

# Converting Colors

Android(4286868349)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286868349) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286868349)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	846B7D
RGB	132, 107, 125
RGB Percent	52%, 42%, 49%
CMY	0.4824, 0.5804, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.05, 0.48
HSL	317°, 10%, 47%
HSV	317°, 19%, 52%
XYZ	18.4751, 16.9016, 21.6906
YIQ	116.5270, 9.1220, 10.8980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

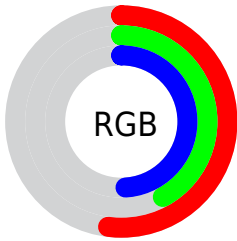
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 107, 125
Decimal	8678269
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.14, 13.19, -6.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 14.585, 334.724
Yxy	16.9016, 0.3237, 0.2962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286868349 (0xFF846B7D)
YUV	116.5270, 4.1772, 13.5698
Hunter-Lab	41.1115, 8.2708, -2.5036

# Details

The Android color `4286868349` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285236338`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290354866`, and `4283579212` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286865017`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286871681`.

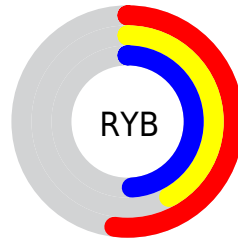
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (42%)

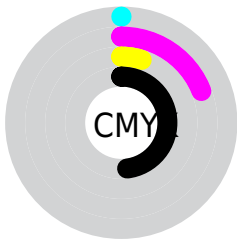
Blue (49%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (49%)

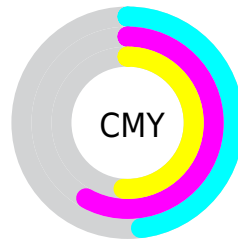


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286868349 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 4286868349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286868349



4286868349

4294967295



4285223780



4290354866



4283579212



4292196813



4282066485



4294039017



4280619296



4294963967



4278845448



4278190080



4286868349



4286868349



4286865017



4286871681



4286861686



4286875012

 4286858098

 4286878600

 4286854766

 4286881932

 4286851435

 4286885263

 4286848103

 4286888595

 4286844771

 4286891927

 4286841183

 4286895515

 4286840927

 4286898846

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286017158



4286868349



4287326833

# Triad

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



4286868349



4286214746



4283529600

# Complementary

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



4286868349



4285236338

# 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.



4283726196



4286868349



4285298270

# Square

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



4286868349



4286934620



4284381287



4283987592

# Rectangle

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



4286868349



4287392361



4284381287



4283529596



# Sweetspot

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



4286868349



4289438120



4285688708



4283912533



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286868349



4289430688



4286868337



4282530880



4286709854



4278386690



# Inverse Universe

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



4286868349



4289430688



4285236350



4282530880



4286709854

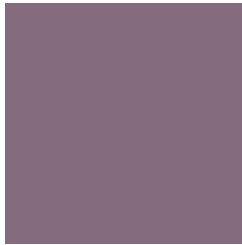


4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286868349 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

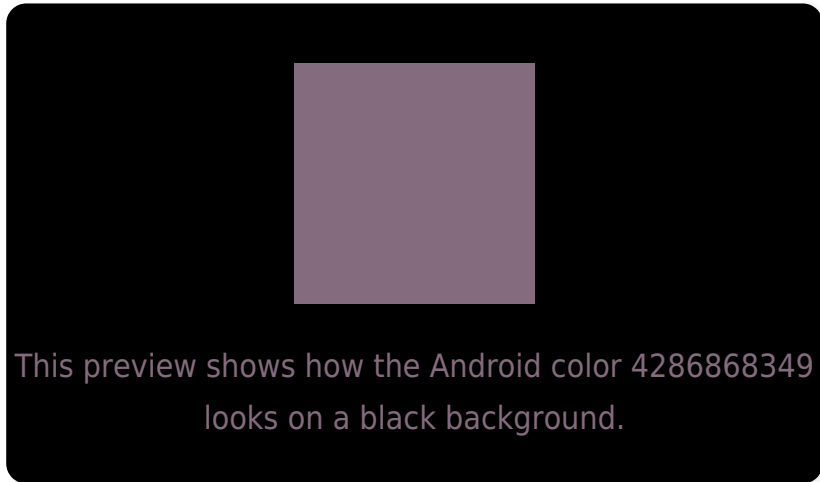
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

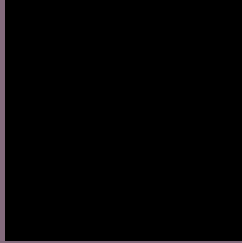
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286868349 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286868349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286868349.

# 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**  
4286868349

**Protanopia**  
4285559425

**Deuteranopia**  
4286148476



**Tritanopia**  
4286803061

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286868349

**Protanomaly**  
4286017408

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286410364

**Tritanomaly**  
4286803064

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286868349

**Achromatopsia**  
4285887861

**Achromatomaly**  
4286214520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286868349 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(132, 107, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 107, 125)  
}
```

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(132, 107, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 107, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286868349 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(132, 107, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 107, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 107, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 107, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 107, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 107,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286868349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 107, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
107, 125) }
```

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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