

# Converting Colors

Android(4286812803)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286812803) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286812803)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	839283
RGB	131, 146, 131
RGB Percent	51%, 57%, 51%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4275, 0.4863
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.10, 0.43
HSL	120°, 6%, 54%
HSV	120°, 10%, 57%
XYZ	23.7357, 27.0218, 25.4374
YIQ	139.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

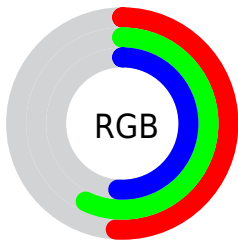
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	131, 146, 146
Decimal	8622723
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.99, -8.39, 6.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 10.384, 143.871
Yxy	27.0218, 0.3115, 0.3546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286812803 (0xFF839283)
YUV	139.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220
Hunter-Lab	51.9825, -9.4645, 7.3744

# Details

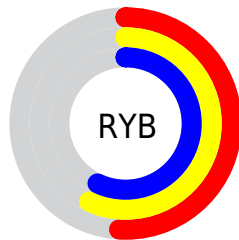
The Android color `4286812803` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287792018`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290300088`, and `4283588690` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285829748`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287795858`.

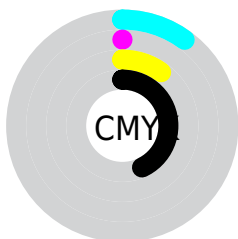
# Distribution



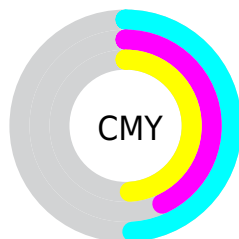
- Red (51%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286812803 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 4286812803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286812803



4286812803

4294967295



4285167722



4290300088



4283588690



4292142292



4282009659



4293984240



4280627493



4279245840



4278190080



4286812803



4286812803



4285829748



4287795858



4284912230



4288713376

 4283929175

 4289696431

 4283011657

 4290613949

 4282028602

 4291597004

 4281045547

 4292580059

 4280128029

 4293497577

 4279144974

 4294480632

 4278227456

 4294939391

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287467645



4286812803



4286288780

# Triad

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



4286812803



4286746528



4288841863

# Complementary

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



4286812803



4287792018

# 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.



4288645264



4286812803



4287466655

# Square

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



4286812803



4286223004



4288187033



4288645760

# Rectangle

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



4286812803



4286026642



4288187033



4288841866



# Sweetspot

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



4286812803



4290231735



4287795843



4284178011



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4286812803



4289117606



4286812811



4282600003



4278225408



4278192640



# Inverse Universe

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



4287792018



4290619069



4287792011



4283056970



4287234186

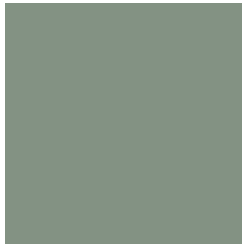


4278845450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286812803 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

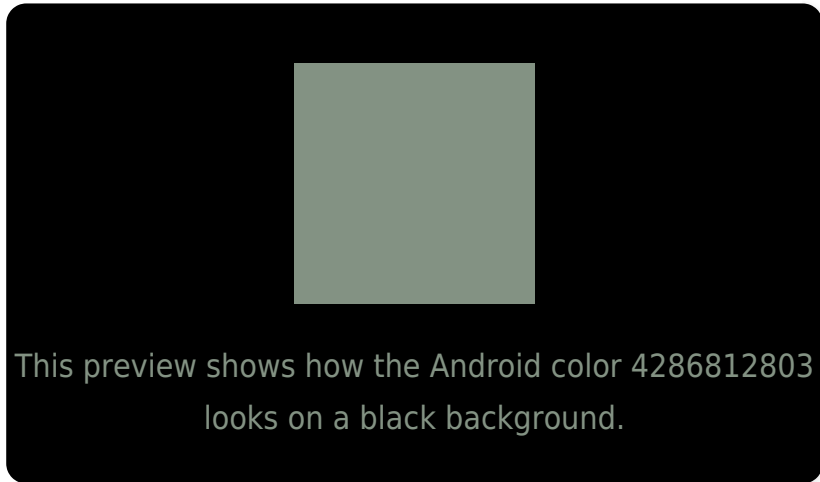
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

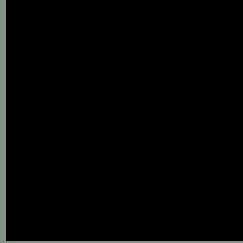
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286812803 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286812803.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286812803.

# 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**

4286812803

**Protanopia**

4287860096

**Deuteranopia**

4288645509



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286812803

**Protanomaly**

4287467393

**Deuteranomaly**

4287990916

**Tritanomaly**

4287008914

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286812803

**Achromatopsia**

4287401100

**Achromatomaly**

4287205001

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286812803 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, 146, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 146, 131)  
}
```

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, 146, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 146, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286812803 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, 146, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 146, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 146, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 146, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 146, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 146,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286812803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 146, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
146, 131) }
```

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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