

# Converting Colors

Android(4286871684)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286871684) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286871684)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	847884
RGB	132, 120, 132
RGB Percent	52%, 47%, 52%
CMY	0.4824, 0.5294, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	300°, 5%, 49%
HSV	300°, 9%, 52%
XYZ	20.3970, 20.0044, 24.6160
YIQ	124.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

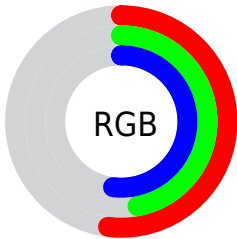
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 120, 132
Decimal	8681604
CIE Lab	51.84, 6.93, -4.87
CIE LCh	52, 8.467, 324.899
Yxy	20.0044, 0.3137, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286871684 (0xFF847884)
YUV	124.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776
Hunter-Lab	44.7263, 3.1324, -1.3230

# Details

The Android color `4286871684` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286088312`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290358457`, and `4283648083` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286868356`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286875012`.

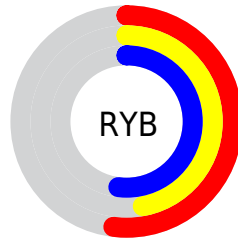
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (47%)

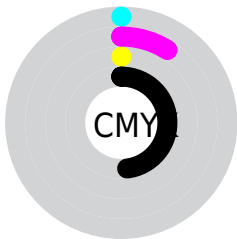
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (52%)

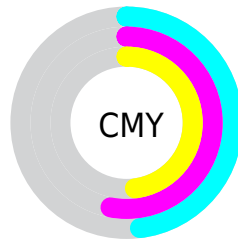


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286871684 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 4286871684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286871684



4286871684

4294967295



4285226859



4290358457



4283648083



4292200661



4282069308



4294042865



4280687654



4279304721



4278190080



4286871684



4286871684



4286868356



4286875012



4286865028



4286878340

4286861444

4286881924

4286858116

4286885252

4286854788

4286888580

4286851460

4286891908

4286848132

4286895236

4286844548

4286898820

4286841220

4286902148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286347913



4286871684



4287264637

# Triad

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



4286871684



4286806893



4285104257

# Complementary

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



4286871684



4286088312

# 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.



4285300858



4286871684



4286283118

# Square

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



4286871684



4287199344



4285759347



4285300615

# Rectangle

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



4286871684



4287330168



4285759347



4285169791



# Sweetspot

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



4286871684



4289439403



4286085252



4283913047



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286871684



4289435819



4286871678



4282530882



4286709890



4278386691



# Inverse Universe

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



4286871684



4289435819



4286088318



4282530882



4286709890



4278386691



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286871684 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

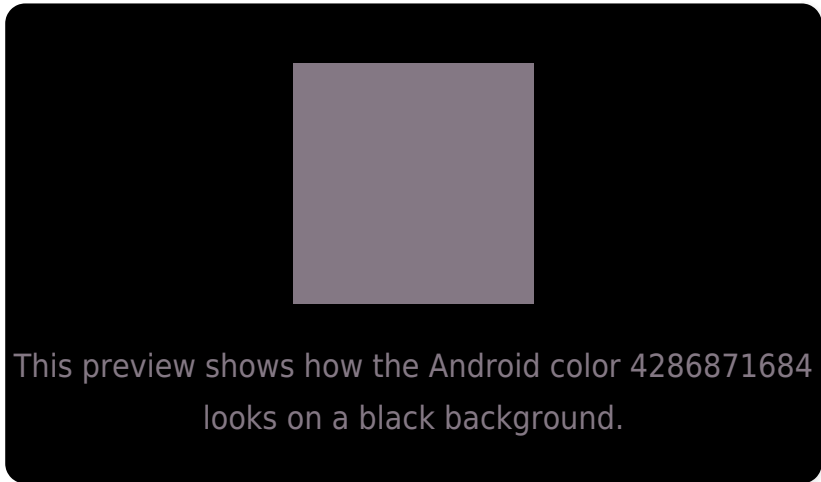
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

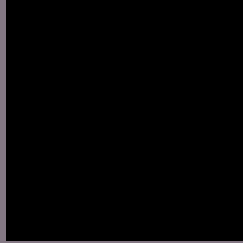
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

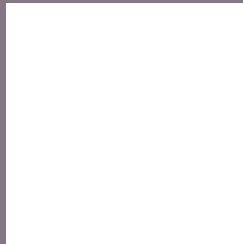
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286871684 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286871684.

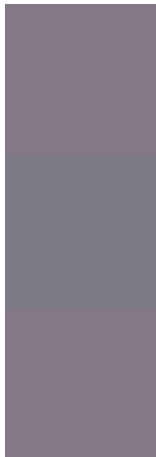


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286871684.

# 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**  
4286871684

**Protanopia**  
4286282630

**Deuteranopia**  
4286871684



**Tritanopia**  
4286871682

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286871684

**Protanomaly**

4286478981

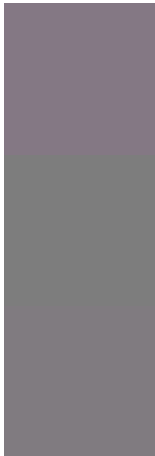
**Deuteranomaly**

4286871684

**Tritanomaly**

4286871683

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286871684

**Achromatopsia**

4286414205

**Achromatomaly**

4286610304

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286871684 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, 120, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 120, 132)  
}
```

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, 120, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 120, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286871684 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, 120, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 120, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 120, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 120, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 120, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 120,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286871684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 120, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
120, 132) }
```

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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