

# Converting Colors

Android(4286746247)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286746247) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286746247)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	828E87
RGB	130, 142, 135
RGB Percent	51%, 56%, 53%
CMY	0.4902, 0.4431, 0.4706
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.05, 0.44
HSL	145°, 5%, 53%
HSV	145°, 8%, 56%
XYZ	23.2521, 25.8411, 26.6840
YIQ	137.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

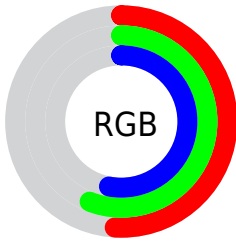
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 138, 142
Decimal	8556167
CIE Lab	57.89, -5.76, 2.23
CIE LCh	58, 6.179, 158.833
Yxy	25.8411, 0.3068, 0.3410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286746247 (0xFF828E87)
YUV	137.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775
Hunter-Lab	50.8341, -7.3119, 4.4612

# Details

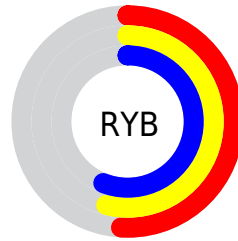
The Android color `4286746247` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287529609`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290233532`, and `4283522133` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285828735`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287663759`.

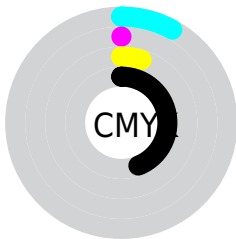
# Distribution



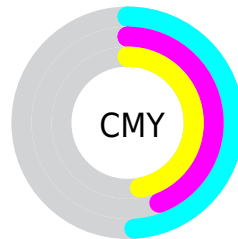
- Red (51%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286746247 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 4286746247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286746247



4286746247

4294967295



4285101166



4290233532



4283522133



4292075736



4282008638



4293917940



4280561192



4279179796



4278190080



4286746247



4286746247



4285828735



4287663759



4284911222



4288581272

 4283928174


 4289564320

 4283010662

 4290481832

 4282093150

 4291399344

 4281175637

 4292316857

 4280258125

 4293234369

 4279275077

 4294217417

 4278357564

 4294938322

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287139203



4286746247



4286484108

# Triad

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



4286746247



4287138710



4288120965

# Complementary

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



4286746247



4287529609

# 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.



4288120714



4286746247



4287531411

# Square

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



4286746247



4286746005



4287924367



4287859073

# Rectangle

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



4286746247



4286484112



4287924367



4288120966



# Sweetspot

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



4286746247



4289902772



4287204994



4283980890



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4286746247



4289050797



4286746253



4282402627



4278224696



4278192131



# Inverse Universe

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



4287529609



4290291120



4287529603



4282859588



4287037519



4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286746247 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

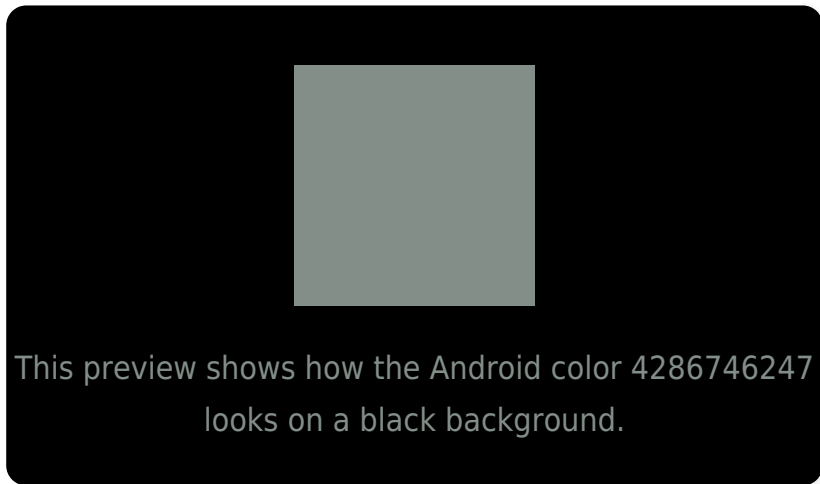
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

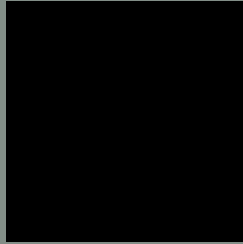
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286746247 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286746247.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286746247.

# 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**  
4286746247

**Protanopia**  
4287597189

**Deuteranopia**  
4288251529



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286746247

**Protanomaly**

4287269766

**Deuteranomaly**

4287728008

**Tritanomaly**

4286877073

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286746247

**Achromatopsia**

4287269514

**Achromatomaly**

4287073161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286746247 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, 142, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 142, 135)  
}
```

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, 142, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 142, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286746247 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, 142, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 142, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 142, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 142, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 142, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 142,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286746247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 142, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
142, 135) }
```

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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