

# Converting Colors

Android(4286884526)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286884526) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286884526)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84AAAE
RGB	132, 170, 174
RGB Percent	52%, 67%, 68%
CMY	0.4824, 0.3333, 0.3176
CMYK	0.24, 0.02, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	186°, 21%, 60%
HSV	186°, 24%, 68%
XYZ	31.5304, 36.7110, 45.4685
YIQ	159.0940, -23.9320, -6.8120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

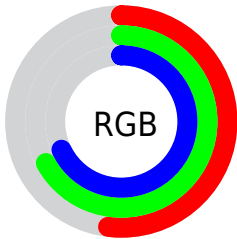
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	132, 152, 174
Decimal	8694446
CIELab	67.06, -11.89, -6.28
CIElCh	67, 13.449, 207.858
Yxy	36.7110, 0.2773, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286884526 (0xFF84AAAE)
YUV	159.0940, 7.3487, -23.7614
Hunter-Lab	60.5896, -13.1415, -2.0805

# Details

The Android color `4286884526` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289628292`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290437605`, and `4283528826` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285769902`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287999150`.

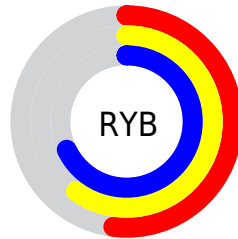
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (67%)

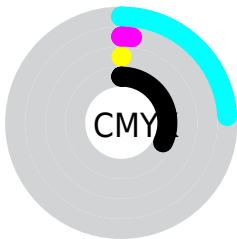
Blue (68%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (68%)

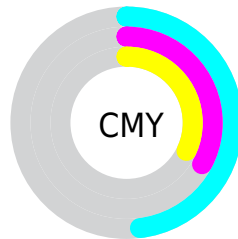


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286884526 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 4286884526 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286884526



4286884526

4294967295



4285173651



4290437605



4283528826



4292280063



4281949537



4294180863



4280370505



4278660915



4278197022



4278190083



4278190080



4286884526



4286884526

■ 4285769902

■ 4287999150

■ 4284589998

■ 4289179054

■ 4283475374

■ 4290293678

■ 4282295214

■ 4291473838

■ 4281180846

■ 4292588206

■ 4280066222

■ 4293702830

■ 4278886062

■ 4294882990

■ 4278230446

■ 4294948782

■ 4294949294

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287146658



4286884526



4287211703

# Triad

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



4286884526



4289895856



4289634955

# Complementary

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



4286884526



4289628292

# 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.



4290289295



4286884526



4290485157

# Square

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



4286884526



4289044665



4290616472



4288784014

# Rectangle

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



4286884526



4287669947



4290616472



4289896844



# Sweetspot

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



4286884526



4292076003



4286885512



4285166195



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4286884526



4288798179



4286879406



4283323991



4278225046



4278195479



# Inverse Universe

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



4289627306



4293108189



4289633668



4283911766



4288020616



4279697429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286884526 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

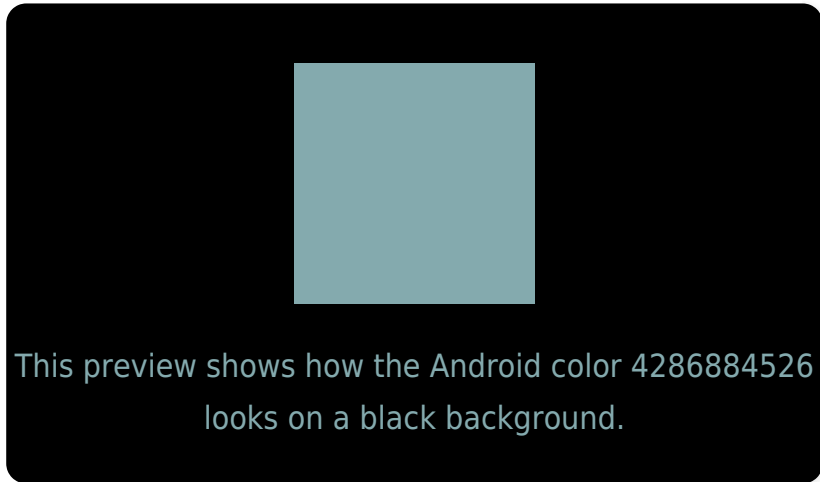
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

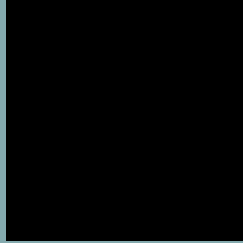
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4286884526 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286884526.

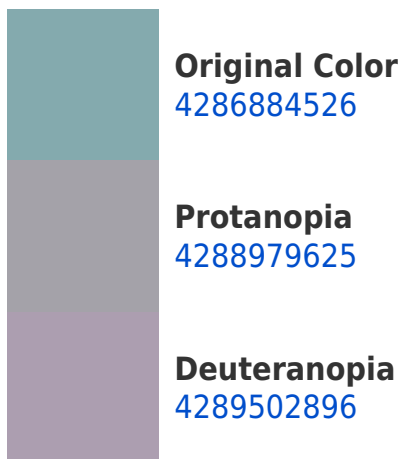


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286884526.

# Color Blindness Simulation

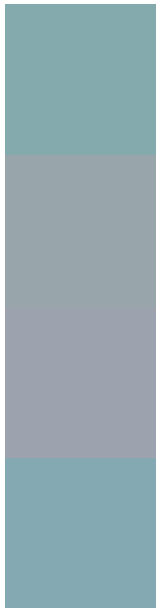
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286884526

**Protanomaly**

4288193963

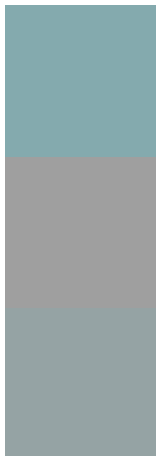
**Deuteranomaly**

4288520879

**Tritanomaly**

4286949811

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286884526

**Achromatopsia**

4288651167

**Achromatomaly**

4287996836

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286884526 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, 170, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 170, 174)  
}
```

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, 170, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 170, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286884526 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, 170, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 170, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 170, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 170, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 170, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 170,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286884526 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 170, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
170, 174) }
```

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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