

# Converting Colors

Android(4286679669)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286679669) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286679669)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	818A75
RGB	129, 138, 117
RGB Percent	51%, 54%, 46%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4588, 0.5412
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.15, 0.46
HSL	86°, 8%, 50%
HSV	86°, 15%, 54%
XYZ	21.3526, 24.1284, 20.3615
YIQ	132.9150, 1.3770, -8.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

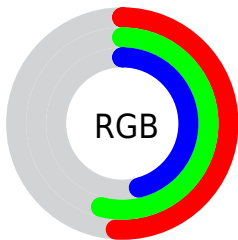
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 138, 126
Decimal	8489589
CIELab	56.22, -7.32, 10.14
CIELCh	56, 12.508, 125.834
Yxy	24.1284, 0.3243, 0.3665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286679669 (0xFF818A75)
YUV	132.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335
Hunter-Lab	49.1207, -8.3678, 9.8077

# Details

The Android color `4286679669` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286477706`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290166697`, and `4283455557` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286286439`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287072899`.

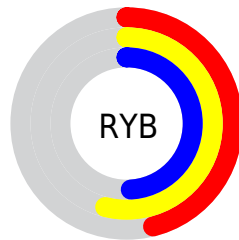
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (54%)

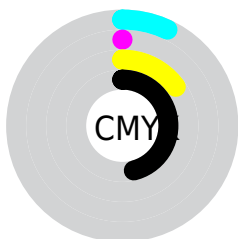
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (49%)

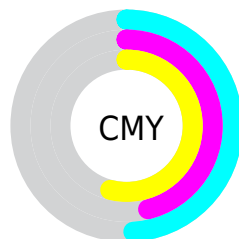


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286679669 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 4286679669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286679669



4286679669

4294967295



4285034844



4290166697



4283455557



4292008900



4281942318



4293851360



4280494874

4294967293



4279179008



4278190080



4286679669



4286679669



4286286439



4287072899



4285893209



4287466129

 4285499980

 4287859358

 4285106750

 4288252588

 4284713520

 4288645818

 4284385826

 4288973512

 4283992596

 4289366742

 4283599367

 4289759971

 4283402752

 4290153201

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287465329



4286679669



4285893758

# Triad

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



4286679669



4285631130



4288511877

# Complementary

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



4286679669



4286477706

# 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.



4288118928



4286679669



4286482332

# Square

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



4286679669



4285238675



4287398808



4288512123

# Rectangle

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



4286679669



4285500805



4287398808



4288446345



# Sweetspot

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



4286679669



4289704874



4287266421



4283914580



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4286679669



4289049490



4286024309



4282533182



4283204864



4278387968



# Inverse Universe

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



4286477706



4288713395



4287133066



4282465861



4281925765



4278321157



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286679669 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

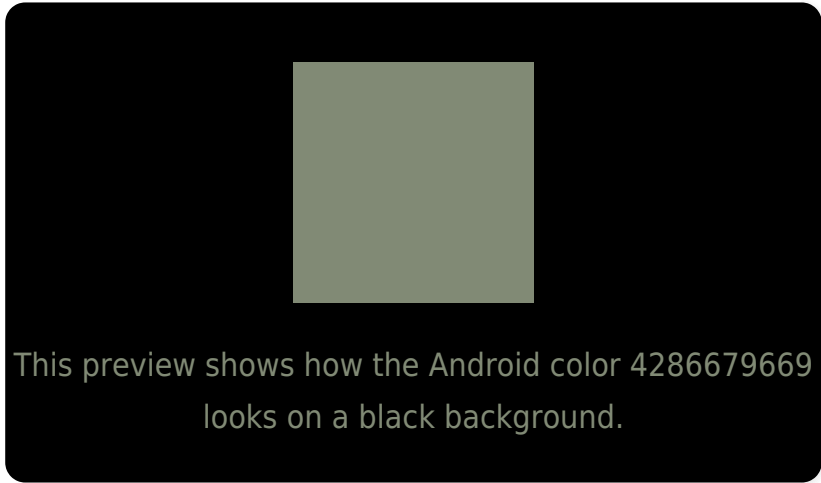
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

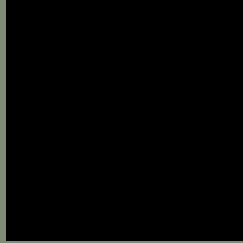
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286679669 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286679669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286679669.

# 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**


4286679669

**Protanopia**

4287465075

**Deuteranopia**

4288250487



**Tritanopia**  
4286940817

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286679669

**Protanomaly**

4287203188

**Deuteranomaly**

4287661430

**Tritanomaly**

4286875527

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286679669

**Achromatopsia**

4286940549

**Achromatomaly**

4286875519

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286679669 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, 138, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 138, 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, 138, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 138, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286679669 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, 138, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 138, 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, 138, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 138, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 138, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 138,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286679669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 138, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
138, 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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