

# Converting Colors

Android(4286870906)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286870906) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286870906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	84757A
RGB	132, 117, 122
RGB Percent	52%, 46%, 48%
CMY	0.4824, 0.5412, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.08, 0.48
HSL	340°, 6%, 49%
HSV	340°, 11%, 52%
XYZ	19.3899, 19.0333, 21.0642
YIQ	122.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

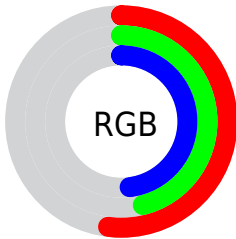
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 117, 122
Decimal	8680826
CIE Lab	50.73, 6.73, -0.63
CIE LCh	51, 6.756, 354.683
Yxy	19.0333, 0.3259, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286870906 (0xFF84757A)
YUV	122.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218
Hunter-Lab	43.6271, 2.9860, 1.9124

# Details

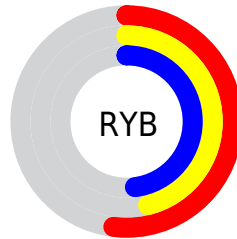
The Android color `4286870906` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285891711`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290357678`, and `4283581769` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286867569`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286874243`.

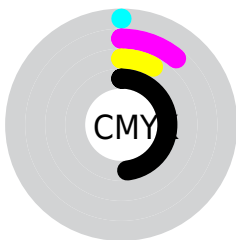
# Distribution



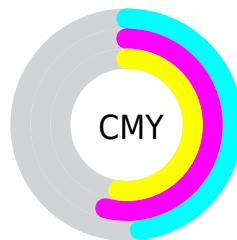
- Red (52%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286870906 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 4286870906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286870906



4286870906

4294967295



4285226081



4290357678



4283581769



4292199626



4282068787



4294041830



4280687134



4294966783



4279369732



4278190080



4286870906



4286870906



4286867569



4286874243



4286864232



4286877580

 4286860640

 4286881172

 4286857303

 4286884509

 4286853966

 4286887846

 4286850629

 4286891183

 4286847292

 4286894520

 4286843700

 4286898112

 4286840876

 4286901449

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286543487



4286870906



4286936436

# Triad

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



4286870906



4286085742



4285299586

# Complementary

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



4286870906



4285891711

# 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.



4285234301



4286870906



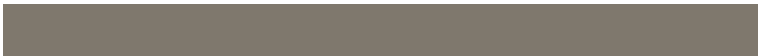
4285692786

# Square

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



4286870906



4286543981



4285365367



4285692548

# Rectangle

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



4286870906



4286871153



4285365367



4285234305



# Sweetspot

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



4286870906



4289439399



4286543236



4283913044



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286870906



4289434523



4286871413



4282530878



4286709803



4278386689



# Inverse Universe

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



4286870906



4289434523



4285891204



4282530878



4286709803



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286870906 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

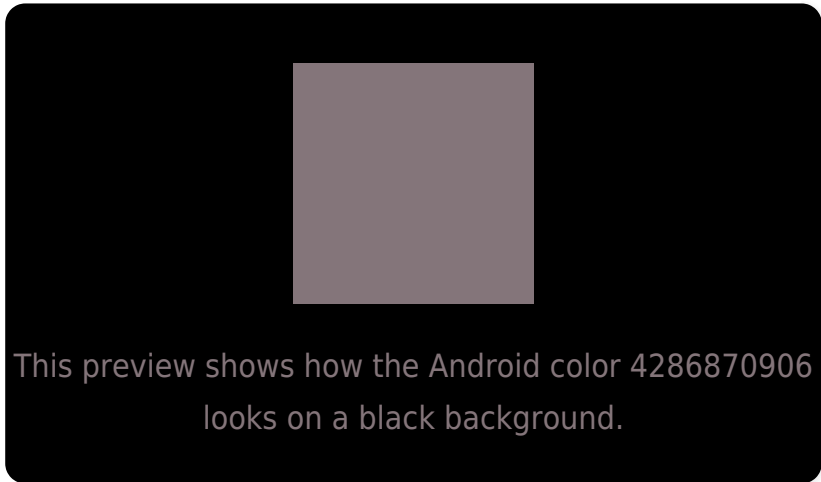
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

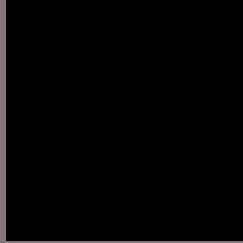
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286870906 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286870906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286870906.

# 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**


4286870906

**Protanopia**

4286216316

**Deuteranopia**

4286870906



**Tritanopia**  
4286870654

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286870906

**Protanomaly**

4286478203

**Deuteranomaly**

4286870906

**Tritanomaly**

4286870653

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286870906

**Achromatopsia**

4286216826

**Achromatomaly**

4286478458

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286870906 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, 117, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 117, 122)  
}
```

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, 117, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 117, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286870906 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, 117, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 117, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 117, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 117, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 117, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 117,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286870906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 117, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
117, 122) }
```

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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