

# Converting Colors

Android(4286816911)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286816911) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286816911)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83A28F
RGB	131, 162, 143
RGB Percent	51%, 64%, 56%
CMY	0.4863, 0.3647, 0.4392
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.12, 0.36
HSL	143°, 14%, 57%
HSV	143°, 19%, 64%
XYZ	27.2383, 32.6491, 30.8529
YIQ	150.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

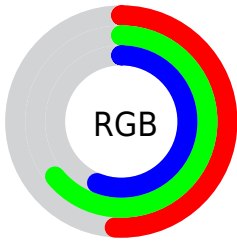
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">131, 153, 162</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8626831</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.88, -14.64, 6.35</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 15.963, 156.547</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.6491, 0.3002, 0.3598</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286816911 (0xFF83A28F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">150.5650, -3.7295, -17.1585</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.1394, -14.9031, 7.9835</a>

# Details

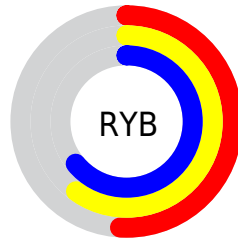
The Android color `4286816911` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288840598`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290304453`, and `4283526749` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285768325`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287865497`.

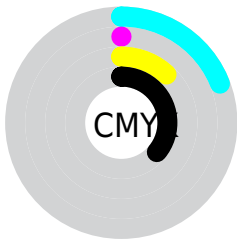
# Distribution



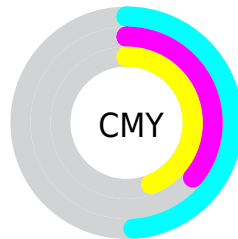
- Red (51%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286816911 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 4286816911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286816911



4286816911

4294967295



4285171829



4290304453



4283526749



4292146657



4282013253



4294049789



4280499759



4279052314



4278195456



4278190080



4286816911



4286816911



4285768325



4287865497

 4284719739


 4288914083

 4283605617

 4290028205

 4282557031

 4291076791

 4281508445

 4292125377

 4280459859

 4293173963

 4279411273

 4294222549

 4278297152

 4294943454

 4278231615

 4294943464

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287864708



4286816911



4286096285

# Triad

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



4286816911



4287601591



4290286218

# Complementary

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



4286816911



4288840598

# 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.



4290285976



4286816911



4288779954

# Square

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



4286816911



4286488500



4289761958



4289762945

# Rectangle

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



4286816911



4285899687



4289761958



4290351759



# Sweetspot

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



4286816911



4291286220



4288062083



4284771175



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4286816911



4288926902



4286816926



4282995277



4278227256



4278194695



# Inverse Universe

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



4288840598



4292125633



4288840583



4283582798



4287692889



4279369739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286816911 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

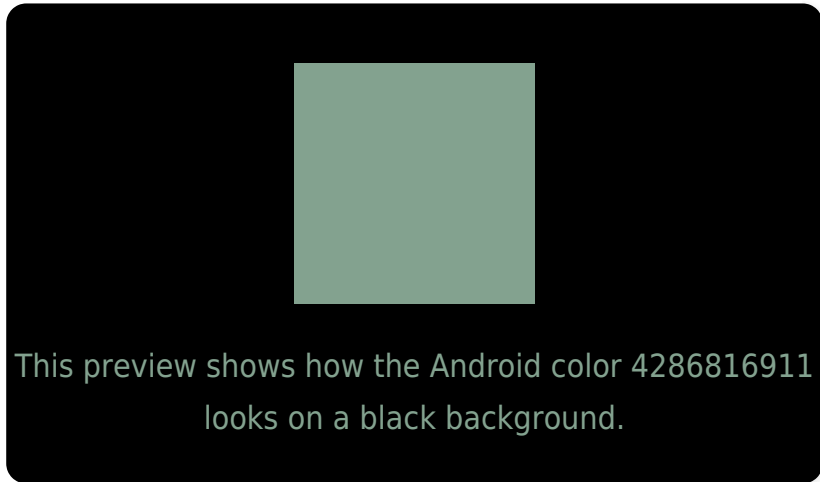
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286816911 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286816911.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286816911.

# 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**  
4286816911

**Protanomaly**  
4288060812

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288584337

**Tritanomaly**  
4287012769

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286816911

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4287667092

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286816911 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, 162, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 162, 143)  
}
```

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, 162, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 162, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286816911 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, 162, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 162, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 162, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 162, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 162, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 162,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286816911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 162, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
162, 143) }
```

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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