

# Converting Colors

Android(4286741890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286741890) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286741890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	827D82
RGB	130, 125, 130
RGB Percent	51%, 49%, 51%
CMY	0.4902, 0.5098, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	300°, 2%, 50%
HSV	300°, 4%, 51%
XYZ	20.5688, 21.0248, 24.0932
YIQ	127.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 125, 130
Decimal	8551810
CIELab	52.98, 2.88, -2.04
CIELCh	53, 3.528, 324.591
Yxy	21.0248, 0.3131, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286741890 (0xFF827D82)
YUV	127.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740
Hunter-Lab	45.8528, -0.1702, 0.9432

# Details

The Android color `4286741890` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286415485`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290228919`, and `4283518033` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286738562`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286745218`.

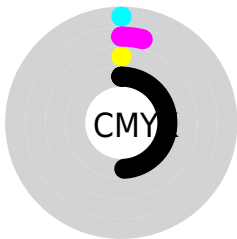
# Distribution



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



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286741890 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 4286741890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286741890



4286741890

4294967295



4285097065



4290228919



4283518033



4292005330



4282005050



4293913071



4280557604



4279175439



4278190080



4286741890



4286741890



4286738562



4286745218



4286735234



4286748546

 4286731906

 4286751874

 4286728578

 4286755202

 4286725250

 4286758530

 4286721922

 4286761858

 4286718594

 4286765186

 4286715266

 4286768514

 4286711938

 4286771842

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286480004



4286741890



4286872959

# Triad

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



4286741890



4286742136



4286021761

# Complementary

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



4286741890



4286415485

# 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.



4286087294



4286741890



4286480249

# Square

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



4286741890



4286872954



4286283899



4286087299

# Rectangle

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



4286741890



4286938237



4286283899



4286021760



# Sweetspot

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



4286741890



4289243048



4286414210



4283716436



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286741890



4289241256



4286741888



4282399808



4286578816



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286741890



4289241256



4286415488



4282399808



4286578816



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286741890 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

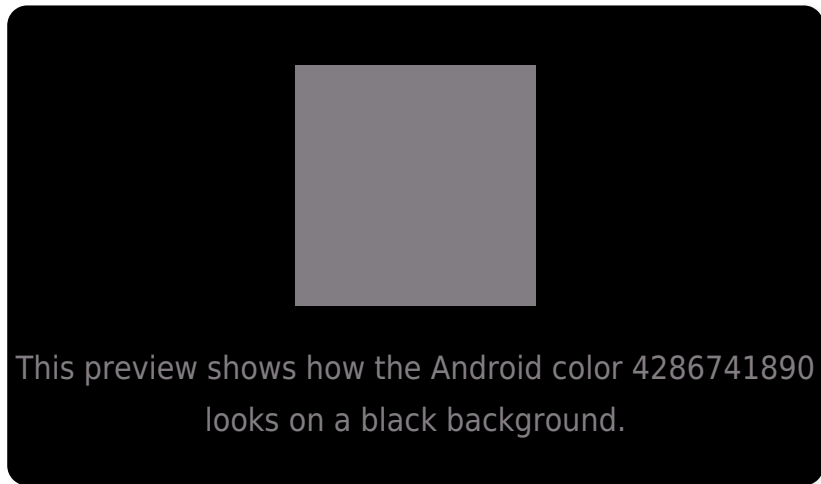
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

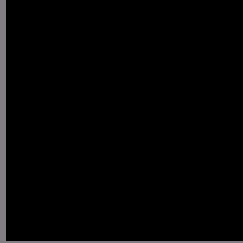
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

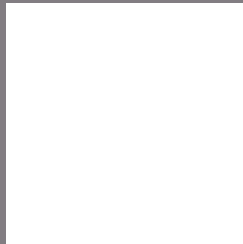
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286741890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286741890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286741890.

# 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**  
4286741890

**Protanopia**  
4286611074

**Deuteranopia**  
4287200130



**Tritanopia**  
4286807174

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286741890

**Protanomaly**

4286676610

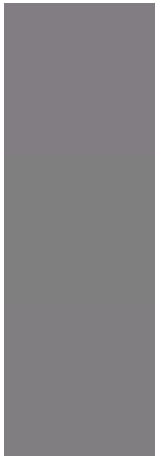
**Deuteranomaly**

4287003778

**Tritanomaly**

4286807173

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286741890

**Achromatopsia**

4286545791

**Achromatomaly**

4286611072

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286741890 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(130, 125, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 125, 130)  
}
```

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(130, 125, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 125, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286741890 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(130, 125, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 125, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 125, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 125, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 125, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 125,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286741890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 125, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
125, 130) }
```

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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