

# Converting Colors

Android(4286812810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286812810) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286812810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	83928A
RGB	131, 146, 138
RGB Percent	51%, 57%, 54%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4275, 0.4588
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.05, 0.43
HSL	148°, 6%, 54%
HSV	148°, 10%, 57%
XYZ	24.2264, 27.2180, 28.0215
YIQ	140.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

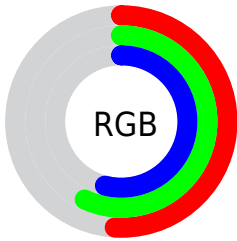
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	131, 141, 146
Decimal	8622730
CIE Lab	59.18, -7.01, 2.40
CIE LCh	59, 7.411, 161.125
Yxy	27.2180, 0.3049, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286812810 (0xFF83928A)
YUV	140.6030, -1.2833, -8.4218
Hunter-Lab	52.1709, -8.4098, 4.6744

# Details

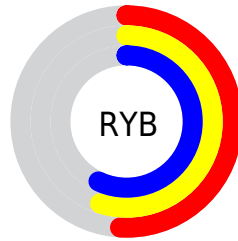
The Android color `4286812810` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287792011`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290300095`, and `4283588696` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285829762`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287795858`.

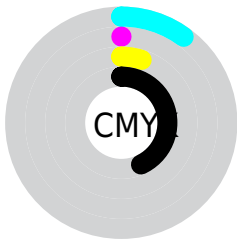
# Distribution



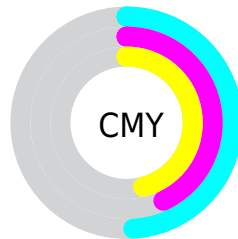
- Red (51%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286812810 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 4286812810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286812810

 4286812810

4294967295

 4285167729

 4290300095

 4283588696

 4292142299

 4282009665

 4293984248

 4280627499

 4279245846

 4278190080

 4286812810

 4286812810

 4285829762

 4287795858

 4284912250

 4288713370


 4283929203

 4289696417

 4283011691

 4290613929

 4282028643

 4291596977

 4281045595

 4292580025

 4280128083

 4293497537

 4279145036

 4294480584

 4278227524

 4294939344

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287271301



4286812810



4286550673

# Triad

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



4286812810



4287336091



4288449414

# Complementary

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



4286812810



4287792011

# 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.



4288449164



4286812810



4287859864

# Square

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



4286812810



4286812315



4288252819



4288187778

# Rectangle

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



4286812810



4286485141



4288252819



4288514696



# Sweetspot

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



4286812810



4290231738



4287337091



4284178012



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4286812810



4289117617



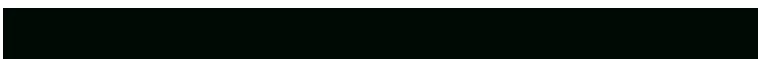
4286812818



4282600006



4278225472



4278192645



# Inverse Universe

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



4287792011



4290619058



4287792004



4283056966



4287234121



4278845445



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286812810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

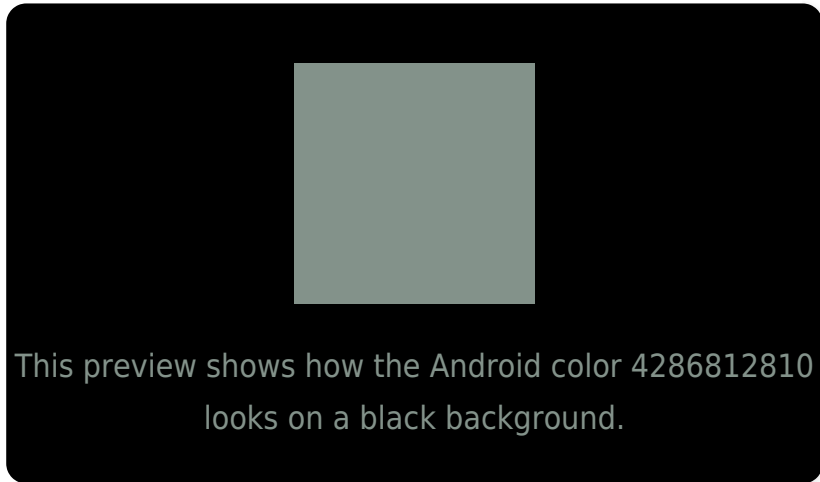
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286812810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286812810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286812810.

# Color Blindness Simulation

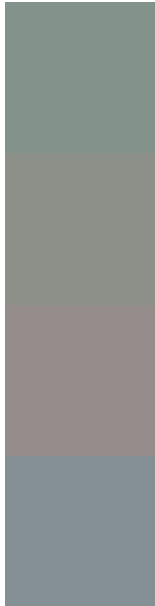
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



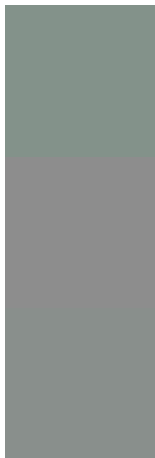
**Original Color**  
4286812810

**Protanomaly**  
4287467401

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287925643

**Tritanomaly**  
4286943381

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286812810

**Achromatopsia**  
4287466893

**Achromatomaly**  
4287205260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286812810 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, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 146, 138)  
}
```

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, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 146, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286812810 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, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 146, 138) }
```

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, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 146, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 146, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 146, 138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286812810 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, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
146, 138) }
```

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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