

# Converting Colors

Android(4286806917)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286806917) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286806917)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	837B85
RGB	131, 123, 133
RGB Percent	51%, 48%, 52%
CMY	0.4863, 0.5176, 0.4784
CMYK	0.02, 0.08, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	288°, 4%, 50%
HSV	288°, 8%, 52%
XYZ	20.6767, 20.6847, 25.0931
YIQ	126.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

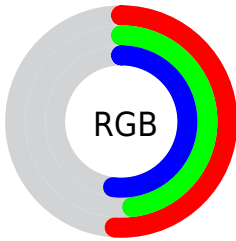
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	131, 123, 133
Decimal	8616837
CIE Lab	52.60, 5.01, -4.34
CIE LCh	53, 6.629, 319.107
Yxy	20.6847, 0.3111, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286806917 (0xFF837B85)
YUV	126.5320, 3.1887, 3.9184
Hunter-Lab	45.4804, 1.5604, -0.8760

# Details

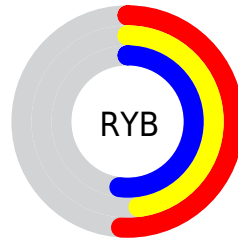
The Android color `4286806917` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286416251`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290293690`, and `4283583060` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286606981`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287006853`.

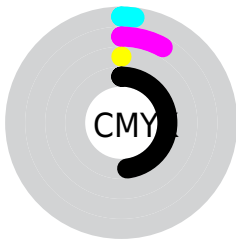
# Distribution



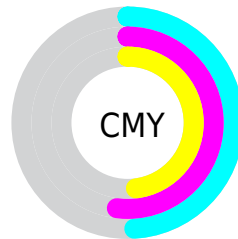
- Red (51%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286806917 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 4286806917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286806917



4286806917

4294967295



4285162092



4290293690



4283583060



4292135894



4282070076



4293978098



4280622887



4279240210



4278190080



4286806917



4286806917



4286606981



4287006853



4286472325



4287141509

 4286272389

 4287341445

 4286072453

 4287541381

 4285938053

 4287676037

 4285737861

 4287875973

 4285537925

 4288075909

 4285403525

 4288210309

 4285203333

 4288410501

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286348680



4286806917



4287134336

# Triad

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



4286806917



4286872690



4285563265

# Complementary

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



4286806917



4286416251

# 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.



4285694331



4286806917



4286479987

# Square

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



4286806917



4287200117



4286087286



4285628550

# Rectangle

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



4286806917



4287265404



4286087286



4285563263



# Sweetspot

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



4286806917



4289571501



4286283141



4283848023



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286806917



4289371821



4286937986



4282465346



4285005954



4278321155



# Inverse Universe

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



4286937981



4289568417



4286285182



4282530877



4286709786



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286806917 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

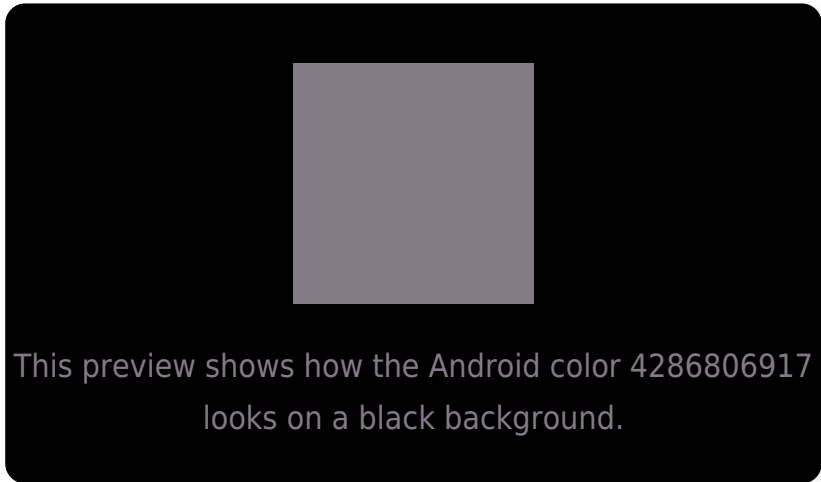
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286806917 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286806917.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286806917.

# 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**


4286806917

**Protanopia**

4286414214

**Deuteranopia**

4287003269



**Tritanopia**  
4286806917

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286806917

**Protanomaly**

4286545030

**Deuteranomaly**

4286937733

**Tritanomaly**

4286806917

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286806917

**Achromatopsia**

4286545791

**Achromatomaly**

4286611073

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286806917 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(131, 123, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 123, 133)  
}
```

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(131, 123, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 123, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286806917 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(131, 123, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 123, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 123, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 123, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 123, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 123,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286806917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 123, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
123, 133) }
```

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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