

# Converting Colors

Android(4286876543)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286876543) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286876543)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	848B7F
RGB	132, 139, 127
RGB Percent	52%, 55%, 50%
CMY	0.4824, 0.4549, 0.5020
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.09, 0.45
HSL	95°, 5%, 52%
HSV	95°, 9%, 55%
XYZ	22.5791, 24.9031, 23.6954
YIQ	135.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

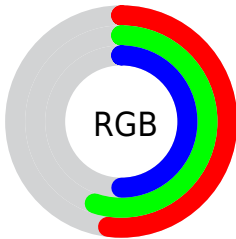
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 139, 134
Decimal	8686463
CIE Lab	56.98, -4.91, 5.53
CIE LCh	57, 7.393, 131.589
Yxy	24.9031, 0.3172, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286876543 (0xFF848B7F)
YUV	135.5390, -4.2097, -3.1037
Hunter-Lab	49.9030, -6.5661, 6.7795

# Details

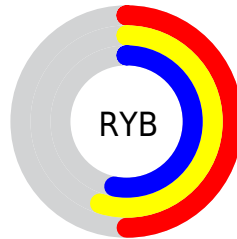
The Android color `4286876543` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287004555`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290363572`, and `4283652430` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286352241`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287400845`.

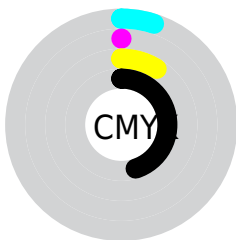
# Distribution



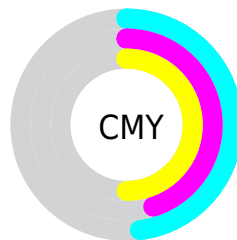
- Red (52%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286876543 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 4286876543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286876543



4286876543

4294967295



4285231718



4290363572



4283652430



4292205775



4282139191



4294048235



4280691746



4279310092



4278190080



4286876543



4286876543



4286352241



4287400845



4285827939



4287925147

 4285303637

 4288449449

 4284779335

 4288973751

 4284189498

 4289563588

 4283665196

 4290087890


 4283140894

 4290612192

 4282616592

 4291136494

 4282092290

 4291660796

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287400316



4286876543



4286418052

# Triad

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



4286876543



4286483093



4288119942

# Complementary

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



4286876543



4287004555

# 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.



4287858061



4286876543



4286941333

# Square

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



4286876543



4286155921



4287465106



4288054656

# Rectangle

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



4286876543



4286221705



4287465106



4288054409



# Sweetspot

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



4286876543



4289902000



4287334015



4284111960



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4286876543



4289377699



4286548864



4282467646



4281828608



4278322432



# Inverse Universe

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



4287004555



4289635253



4287332234



4282531397



4283236485

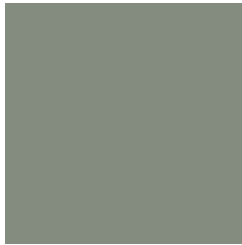


4278386693



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286876543 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

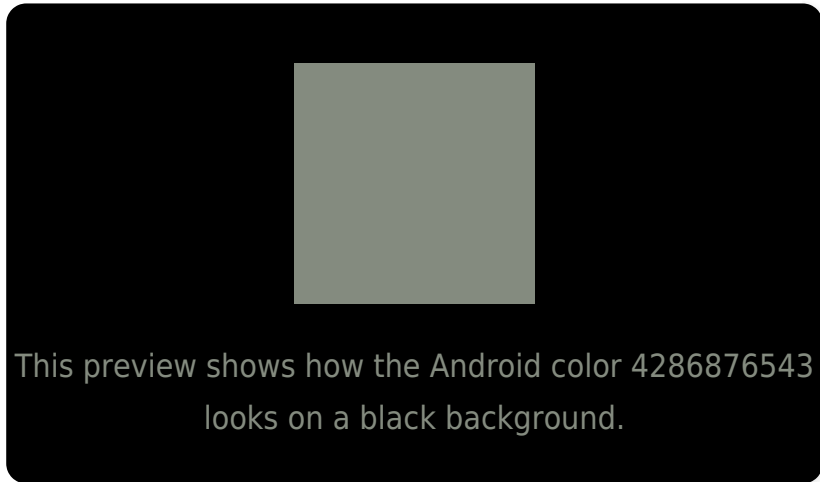
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286876543 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286876543.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286876543.

# 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**

4286876543

**Protanopia**

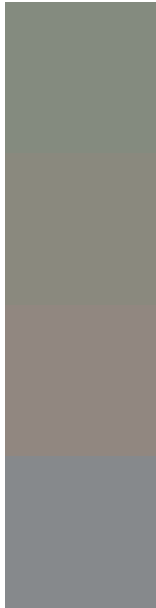
4287531133

**Deuteranopia**

4288251008



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286876543

**Protanomaly**

4287269246

**Deuteranomaly**

4287727488

**Tritanomaly**

4287007116

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286876543

**Achromatopsia**

4287137928

**Achromatomaly**

4287072645

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286876543 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, 139, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 139, 127)  
}
```

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, 139, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 139, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286876543 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, 139, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 139, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 139, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 139, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 139, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 139,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286876543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 139, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
139, 127) }
```

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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