

# Converting Colors

Android(4286811250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286811250) contains.

<b>Android(4286811250)</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(4286811250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	838C72
RGB	131, 140, 114
RGB Percent	51%, 55%, 45%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4510, 0.5529
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.19, 0.45
HSL	81°, 10%, 50%
HSV	81°, 19%, 55%
XYZ	21.7754, 24.7964, 19.5581
YIQ	134.3450, 2.9820, -9.9940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

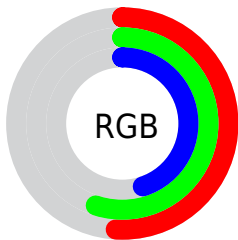
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	114, 140, 123
Decimal	8621170
CIELab	56.88, -8.18, 12.80
CIElCh	57, 15.191, 122.561
Yxy	24.7964, 0.3293, 0.3750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286811250 (0xFF838C72)
YUV	134.3450, -10.0301, -2.9336
Hunter-Lab	49.7960, -9.0861, 11.5702

# Details

The Android color `4286811250` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4286280332`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290298534`, and `4283521602` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286483556`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287138944`.

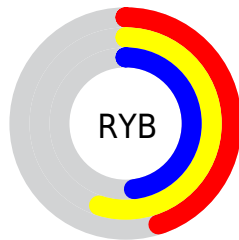
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (55%)

Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (48%)

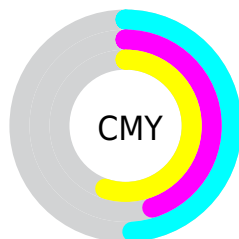


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286811250 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 4286811250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286811250



4286811250

4294967295



4285166425



4290298534



4283521602



4292140481



4282008364



4293982941



4280560663



4294967290



4279244800



4278190080



4286811250



4286811250



4286483556



4287138944



4286155862



4287466638

 4285828168

 4287794332

 4285566010

 4288056490

 4285238316

 4288384184

 4284910622

 4288711878

 4284582928

 4289039572

 4284255234

 4289367266

 4284255232

 4289694960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287793262



4286811250



4285828988

# Triad

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



4286811250



4285304224



4288905096

# Complementary

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



4286811250



4286280332

# 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.



4288381333



4286811250



4286286243

# Square

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



4286811250



4284846230



4287399327



4288970875

# Rectangle

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



4286811250



4285304965



4287399327



4288774284



# Sweetspot

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



4286811250



4289836458



4287396722



4284111957



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4286811250



4289181069



4285959282



4282533182



4283925760



4278387968



# Inverse Universe

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



4286280332



4288384437



4287132300



4282400325



4281204869



4278321157



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286811250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

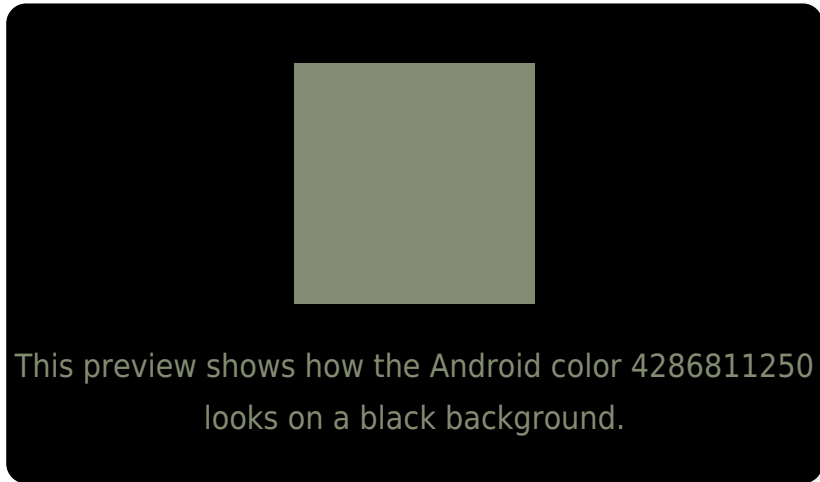
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

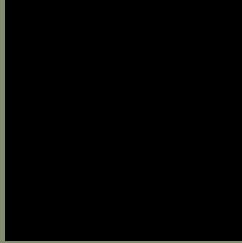
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286811250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286811250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286811250.

# 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**


[4286811250](#)

**Protanopia**

[4287662192](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4288512884](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4287137938

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286811250

**Protanomaly**  
4287334769

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287923827

**Tritanomaly**  
4287007110

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286811250

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4286941311

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286811250 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, 140, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 140, 114)  
}
```

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, 140, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 140, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286811250 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, 140, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 140, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 140, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 140, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 140, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 140,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286811250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 140, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
140, 114) }
```

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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