

# Converting Colors

Android(4286679421)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286679421) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286679421)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	81897D
RGB	129, 137, 125
RGB Percent	51%, 54%, 49%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4627, 0.5098
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.09, 0.46
HSL	100°, 5%, 51%
HSV	100°, 9%, 54%
XYZ	21.7006, 24.0391, 22.8983
YIQ	133.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

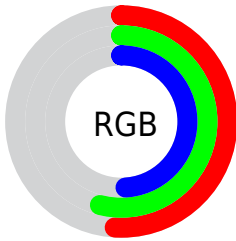
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 137, 133
Decimal	8489341
CIELab	56.13, -5.30, 5.42
CIElCh	56, 7.579, 134.329
Yxy	24.0391, 0.3162, 0.3502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286679421 (0xFF81897D)
YUV	133.2400, -4.0623, -3.7185
Hunter-Lab	49.0297, -6.7977, 6.6306

# Details

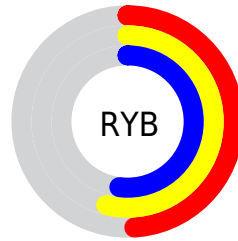
The Android color `4286679421` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286938505`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290166450`, and `4283455308` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286089583`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287269259`.

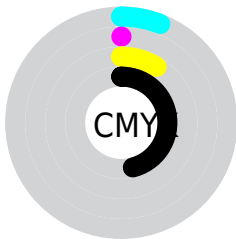
# Distribution



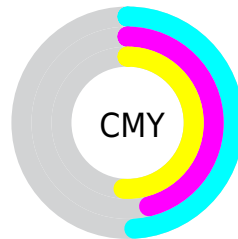
- Red (51%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286679421 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 4286679421 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286679421

 4286679421

4294967295

 4285034596

 4290166450

 4283455308

 4291943117

 4281942069

 4293851113

 4280494624

 4279113225

 4278190080

 4286679421

 4286679421

 4286089583

 4287269259

 4285499746

 4287859096

 4284909908

 4288448934

 4284254534

 4289104308

 4283664697

 4289694146

 4283074859

 4290283983

 4282485021

 4290873821

 4281895183

 4291463659

 4281305346

 4292053496

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287203194



4286679421



4286220931

# Triad

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



4286679421



4286351507



4287988356

# Complementary

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



4286679421



4286938505

# 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.



4287791754



4286679421



4286875283

# Square

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



4286679421



4286024335



4287399056



4287923070

# Rectangle

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



4286679421



4286024583



4287399056



4287922822



# Sweetspot

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



4286679421



4289704877



4287202685



4283914582



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4286679421



4289049503



4286417279



4282402110



4281107712



4278322432



# Inverse Universe

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



4286938505



4289503155



4287200647



4282596933



4283957381



4278386693



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286679421 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

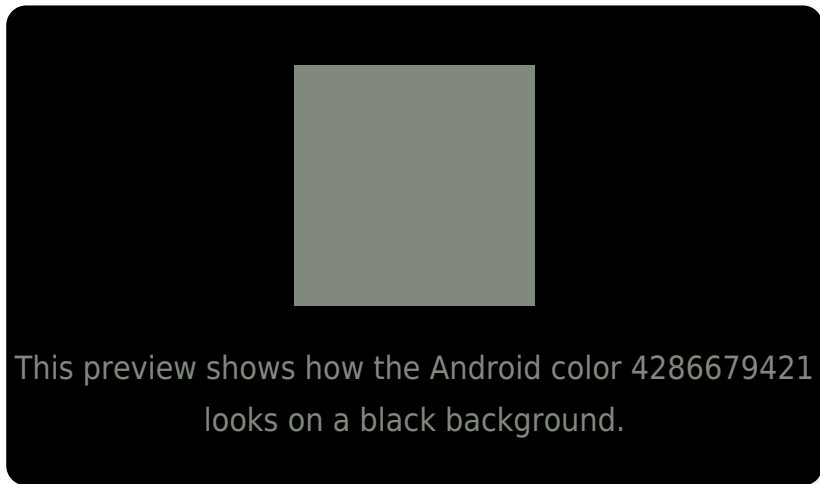
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286679421 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286679421.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286679421.

# 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**


4286679421

**Protanopia**

4287334011

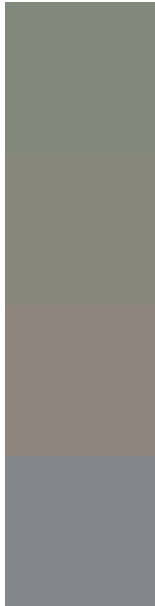
**Deuteranopia**

4288053886



**Tritanopia**  
4286875281

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286679421

**Protanomaly**

4287072124

**Deuteranomaly**

4287530366

**Tritanomaly**

4286809994

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286679421

**Achromatopsia**

4286940549

**Achromatomaly**

4286875266

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286679421 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, 137, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 137, 125)  
}
```

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, 137, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 137, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286679421 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, 137, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 137, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 137, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 137, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 137, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 137,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286679421 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 137, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
137, 125) }
```

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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