

# Converting Colors

Android(4286675829)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286675829) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286675829)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	817B75
RGB	129, 123, 117
RGB Percent	51%, 48%, 46%
CMY	0.4941, 0.5176, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.09, 0.49
HSL	30°, 5%, 48%
HSV	30°, 9%, 51%
XYZ	19.3471, 20.1174, 19.6930
YIQ	124.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

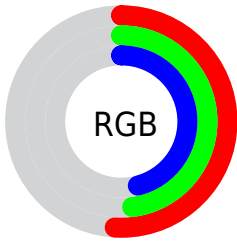
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 129, 117
Decimal	8485749
CIE Lab	51.97, 1.15, 4.08
CIE LCh	52, 4.243, 74.271
Yxy	20.1174, 0.3270, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286675829 (0xFF817B75)
YUV	124.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885
Hunter-Lab	44.8524, -1.4957, 5.3647

# Details

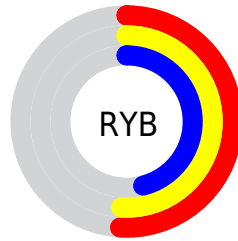
The Android color `4286675829` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285889409`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290162601`, and `4283451973` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286674280`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286677378`.

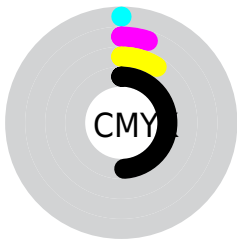
# Distribution



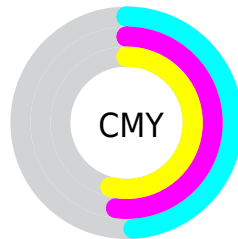
- Red (51%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286675829 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 4286675829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286675829



4286675829

4294967295



4285031004



4290162601



4283451973



4291939268



4281938991



4293847008



4280491802

4294967293



4279109120



4278190080



4286675829



4286675829



4286674280



4286677378



4286672475



4286679183

■ 4286670926

■ 4286680732

■ 4286669121

■ 4286682537

■ 4286667572

■ 4286684086

■ 4286665768

■ 4286685890

■ 4286664219

■ 4286687439

■ 4286662414

■ 4286689244

■ 4286660865

■ 4286690793

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286806647



4286675829



4286413941

# Triad

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



4286675829



4285759102



4286544513

# Complementary

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



4286675829



4285889409

# 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.



4286217347



4286675829



4285824641

# Square

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



4286675829



4285890170



4285955459



4286741118

# Rectangle

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



4286675829



4286217590



4285955459



4286413698



# Sweetspot

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



4286675829



4289242787



4286674299



4283716177



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286675829



4289240982



4286677365



4282400057



4286595072



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4285889409



4288061352



4285887873



4281941312



4278206592

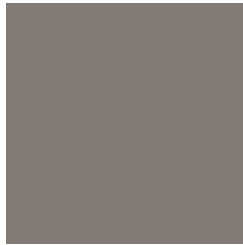


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286675829 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

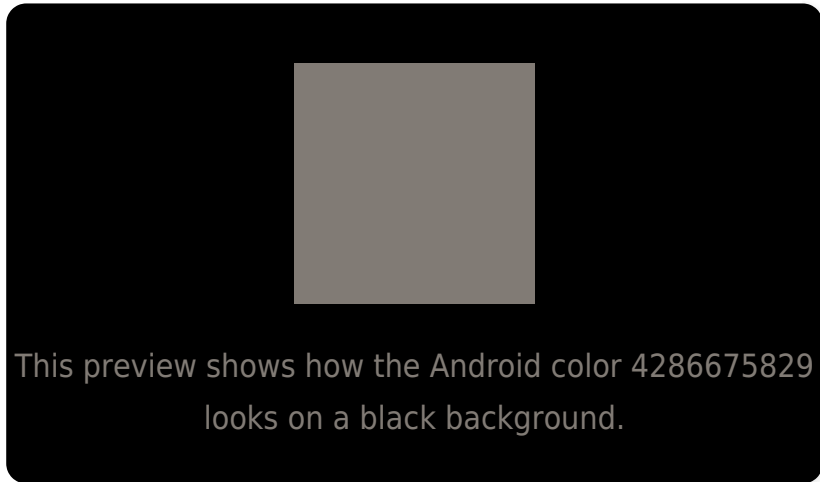
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286675829 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286675829.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286675829.

# 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



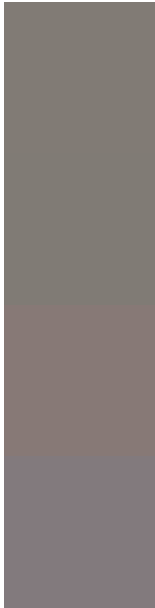
**Original Color**  
4286675829

**Protanopia**  
4286610293

**Deuteranopia**  
4287264886



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286675829

**Protanomaly**

4286610293

**Deuteranomaly**

4287068534

**Tritanomaly**

4286741117

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286675829

**Achromatopsia**

4286348412

**Achromatomaly**

4286479481

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286675829 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, 123, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 123, 117)  
}
```

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, 123, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 123, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286675829 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, 123, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 123, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 123, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 123, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 123, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 123,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286675829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 123, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
123, 117) }
```

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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