

# Converting Colors

Android(4286874477)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286874477) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286874477)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	84836D
RGB	132, 131, 109
RGB Percent	52%, 51%, 43%
CMY	0.4824, 0.4863, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.17, 0.48
HSL	57°, 10%, 47%
HSV	57°, 17%, 52%
XYZ	20.3923, 22.2423, 17.6864
YIQ	128.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

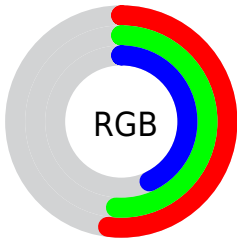
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	110, 132, 109
Decimal	8684397
CIELab	54.28, -3.62, 12.05
CIELCh	54, 12.584, 106.705
Yxy	22.2423, 0.3381, 0.3687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286874477 (0xFF84836D)
YUV	128.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143
Hunter-Lab	47.1617, -5.3510, 10.7785

# Details

The Android color `4286874477` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4285361796`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290361505`, and `4283585085` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286874208`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286874746`.

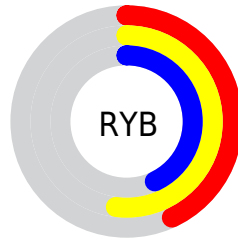
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (51%)

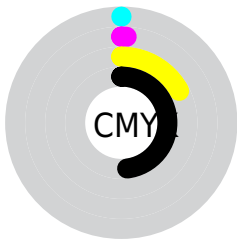
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (43%)

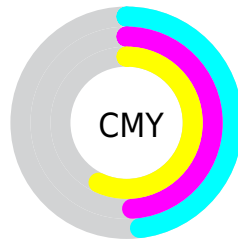


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286874477 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 4286874477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286874477



4286874477

4294967295



4285229653



4290361505



4283585085



4292203708



4282071847



4294045911



4280624403



4294967284



4279111680



4278190080



4286874477



4286874477



4286874208



4286874746



4286874195



4286874759

 4286873925

 4286875029

 4286873912

 4286875042

 4286873643

 4286875311

 4286873630

 4286875324

 4286873361

 4286875593

 4286873091

 4286875863

 4286873088

 4286875876

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287594349



4286874477



4286088819

# Triad

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



4286874477



4284974993



4287986567

# Complementary

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



4286874477



4285361796

# 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.



4287331729



4286874477



4285564055

# Square

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



4286874477



4284909704



4286480790



4288248444

# Rectangle

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



4286874477



4285564793



4286480790



4287789963



# Sweetspot

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



4286874477



4289440418



4286868846



4283913809



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286874477



4289440135



4286219373



4282532412



4286741504



4278387200



# Inverse Universe

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



4285361796



4287072683



4286016900



4282137666



4278191746



4278190083



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286874477 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

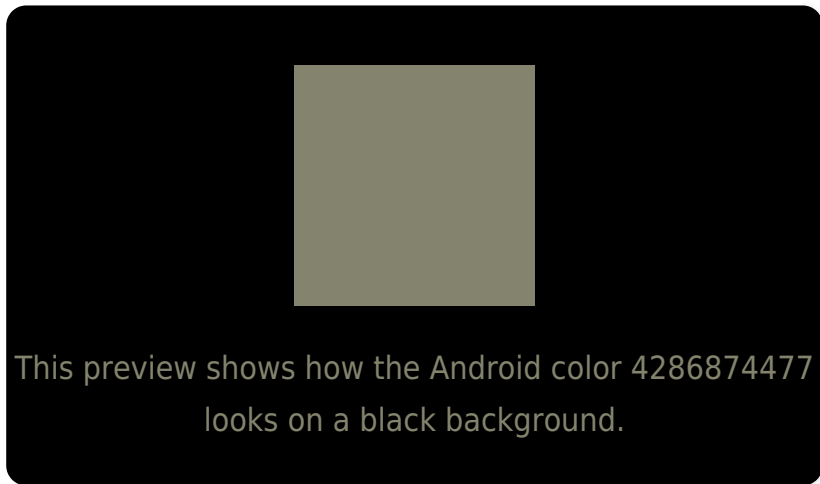
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286874477 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286874477.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286874477.

# 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**

4286874477

**Protanopia**

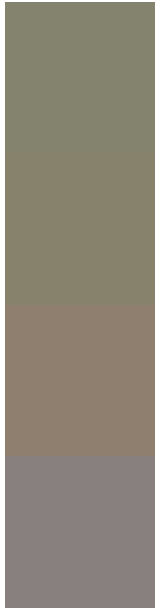
4287201644

**Deuteranopia**

4287987054



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286874477

**Protanomaly**

4287070828

**Deuteranomaly**

4287594350

**Tritanomaly**

4287070335

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286874477

**Achromatopsia**

4286677377

**Achromatomaly**

4286743162

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286874477 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, 131, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 131, 109)  
}
```

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, 131, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 131, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286874477 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, 131, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 131, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 131, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 131, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 131, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 131,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286874477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 131, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
131, 109) }
```

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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