

# Converting Colors

Android(4286675085)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286675085) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286675085)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	81788D
RGB	129, 120, 141
RGB Percent	51%, 47%, 55%
CMY	0.4941, 0.5294, 0.4471
CMYK	0.09, 0.15, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	266°, 8%, 51%
HSV	266°, 15%, 55%
XYZ	20.5774, 20.0232, 27.9796
YIQ	125.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

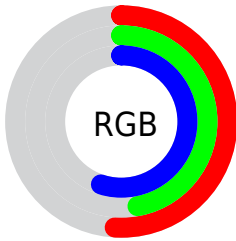
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 120, 141
Decimal	8485005
CIE Lab	51.86, 7.72, -10.15
CIE LCh	52, 12.747, 307.251
Yxy	20.0232, 0.3000, 0.2920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286675085 (0xFF81788D)
YUV	125.0850, 7.8461, 3.4335
Hunter-Lab	44.7472, 3.7773, -5.7499

# Details

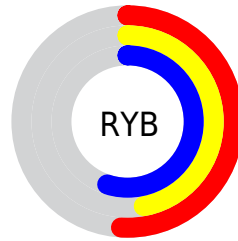
The Android color `4286675085` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286877048`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290161859`, and `4283451483` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286147213`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287202957`.

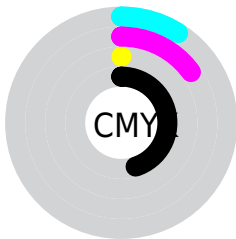
# Distribution



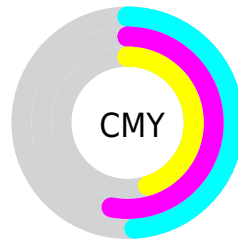
- Red (51%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286675085 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 4286675085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286675085



4286675085

4294967295



4285030259



4290161859



4283451483



4292004063



4281938243



4293846267



4280491053



4279173657



4278190080



4286675085



4286675085



4286147213



4287202957



4285619341



4287730829

4285091469

4288258701

4284563597

4288786573

4284035725

4289314701

4283507597

4289842573

4282979725

4290370445

4282451853

4290898317

4282122381

4291491725

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285758609



4286675085



4287395204

# Triad

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



4286675085



4287395944



4284580478

# Complementary

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



4286675085



4286877048

# 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.



4285104499



4286675085



4286741606

# Square

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



4286675085



4287788399



4285890410



4284449160

# Rectangle

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



4286675085



4287722621



4285890410



4284711546



# Sweetspot

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



4286675085



4289966264



4286088333



4284045148



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4286675085



4289042360



4287330445



4282597447



4281991303



4278386696



# Inverse Universe

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



4287461508



4290287529



4286221688



4282859588



4287037517



4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286675085 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

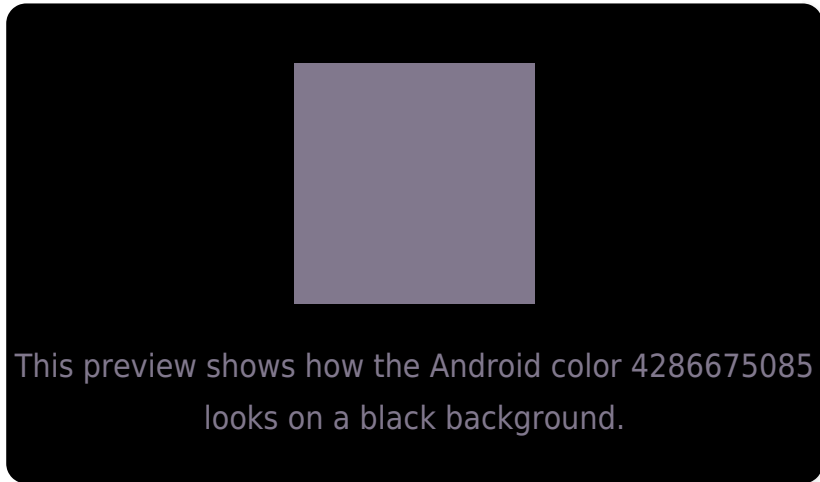
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

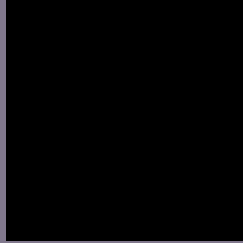
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286675085 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286675085.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286675085.

# 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**


4286675085

**Protanopia**

4286086031

**Deuteranopia**

4286609805



**Tritanopia**  
4286544515

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286675085

**Protanomaly**

4286282382

**Deuteranomaly**

4286609805

**Tritanomaly**

4286609799

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286675085

**Achromatopsia**

4286414205

**Achromatomaly**

4286479235

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286675085 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(129, 120, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 120, 141)  
}
```

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(129, 120, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 120, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286675085 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(129, 120, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 120, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 120, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 120, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 120, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 120,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286675085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 120, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
120, 141) }
```

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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