

Converting Colors

Android(4286682009)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4286682009) contains.

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Color

Android(4286682009)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	819399
RGB	129, 147, 153
RGB Percent	51%, 58%, 60%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4235, 0.4000
CMYK	0.16, 0.04, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	195°, 11%, 55%
HSV	195°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	25.2367, 27.8345, 34.1795
YIQ	142.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

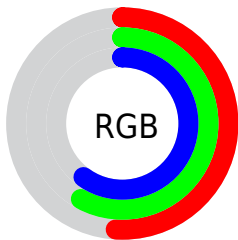
Format	Color
RYB	129, 139, 153
Decimal	8491929
CIELab	59.74, -5.09, -5.34
CIElCh	60, 7.380, 226.356
Yxy	27.8345, 0.2892, 0.3190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286682009 (0xFF819399)
YUV	142.3020, 5.2741, -11.6659
Hunter-Lab	52.7584, -6.9425, -1.4801

Details

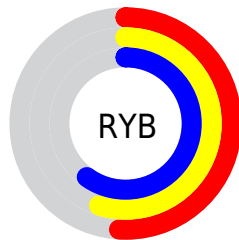
The Android color `4286682009` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288251777`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290169295`, and `4283392102` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285697945`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287666073`.

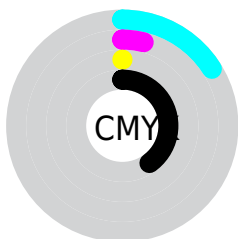
Distribution



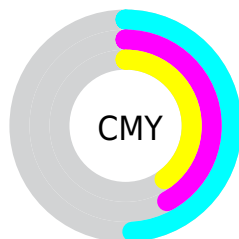
- Red (51%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286682009 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 4286682009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4286682009



4286682009

4294967295



4285036927



4290169295



4283392102



4292011500



4281878862



4293853183



4280431159



4279049506



4278190092



4278190080



4286682009



4286682009



4285697945



4287666073

■ 4284648345

■ 4288715673

■ 4283664537

■ 4289699481

■ 4282680473

■ 4290683545

■ 4281696409

■ 4291733145

■ 4280646809

■ 4292717209

■ 4279662745

■ 4293701273

■ 4278678681

■ 4294685337

■ 4278219673

■ 4294948249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4286616723



4286682009



4287009180

Triad

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



4286682009



4288384147



4287795587

Complementary

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



4286682009



4288251777

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.



4288188035



4286682009



4288580748

Square

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



4286682009



4287991193



4288515463



4287271559

Rectangle

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



4286682009



4287336605



4288515463



4287926403

Sweetspot

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



4286682009



4290626759



4286683527



4284310115



4293125091



4284703587

Same Dimension

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



4286682009



4288789959



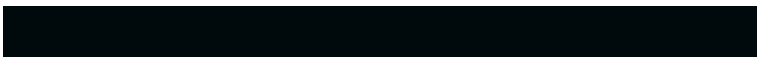
4286678937



4282731341



4278217100



4278192653

Inverse Universe

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



4288250259



4291273149



4288254849



4283254091



4287365225



4279042058

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286682009 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

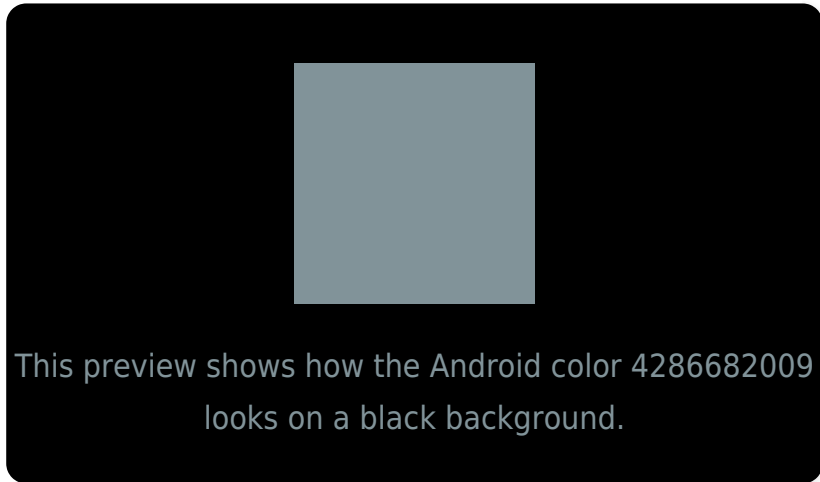
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

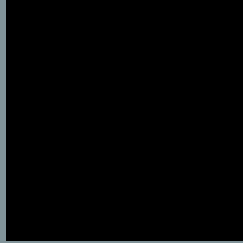
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

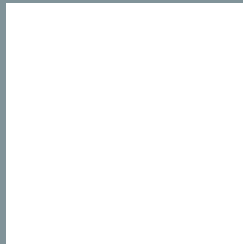
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Android 4286682009 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286682009.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286682009.

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

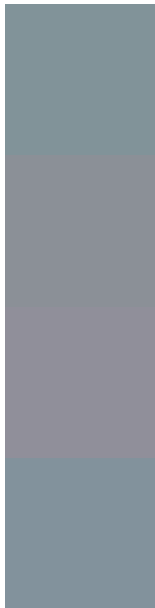


Original Color
4286682009

Protanopia
4287664022

Deuteranopia
4288253083

Trichromacy



Original Color

4286682009

Protanomaly

4287336599

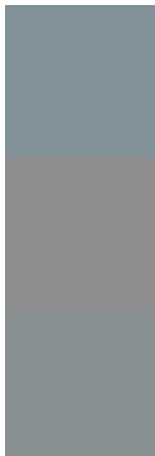
Deuteranomaly

4287664026

Tritanomaly

4286747292

Monochromacy



Original Color

4286682009

Achromatopsia

4287532686

Achromatomaly

4287205522

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286682009 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, 147, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 147, 153)  
}
```

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, 147, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 147, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286682009 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, 147, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 147, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 147, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 147, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 147, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 147,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286682009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 147, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
147, 153) }
```

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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