

# Converting Colors

Android(4286678396)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286678396) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286678396)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81857C
RGB	129, 133, 124
RGB Percent	51%, 52%, 49%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4784, 0.5137
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.07, 0.48
HSL	87°, 4%, 50%
HSV	87°, 7%, 52%
XYZ	21.0789, 22.8974, 22.3775
YIQ	130.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

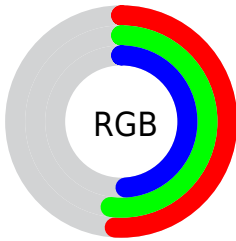
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 133, 128
Decimal	8488316
CIELab	54.97, -3.24, 4.33
CIElCh	55, 5.408, 126.817
Yxy	22.8974, 0.3177, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286678396 (0xFF81857C)
YUV	130.7780, -3.3416, -1.5593
Hunter-Lab	47.8512, -5.1089, 5.7691

# Details

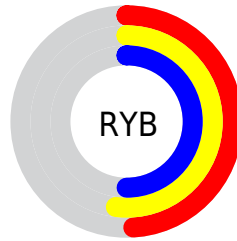
The Android color `4286678396` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286610565`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290165424`, and `4283454539` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286285167`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287071625`.

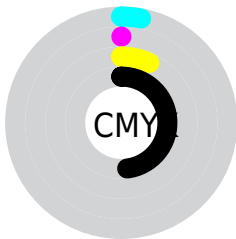
# Distribution



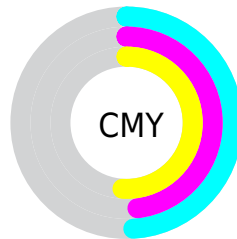
- Red (51%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286678396 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 4286678396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4286678396

■ 4286678396

4294967295

■ 4285033571

■ 4290165424

■ 4283454539

■ 4291942092

■ 4281941045

■ 4293849832

■ 4280493855

■ 4279112199

■ 4278190080

■ 4286678396

■ 4286678396

■ 4286285167

■ 4287071625

■ 4285891937

■ 4287464855

 4285498708

 4287858084

 4285105479

 4288251313

 4284712249

 4288644543

 4284384556

 4288972236

 4283991327

 4289365465

 4283598098

 4289758694

 4283204868

 4290151924

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287005818



4286678396



4286350976

# Triad

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



4286678396



4286285196



4287529091

# Complementary

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



4286678396



4286610565

# 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.



4287332743



4286678396



4286612621

# Square

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



4286678396



4286088841



4287005323



4287529342

# Rectangle

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



4286678396



4286219907



4287005323



4287463812



# Sweetspot

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



4286678396



4289506730



4286939260



4283848533



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286678396



4289179040



4286416252



4282335804



4282941952



4278256384



# Inverse Universe

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



4286610565



4289110189



4286872709



4282334274



4281991298



4278255619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286678396 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

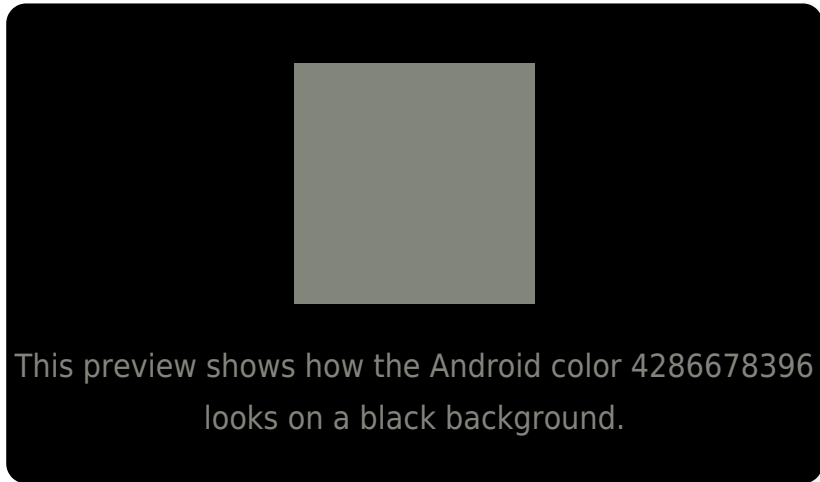
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286678396 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286678396.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286678396.

# 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**


4286678396

**Protanopia**

4287136635

**Deuteranopia**

4287790973



**Tritanopia**  
4286874253

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286678396

**Protanomaly**

4286940283

**Deuteranomaly**

4287398269

**Tritanomaly**

4286808967

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286678396

**Achromatopsia**

4286808963

**Achromatomaly**

4286743680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286678396 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, 133, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 133, 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(129, 133, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 133, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286678396 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, 133, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 133, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 133, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 133, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 133, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 133,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286678396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 133, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
133, 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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