

# Converting Colors

Android(4286873742)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286873742) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286873742)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84808E
RGB	132, 128, 142
RGB Percent	52%, 50%, 56%
CMY	0.4824, 0.4980, 0.4431
CMYK	0.07, 0.10, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	257°, 6%, 53%
HSV	257°, 10%, 56%
XYZ	22.1174, 22.2969, 28.7292
YIQ	130.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

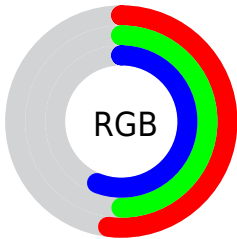
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 128, 142
Decimal	8683662
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.34, 4.35, -7.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 8.241, 301.843
Yxy	22.2969, 0.3024, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286873742 (0xFF84808E)
YUV	130.7920, 5.5255, 1.0594
Hunter-Lab	47.2196, 0.9742, -3.0194

# Details

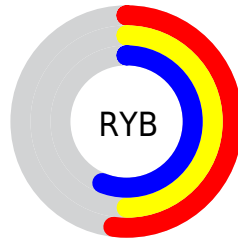
The Android color `4286873742` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287270528`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290360772`, and `4283649884` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286214798`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287532686`.

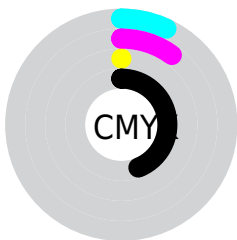
# Distribution



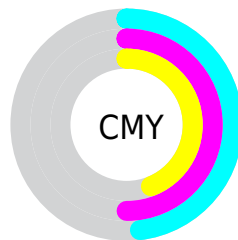
- Red (52%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286873742 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 4286873742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286873742



4286873742

4294967295



4285228916



4290360772



4283649884



4292202720



4282071108



4294045180



4280689454



4279307546



4278190080



4286873742



4286873742



4286214798



4287532686



4285555854



4288191630

4284896654

4288850830

4284172174

4289575310

4283513230

4290234254

4282854286

4290893198

4282195342

4291552142

4281536142

4292211342

4280877198

4292870030

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286284432



4286873742



4287397513

# Triad

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



4286873742



4287528822



4285695618

# Complementary

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



4286873742



4287270528

# 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.



4286023035



4286873742



4287070836

# Square

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



4286873742



4287725179



4286547062



4285564553

# Rectangle

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



4286873742



4287593860



4286547062



4285761152



# Sweetspot

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



4286873742



4290032312



4286614158



4284045404



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4286873742



4289241784



4287332494



4282531911



4280746119



4278321160



# Inverse Universe

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



4287529098



4290290353



4286811776



4282859589



4287037537



4278714373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286873742 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

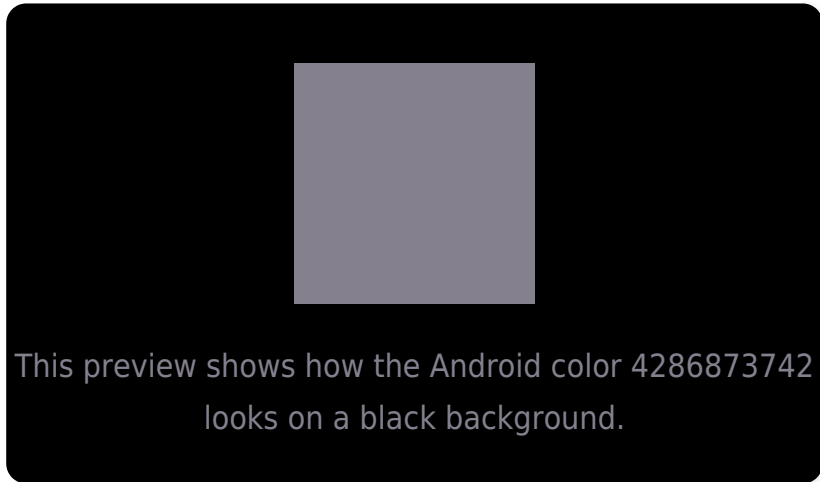
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

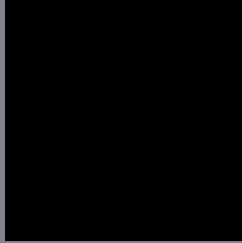
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

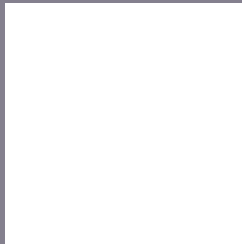
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286873742 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286873742.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286873742.

# 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**


4286873742

**Protanopia**

4286677391

**Deuteranopia**

4287200910



**Tritanopia**  
4286808459

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286873742

**Protanomaly**

4286742927

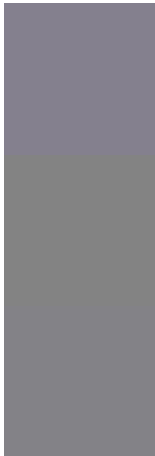
**Deuteranomaly**

4287070094

**Tritanomaly**

4286808460

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286873742

**Achromatopsia**

4286808963

**Achromatomaly**

4286808711

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286873742 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, 128, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 128, 142)  
}
```

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, 128, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 128, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286873742 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, 128, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 128, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 128, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 128, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 128, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 128,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286873742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 128, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
128, 142) }
```

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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