

# Converting Colors

Android(4286746752)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286746752) contains.

<b>Android(4286746752)</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(4286746752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	829080
RGB	130, 144, 128
RGB Percent	51%, 56%, 50%
CMY	0.4902, 0.4353, 0.4980
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.11, 0.44
HSL	113°, 7%, 53%
HSV	113°, 11%, 56%
XYZ	23.0755, 26.2509, 24.2728
YIQ	137.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

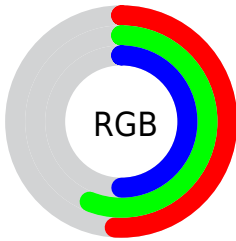
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 144, 142
Decimal	8556672
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.27, -8.23, 6.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 10.670, 140.476
Yxy	26.2509, 0.3135, 0.3567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286746752 (0xFF829080)
YUV	137.9900, -4.9251, -7.0072
Hunter-Lab	51.2356, -9.2695, 7.7764

# Details

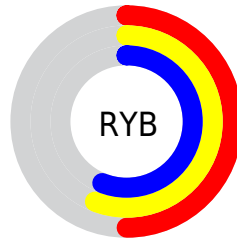
The Android color `4286746752` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287529104`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290234037`, and `4283522639` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285894770`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287598734`.

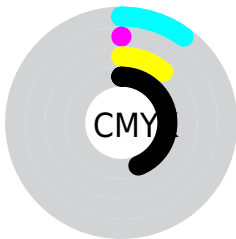
# Distribution



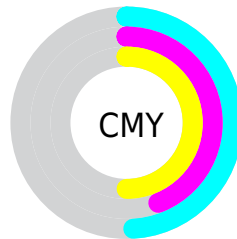
- Red (51%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286746752 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 4286746752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286746752

 4286746752

4294967295

 4285101671

 4290234037

 4283522639

 4292076240

 4282009144

 4293918445

 4280561699

 4279245581

 4278190080

 4286746752

 4286746752

 4285894770

 4287598734

 4285108323

 4288385181

 4284256341


 4289237163


 4283469894

 4290023610

 4282617912

 4290875592

 4281765930

 4291727574

 4280979483

 4292514021

 4280127501

 4293366003

 4279406592

 4294152447

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287466875



4286746752



4286157193

# Triad

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



4286746752



4286549662



4288710278

# Complementary

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



4286746752



4287529104

# 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.



4288513679



4286746752



4287269789

# Square

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



4286746752



4286025882



4287989912



4288579710

# Rectangle

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



4286746752



4285895311



4287989912



4288710281



# Sweetspot

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



4286746752



4290099893



4287663744



4284178011



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4286746752



4289051298



4286615686



4282468160



4279338752



4278257664



# Inverse Universe

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



4287529104



4290224826



4287660170



4282859591



4285923463

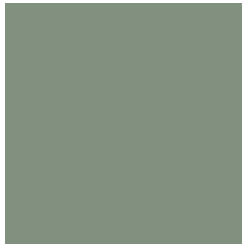


4278648840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286746752 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

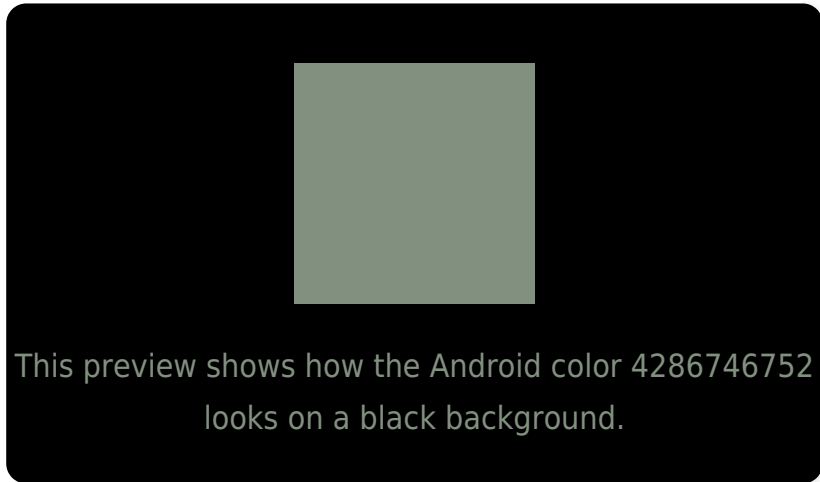
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286746752 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286746752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286746752.

# 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**

4286746752

**Protanopia**

4287794046

**Deuteranopia**

4288513922



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286746752

**Protanomaly**

4287401343

**Deuteranomaly**

4287859329

**Tritanomaly**

4286942863

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286746752

**Achromatopsia**

4287269514

**Achromatomaly**

4287073414

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286746752 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, 144, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 144, 128)  
}
```

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, 144, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 144, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286746752 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, 144, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 144, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 144, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 144, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 144, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 144,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286746752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 144, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
144, 128) }
```

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