

# Converting Colors

Android(4286751128)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286751128) contains.

<b>Android(4286751128)</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(4286751128)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82A198
RGB	130, 161, 152
RGB Percent	51%, 63%, 60%
CMY	0.4902, 0.3686, 0.4039
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.06, 0.37
HSL	163°, 14%, 57%
HSV	163°, 19%, 63%
XYZ	27.6183, 32.5026, 34.5237
YIQ	150.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

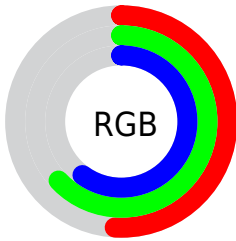
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">130, 148, 161</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8561048</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.76, -12.60, 1.13</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 12.653, 174.872</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.5026, 0.2918, 0.3434</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286751128 (0xFF82A198)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">150.7050, 0.6384, -18.1583</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.0110, -13.2972, 4.0039</a>

# Details

The Android color `4286751128` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288774795`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290238670`, and `4283460965` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285702547`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287799709`.

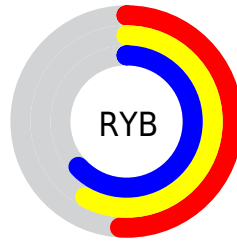
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (63%)

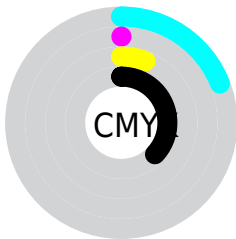
Blue (60%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (63%)

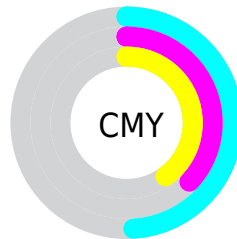


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286751128 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 4286751128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286751128

 4286751128

4294967295

 4285106046

 4290238670

 4283460965

 4292080874

 4281881933

 4293984255

 4280434231

 4278986785

 4278195210

 4278190080

 4286751128

 4286751128

 4285702547

 4287799709

 4284653967

 4288848289

 4283605386

 4289896870

 4282556805

 4290945451

 4281442689

 4292059567

 4280394108

 4293108148

 4279345527

 4294156729

 4278296947

 4294943165

 4278231410

 4294943170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287405965



4286751128



4286423459

# Triad

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



4286751128



4288321711



4289697160

# Complementary

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



4286751128



4288774795

# 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.



4289958801



4286751128



4289172904

# Square

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



4286751128



4287405233



4289762205



4289108356

# Rectangle

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



4286751128



4286554282



4289762205



4289827979



# Sweetspot

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



4286751128



4291154381



4287340930



4284574054



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4286751128



4288795075



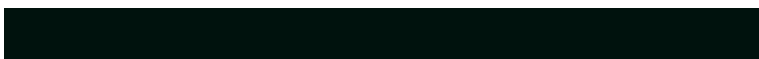
4286749601



4282995279



4278227303



4278194701



# Inverse Universe

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



4288774795



4291928495



4288776322



4283582796



4287692842



4279369733



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286751128 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

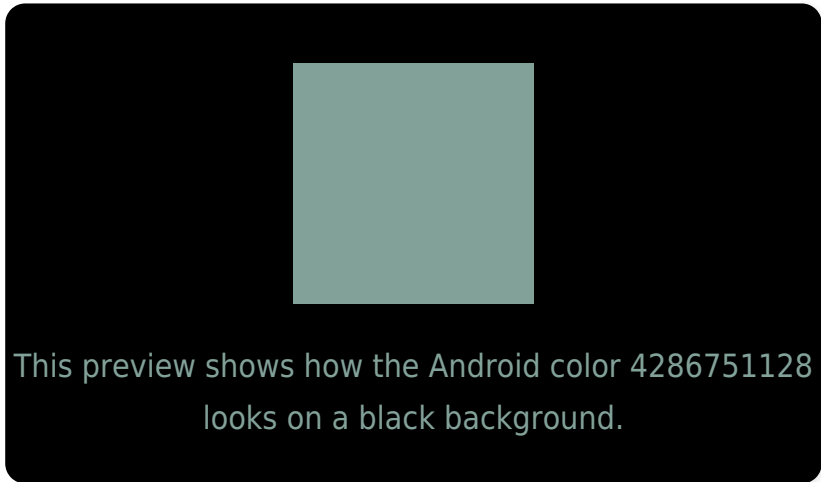
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4286751128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286751128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286751128.

# 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





# Trichromacy



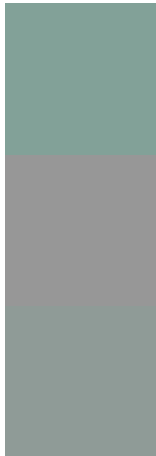
**Original Color**  
4286751128

**Protanomaly**  
4287929493

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288387481

**Tritanomaly**  
4286947236

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286751128

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4287601559

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286751128 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, 161, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 161, 152)  
}
```

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, 161, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 161, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286751128 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, 161, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 161, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 161, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 161, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 161, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 161,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286751128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 161, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
161, 152) }
```

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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