

# Converting Colors

Android(4286679128)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286679128) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286679128)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	818858
RGB	129, 136, 88
RGB Percent	51%, 53%, 35%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4667, 0.6549
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.35, 0.47
HSL	69°, 21%, 44%
HSV	69°, 35%, 53%
XYZ	19.6189, 22.9800, 12.6341
YIQ	128.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

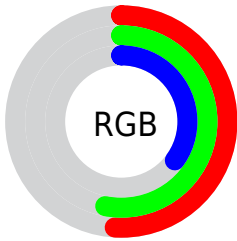
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	88, 136, 95
Decimal	8489048
CIELab	55.05, -10.76, 24.95
CIELCh	55, 27.176, 113.333
Yxy	22.9800, 0.3552, 0.4161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286679128 (0xFF818858)
YUV	128.4350, -19.9345, 0.4955
Hunter-Lab	47.9375, -10.8378, 17.9302

# Details

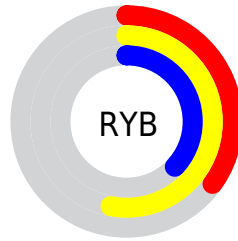
The Android color `4286679128` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284438664`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290231690`, and `4283389481` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286548042`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286810214`.

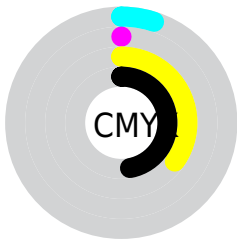
# Distribution



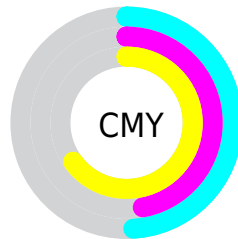
- Red (51%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286679128 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 4286679128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286679128



4286679128

4294967295



4284968768



4290231690



4283389481



4292008357



4281810707



4293916096



4280428800



4294967260



4278195712



4294967289



4278190080



4286679128



4286679128



4286548042



4286810214



4286416957



4286941299

■ 4286285871

■ 4287072385

■ 4286154786

■ 4287203470

■ 4286023700

■ 4287334556

■ 4285892614

■ 4287465642

■ 4285827072

■ 4287596727

■ 4287727813

■ 4287858898

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288250197



4286679128



4284910951

# Triad

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



4286679128



4282092969



4289622666

# Complementary

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



4286679128



4284438664

# 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.



4288509856



4286679128



4284254386

# Square

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



4286679128



4281634966



4286611631



4289885042

# Rectangle

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



4286679128



4283666550



4286611631



4289361042



# Sweetspot

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



4286679128



4289573021



4287127128



4283980110



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4286679128



4289048678



4285171800



4282664254



4285629696



4278453504



# Inverse Universe

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



4284438664



4285621936



4285945992



4282334789



4279435397



4278255621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286679128 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

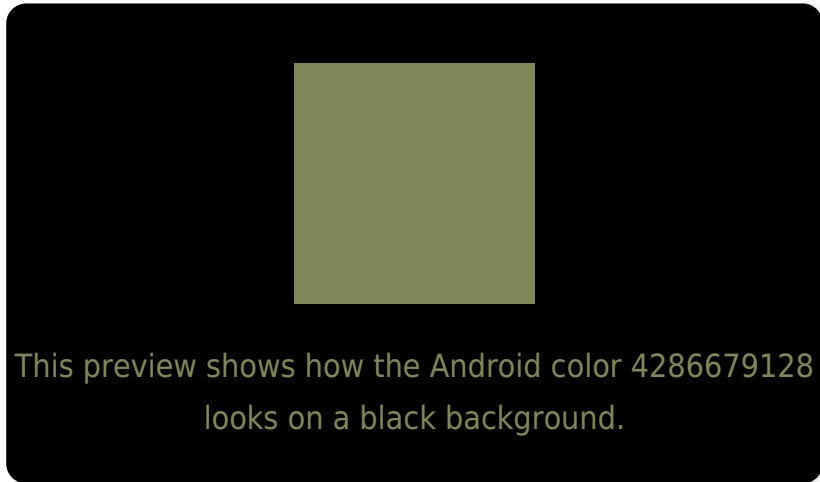
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286679128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286679128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286679128.

# 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**  
4286679128

**Protanopia**  
4287595606

**Deuteranopia**  
4288511578



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286679128

**Protanomaly**  
4287268183

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287857241

**Tritanomaly**  
4286940281

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286679128

**Achromatopsia**  
4286611584

**Achromatomaly**  
4286612337

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286679128 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, 136, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 136, 88)  
}
```

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, 136, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 136, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286679128 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, 136, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 136, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 136, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 136, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 136, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 136,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286679128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 136, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
136, 88) }
```

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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