

# Converting Colors

Android(4286742128)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286742128) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286742128)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	827E70
RGB	130, 126, 112
RGB Percent	51%, 49%, 44%
CMY	0.4902, 0.5059, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.14, 0.49
HSL	47°, 7%, 47%
HSV	47°, 14%, 51%
XYZ	19.5914, 20.8374, 18.3187
YIQ	125.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

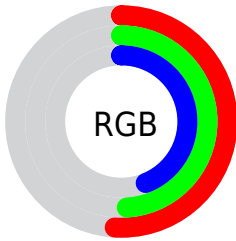
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 130, 112
Decimal	8552048
CIE Lab	52.77, -1.07, 8.16
CIE LCh	53, 8.231, 97.477
Yxy	20.8374, 0.3335, 0.3547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286742128 (0xFF827E70)
YUV	125.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588
Hunter-Lab	45.6480, -3.2746, 8.1603

# Details

The Android color `4286742128` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285559938`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290229156`, and `4283518272` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286741347`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286742909`.

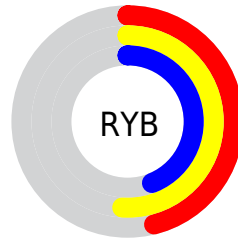
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (49%)

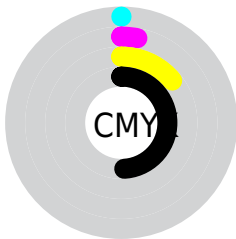
Blue (44%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (44%)

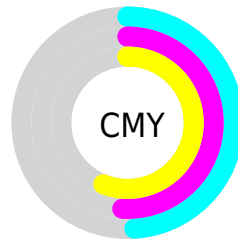


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286742128 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 4286742128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286742128



4286742128

4294967295



4285097304



4290229156



4283518272



4292071103



4282005034



4293913307



4280557846



4294967287



4279044608



4278190080



4286742128



4286742128



4286741347



4286742909



4286740566



4286743690

 4286739785

 4286744471

 4286739004

 4286745252

 4286738479

 4286745777

 4286737698

 4286746558

 4286736917

 4286747339

 4286736136

 4286748120

 4286735616

 4286748901

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287200369



4286742128



4286218355

# Triad

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



4286742128



4285366918



4287199876

# Complementary

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



4286742128



4285559938

# 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.



4286741641



4286742128



4285628555

# Square

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



4286742128



4285366911



4286152332



4287461756

# Rectangle

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



4286742128



4285890934



4286152332



4287068806



# Sweetspot

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



4286742128



4289243042



4286738548



4283716432



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286742128



4289241740



4286415472



4282400313



4286604032



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4285559938



4287402664



4285886594



4281940800



4278197376



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286742128 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

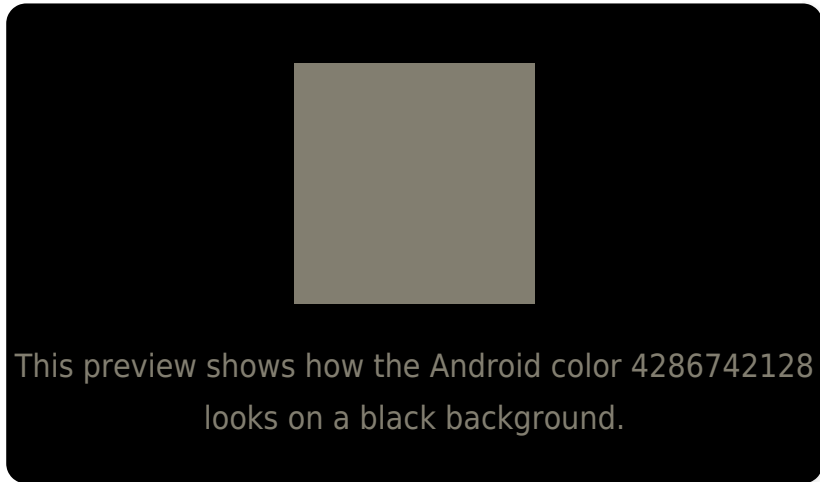
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286742128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286742128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286742128.

# 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**

4286742128

**Protanopia**

4286807664

**Deuteranopia**

4287592817



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286742128

**Protanomaly**

4286807664

**Deuteranomaly**

4287265649

**Tritanomaly**

4286872701

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286742128

**Achromatopsia**

4286479998

**Achromatomaly**

4286545529

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286742128 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, 126, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 126, 112)  
}
```

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, 126, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 126, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286742128 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, 126, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 126, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 126, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 126, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 126, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 126,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286742128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 126, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
126, 112) }
```

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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