

# Converting Colors

Android(4286748550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286748550) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286748550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	829786
RGB	130, 151, 134
RGB Percent	51%, 59%, 53%
CMY	0.4902, 0.4078, 0.4745
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.11, 0.41
HSL	131°, 9%, 55%
HSV	131°, 14%, 59%
XYZ	24.5756, 28.6003, 26.7794
YIQ	142.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

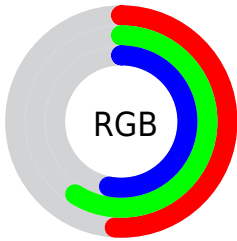
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 148, 151
Decimal	8558470
CIELab	60.43, -10.89, 6.46
CIElCh	60, 12.665, 149.313
Yxy	28.6003, 0.3074, 0.3577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286748550 (0xFF829786)
YUV	142.7830, -4.3300, -11.2107
Hunter-Lab	53.4792, -11.5615, 7.7464

# Details

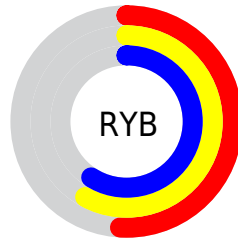
The Android color `4286748550` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288119443`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290235835`, and `4283458644` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285765498`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287731602`.

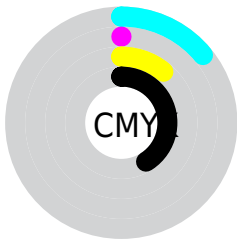
# Distribution



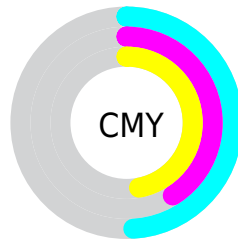
- Red (51%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286748550 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 4286748550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286748550

 4286748550

4294967295

 4285103469

 4290235835

 4283458644

 4292078039

 4281945149

 4293918707

 4280497447

 4279181331

 4278190848

 4278190080

 4286748550

 4286748550

 4285765498

 4287731602

 4284782446


 4288714654

 4283799393

 4289697707

 4282816341

 4290680759

 4281767753

 4291729347

 4280784701

 4292712399

 4279801648

 4293695452

 4278818596

 4294678504

 4278228765

 4294940660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287599742



4286748550



4286093457

# Triad

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



4286748550



4286944168



4289301383

# Complementary

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



4286748550



4288119443

# 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.



4289235602



4286748550



4287926181

# Square

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



4286748550



4286224036



4288711837



4289039743

# Rectangle

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



4286748550



4285896857



4288711837



4289366667



# Sweetspot

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



4286748550



4290561214



4287862658



4284375903



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4286748550



4288922793



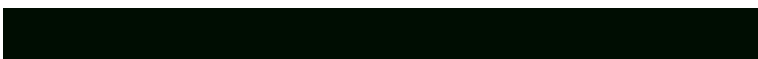
4286748560



4282731846



4278225947



4278193410



# Inverse Universe

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



4288119443



4291077054



4288119433



4283254091



4287365234



4279042058



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286748550 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

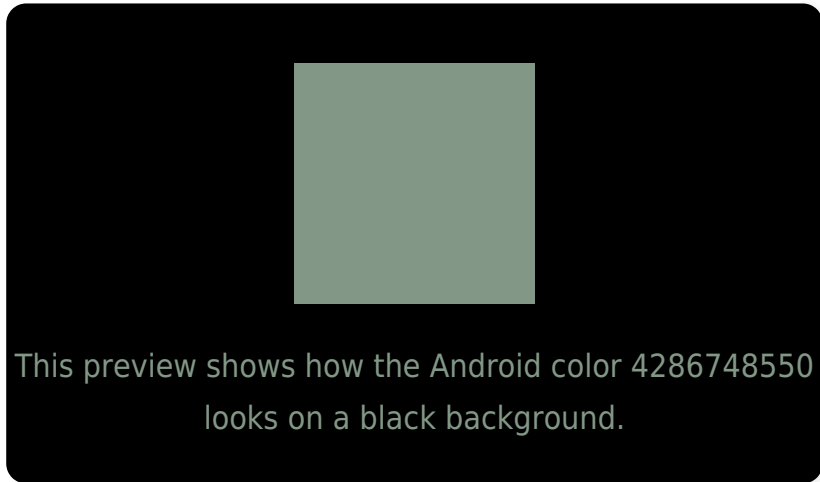
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

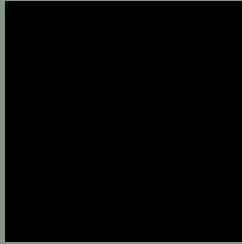
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286748550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286748550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286748550.

# 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**

4286748550

**Protanopia**

4288123267

**Deuteranopia**

4288908424



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286748550

**Protanomaly**

4287599492

**Deuteranomaly**

4288123015

**Tritanomaly**

4286944406

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286748550

**Achromatopsia**

4287598479

**Achromatomaly**

4287271564

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286748550 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, 151, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 151, 134)  
}
```

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, 151, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 151, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286748550 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, 151, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 151, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 151, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 151, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 151, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 151,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286748550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 151, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
151, 134) }
```

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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