

# Converting Colors

Android(4286685879)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286685879) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286685879)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81A2B7
RGB	129, 162, 183
RGB Percent	51%, 64%, 72%
CMY	0.4941, 0.3647, 0.2824
CMYK	0.30, 0.11, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	203°, 27%, 61%
HSV	203°, 30%, 72%
XYZ	30.5208, 33.9267, 49.7396
YIQ	154.5270, -26.4090, -0.4650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

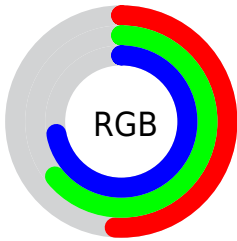
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 149, 183
Decimal	8495799
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.90, -6.33, -14.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 15.861, 246.462
Yxy	33.9267, 0.2673, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286685879 (0xFF81A2B7)
YUV	154.5270, 14.0372, -22.3872
Hunter-Lab	58.2466, -8.3988, -9.8580

# Details

The Android color `4286685879` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4290221697`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290238959`, and `4283330178` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285504439`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287867319`.

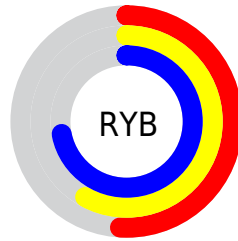
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (64%)

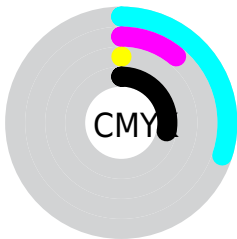
Blue (72%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (72%)

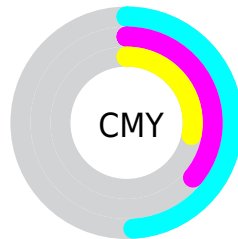


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286685879 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 4286685879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286685879



4286685879

4294967295



4284975260



4290238959



4283330178



4292081151



4281685609



4293984255



4280041297



4278200634



4278195492



4278190350



4278190080



4286685879



4286685879

■ 4285504439

■ 4287867319

■ 4284257463

■ 4289114295

■ 4283076023

■ 4290295735

■ 4281894583

■ 4291477175

■ 4280712887

■ 4292658871

■ 4279465911

■ 4293905847

■ 4278284471

■ 4294956215

■ 4278218935

■ 4294958007

■ 4294959799

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286096814



4286685879



4287798969

# Triad

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



4286685879



4290483355



4288062086

# Complementary

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



4286685879



4290221697

# 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.



4289109377



4286685879



4290418061

# Square

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



4286685879



4289959337



4289960324



4287014290

# Rectangle

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



4286685879



4288584375



4289960324



4288389252



# Sweetspot

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



4286685879



4292404717



4286691222



4285231992



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4286685879



4288335341



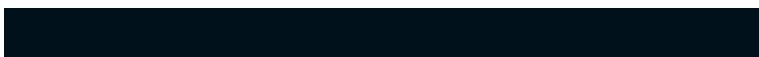
4286678967



4283652188



4278214556



4278194460



# Inverse Universe

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



4290216354



4293761741



4290228609



4284240728



4288413791



4280025105



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286685879 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

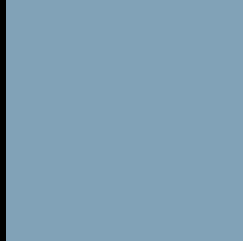
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286685879 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

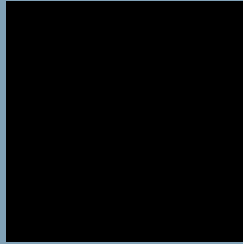
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

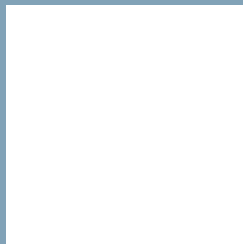
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286685879 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286685879.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286685879.

# 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





# Trichromacy



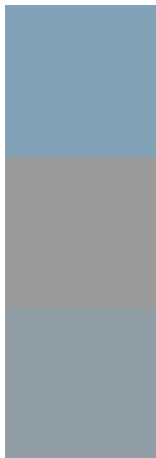
**Original Color**  
4286685879

**Protanomaly**  
4287667892

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287929528

**Tritanomaly**  
4286620595

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286685879

**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995

**Achromatomaly**  
4287798949

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286685879 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, 162, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 162, 183)  
}
```

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, 162, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 162, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286685879 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, 162, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 162, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 162, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 162, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 162, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 162,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286685879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 162, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
162, 183) }
```

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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