

# Converting Colors

Android(4286873495)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286873495) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286873495)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	847F97
RGB	132, 127, 151
RGB Percent	52%, 50%, 59%
CMY	0.4824, 0.5020, 0.4078
CMYK	0.13, 0.16, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	253°, 10%, 55%
HSV	253°, 16%, 59%
XYZ	22.6910, 22.3186, 32.3901
YIQ	131.2310, -4.7240, 8.5240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

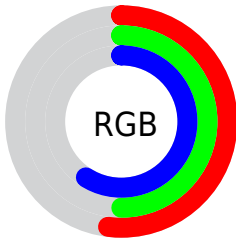
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 127, 151
Decimal	8683415
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.36, 6.89, -12.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 14.003, 299.452
Yxy	22.3186, 0.2932, 0.2884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286873495 (0xFF847F97)
YUV	131.2310, 9.7461, 0.6744
Hunter-Lab	47.2426, 3.0604, -7.5802

# Details

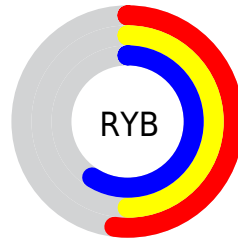
The Android color `4286873495` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287797119`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290360525`, and `4283584100` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286083223`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287663767`.

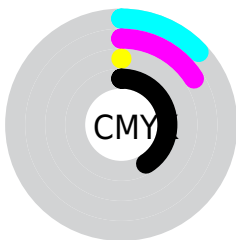
# Distribution



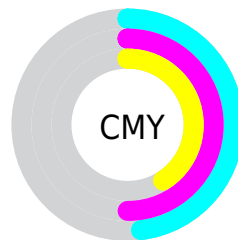
- Red (52%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286873495 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 4286873495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286873495



4286873495

4294967295



4285228669



4290360525



4283584100



4292202473



4282070860



4294044671



4280623669



4279307296



4278190086



4278190080



4286873495



4286873495



4286083223



4287663767

■ 4285292951

■ 4288454039

■ 4284502679

■ 4289244311

■ 4283712407

■ 4290034583

■ 4282921879

■ 4290825111

■ 4282131607

■ 4291615383

■ 4281341335

■ 4292405655

■ 4280551063

■ 4293195927

■ 4280221847

■ 4293984151

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285825946



4286873495



4287789966

# Triad

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



4286873495



4288052590



4284909953

# Complementary

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



4286873495



4287797119

# 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.



4285630581



4286873495



4287398250

# Square

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



4286873495



4288379511



4286481773



4284647821

# Rectangle

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



4286873495



4288182919



4286481773



4285106557



# Sweetspot

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



4286873495



4290624452



4286550679



4284439907



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4286873495



4289175492



4287659927



4282795341



4280090764



4278386701



# Inverse Universe

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



4288118674



4291076029



4287010687



4283254091



4287365231



4279042058



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286873495 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

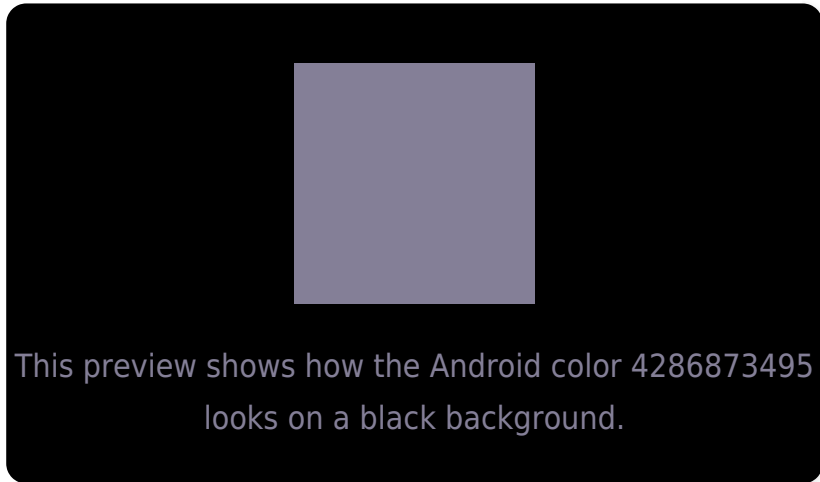
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

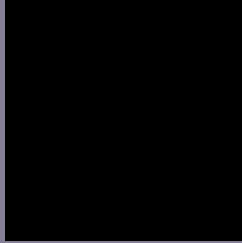
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286873495 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286873495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286873495.

# 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**

4286873495

**Protanopia**

4286415256

**Deuteranopia**

4286939031



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286873495

**Protanomaly**

4286611608

**Deuteranomaly**

4286939031

**Tritanomaly**

4286808207

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286873495

**Achromatopsia**

4286808963

**Achromatomaly**

4286808714

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286873495 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, 127, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 127, 151)  
}
```

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, 127, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 127, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286873495 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, 127, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 127, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 127, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 127, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 127, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 127,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286873495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 127, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
127, 151) }
```

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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