

# Converting Colors

Android(4286679964)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286679964) contains.

<b>Android(4286679964)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286679964)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	818B9C
RGB	129, 139, 156
RGB Percent	51%, 55%, 61%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4549, 0.3882
CMYK	0.17, 0.11, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	218°, 12%, 56%
HSV	218°, 17%, 61%
XYZ	24.2866, 25.5327, 35.1007
YIQ	137.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

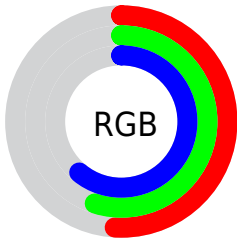
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 136, 156
Decimal	8489884
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.59, 0.08, -10.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 10.255, 270.453
Yxy	25.5327, 0.2860, 0.3007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286679964 (0xFF818B9C)
YUV	137.9480, 8.8996, -7.8474
Hunter-Lab	50.5299, -2.6332, -5.8151

# Details

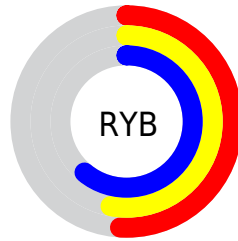
The Android color `4286679964` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288451201`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290166994`, and `4283390313` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285628828`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287731100`.

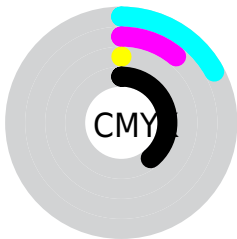
# Distribution



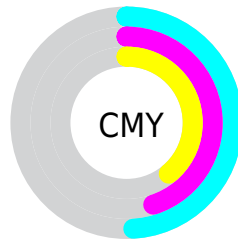
- Red (51%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286679964 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 4286679964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286679964



4286679964

4294967295



4285035138



4290166994



4283390313



4292009199



4281877073



4293851647



4280429626



4279047972



4278190350



4278190080



4286679964



4286679964



4285628828



4287731100

■ 4284643228

■ 4288716700

■ 4283592348

■ 4289767580

■ 4282606748

■ 4290753180

■ 4281555612

■ 4291804316

■ 4280504476

■ 4292855452

■ 4279518876

■ 4293841052

■ 4278467740

■ 4294892188

■ 4278205084

■ 4294960028

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286090906



4286679964



4287400090

# Triad

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



4286679964



4288513410



4286418817

# Complementary

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



4286679964



4288451201

# 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.



4287139195



4286679964



4288251771

# Square

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



4286679964



4288447626



4287793785



4285960330

# Rectangle

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



4286679964



4287858326



4287793785



4286680703

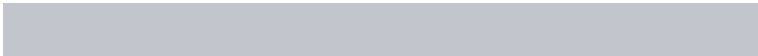


# Sweetspot

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



4286679964



4290954956



4286684306



4284506726



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4286679964



4288786892



4286874012



4282862159



4278203791



4278191631



# Inverse Universe

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



4288446859



4291600817



4288257153



4283385674



4287561781

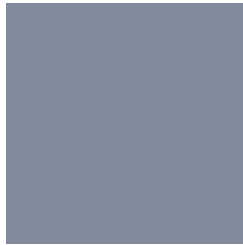


4279173126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286679964 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

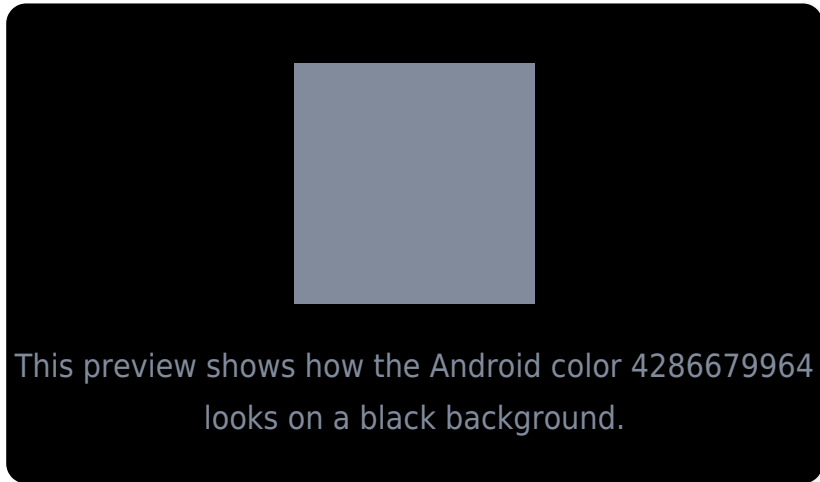
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

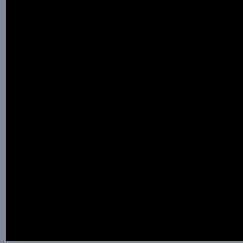
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

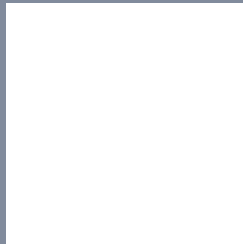
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286679964 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286679964.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286679964.

# 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**

4286679964

**Protanopia**

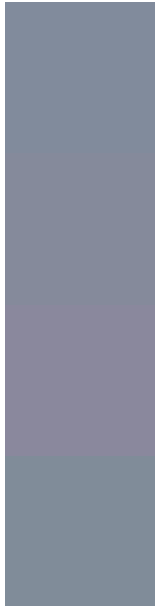
4287138203

**Deuteranopia**

4287596445



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286679964

**Protanomaly**  
4286941851

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287269021

**Tritanomaly**  
4286614681

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286679964

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4287072913

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286679964 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, 139, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 139, 156)  
}
```

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, 139, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 139, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286679964 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, 139, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 139, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 139, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 139, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 139, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 139,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286679964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 139, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
139, 156) }
```

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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