

# Converting Colors

Android(4286876811)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286876811) contains.

<b>Android(4286876811)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286876811)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	848C8B
RGB	132, 140, 139
RGB Percent	52%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.4824, 0.4510, 0.4549
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.01, 0.45
HSL	172°, 3%, 53%
HSV	172°, 6%, 55%
XYZ	23.5540, 25.5258, 28.1116
YIQ	137.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

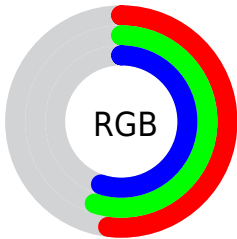
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 136, 140
Decimal	8686731
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.58, -3.11, -0.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 3.151, 188.812
Yxy	25.5258, 0.3051, 0.3307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286876811 (0xFF848C8B)
YUV	137.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182
Hunter-Lab	50.5230, -5.1981, 2.3765

# Details

The Android color `4286876811` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287399045`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290364096`, and `4283652697` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285959305`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287794317`.

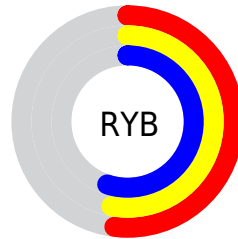
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (55%)

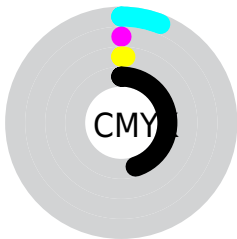
Blue (55%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (55%)

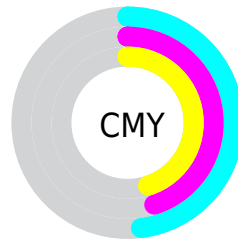


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286876811 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 4286876811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286876811



4286876811

4294967295



4285231986



4290364096



4283652697



4292206044



4282139458



4294048505



4280691756



4279310359



4278190080



4286876811



4286876811



4285959305



4287794317



4285041799



4288711823

■ 4284124294

■ 4289629328

■ 4283206788

■ 4290546834

■ 4282289282

■ 4291464340

■ 4281371776

■ 4292381846

■ 4280454271

■ 4293299351

■ 4279536765

■ 4294216857

■ 4278619259

■ 4294937755

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287007880



4286876811



4286876814

# Triad

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



4286876811



4287400335



4287596933

# Complementary

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



4286876811



4287399045

# 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.



4287662471



4286876811



4287596940

# Square

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



4286876811



4287203984



4287662218



4287400581

# Rectangle

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



4286876811



4286942095



4287662218



4287596934



# Sweetspot

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



4286876811



4289836469



4286942340



4284111964



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4286876811



4289246643



4286876044



4282336580



4278224244



4278191364



# Inverse Universe

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



4287399045



4290095274



4287399812



4282728256



4286906385



4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286876811 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

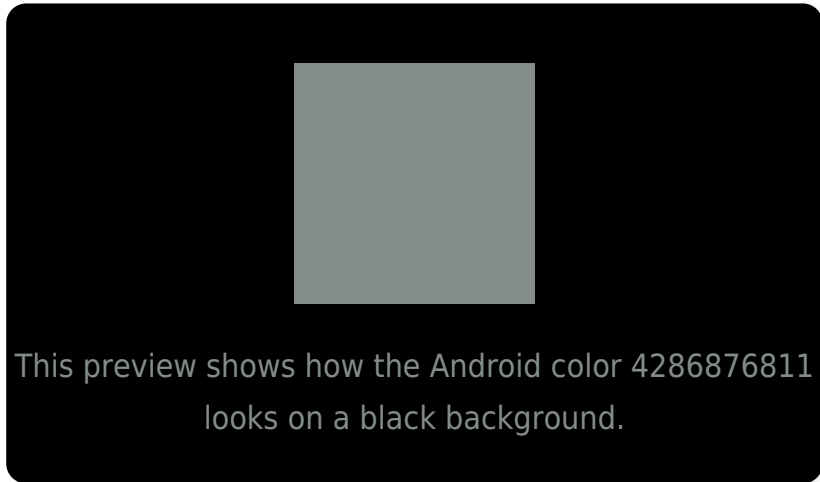
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

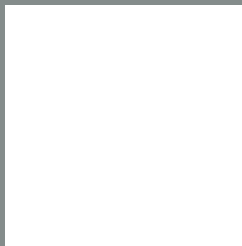
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286876811 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286876811.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286876811.

# 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**

4286876811

**Protanopia**

4287465866

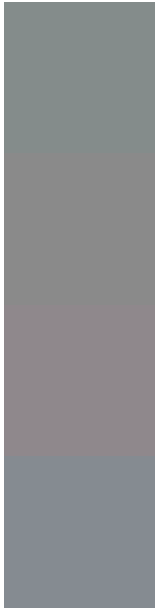
**Deuteranopia**

4288054924



**Tritanopia**  
4287007381

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286876811

**Protanomaly**

4287269514

**Deuteranomaly**

4287596684

**Tritanomaly**

4286942097

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286876811

**Achromatopsia**

4287203721

**Achromatomaly**

4287072906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286876811 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, 140, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 140, 139)  
}
```

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, 140, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 140, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286876811 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, 140, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 140, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 140, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 140, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 140, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 140,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286876811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 140, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
140, 139) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor