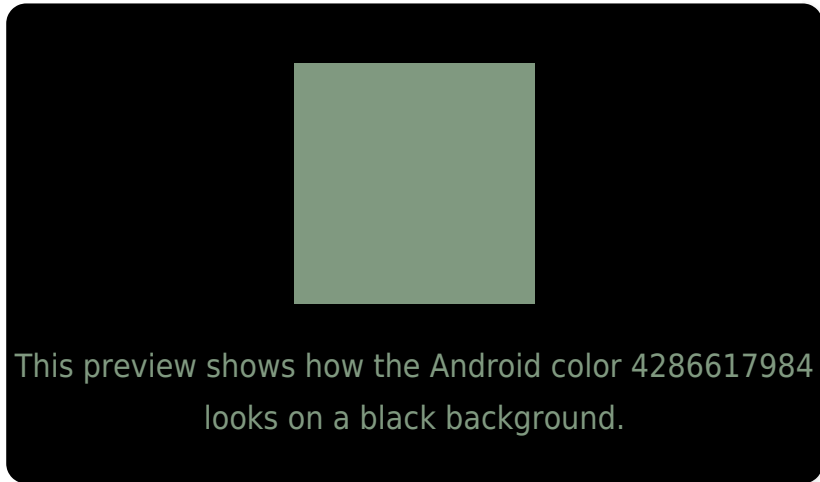
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

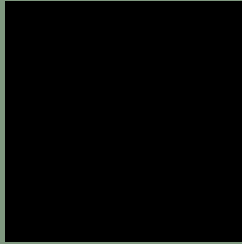
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286617984 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286617984.



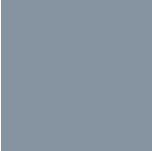
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286617984.

# 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**  
4286944416

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286617984

**Protanomaly**

4287731069

**Deuteranomaly**

4288188801

**Tritanomaly**

4286813844

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286617984

**Achromatopsia**

4287598479

**Achromatomaly**

4287271818

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286617984 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, 153, 128)` looks like.

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

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, 153, 128) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286617984 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, 153, 128) }
```

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286617984 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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