

# Converting Colors

Android(4286742395)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286742395) contains.

<b>Android(4286742395)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286742395)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	827F7B
RGB	130, 127, 123
RGB Percent	51%, 50%, 48%
CMY	0.4902, 0.5020, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.05, 0.49
HSL	34°, 3%, 50%
HSV	34°, 5%, 51%
XYZ	20.3704, 21.3546, 21.7871
YIQ	127.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

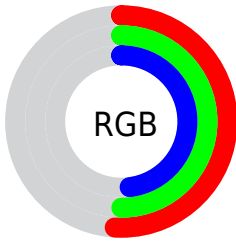
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 130, 123
Decimal	8552315
CIE Lab	53.34, 0.36, 2.56
CIE LCh	53, 2.590, 82.001
Yxy	21.3546, 0.3207, 0.3362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286742395 (0xFF827F7B)
YUV	127.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442
Hunter-Lab	46.2111, -2.1842, 4.3943

# Details

The Android color `4286742395` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286283394`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290229423`, and `4283518538` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286740846`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286743944`.

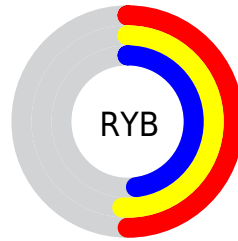
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (50%)

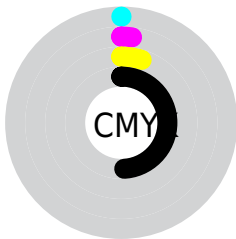
Blue (48%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (48%)

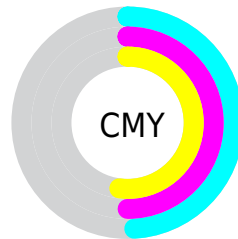


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286742395 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 4286742395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286742395



4286742395

4294967295



4285097570



4290229423



4283518538



4292071371



4282005300



4293913575



4280558111



4279176198



4278190080



4286742395



4286742395



4286740846



4286743944



4286739553



4286745237

 4286738004

 4286746786

 4286736711

 4286748079

 4286735162

 4286749628

 4286733869

 4286750921

 4286732320

 4286752470

 4286730771

 4286754019

 4286729478

 4286755312

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286873212



4286742395



4286546043

# Triad

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



4286742395



4286218625



4286742146

# Complementary

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



4286742395



4286283394

# 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.



4286545795



4286742395



4286283907

# Square

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



4286742395



4286284159



4286414980



4286873216

# Rectangle

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



4286742395



4286480508



4286414980



4286676867



# Sweetspot

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



4286742395



4289243045



4286741374



4283716434



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286742395



4289242270



4286743163



4282400315



4286597376



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286283394



4288586664



4286282626



4282072384



4278204288



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286742395 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

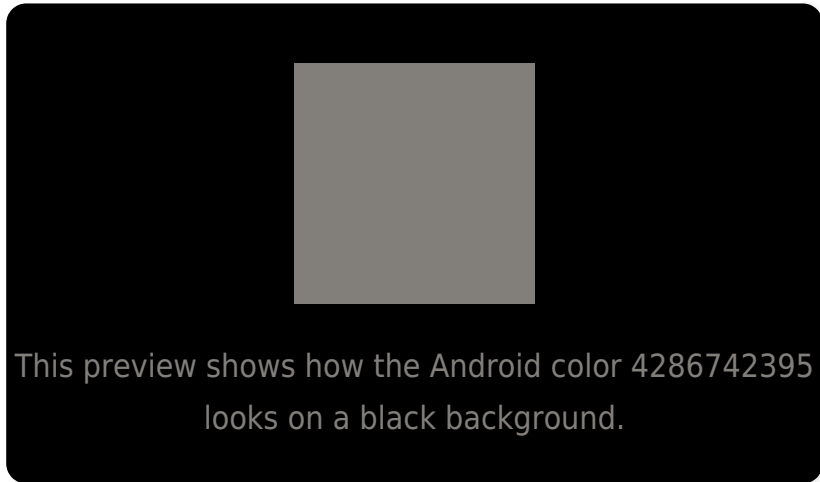
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

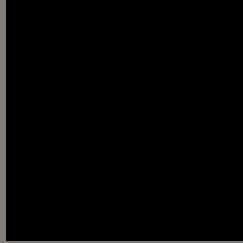
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

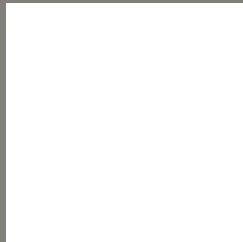
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286742395 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286742395.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286742395.

# 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**  
4286742395

**Protanopia**  
4286807931

**Deuteranopia**  
4287462268



**Tritanopia**  
4286872967

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286742395

**Protanomaly**

4286807931

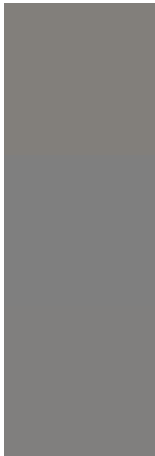
**Deuteranomaly**

4287200380

**Tritanomaly**

4286807683

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286742395

**Achromatopsia**

4286545791

**Achromatomaly**

4286611326

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286742395 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, 127, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 127, 123)  
}
```

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, 127, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 127, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286742395 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, 127, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 127, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 127, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 127, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 127, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 127,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286742395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 127, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
127, 123) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor