

# Converting Colors

Android(4286937726)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286937726) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286937726)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	857A7E
RGB	133, 122, 126
RGB Percent	52%, 48%, 49%
CMY	0.4784, 0.5216, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.05, 0.48
HSL	338°, 4%, 50%
HSV	338°, 8%, 52%
XYZ	20.3983, 20.4120, 22.6035
YIQ	125.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

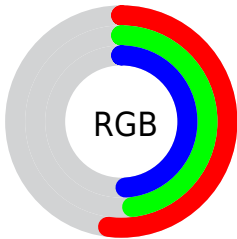
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 122, 126
Decimal	8747646
CIELab	52.30, 4.96, -0.66
CIELCh	52, 5.005, 352.372
Yxy	20.4120, 0.3217, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286937726 (0xFF857A7E)
YUV	125.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626
Hunter-Lab	45.1796, 1.5273, 1.9628

# Details

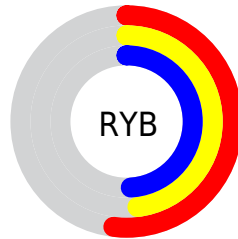
The Android color `4286937726` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286219649`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290424499`, and `4283648333` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286934390`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286941062`.

# Distribution



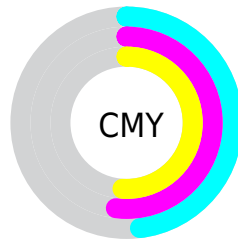
- Red (52%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286937726 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 4286937726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286937726



4286937726

4294967295



4285292901



4290424499



4283648333



4292266702



4282135350



4294108906



4280753697



4279371018



4278190080



4286937726



4286937726



4286934390



4286941062



4286930797



4286944655

 4286927461


 4286947991

 4286924124

 4286951328

 4286920532


 4286954920

 4286917195

 4286958257

 4286913859

 4286961593

 4286910522

 4286964930

 4286906930

 4286968522

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286675842



4286937726



4287003258

# Triad

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



4286937726



4286414197



4285824899

# Complementary

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



4286937726



4286219649

# 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.



4285693824



4286937726



4286087031

# Square

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



4286937726



4286741620



4285824891



4286020997

# Rectangle

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



4286937726



4287003255



4285824891



4285759362



# Sweetspot

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



4286937726



4289571499



4286675589



4283913558



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286937726



4289567906



4286937978



4282530878



4286709807



4278386689



# Inverse Universe

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



4286937726



4289567906



4286219397



4282530878



4286709807



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286937726 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

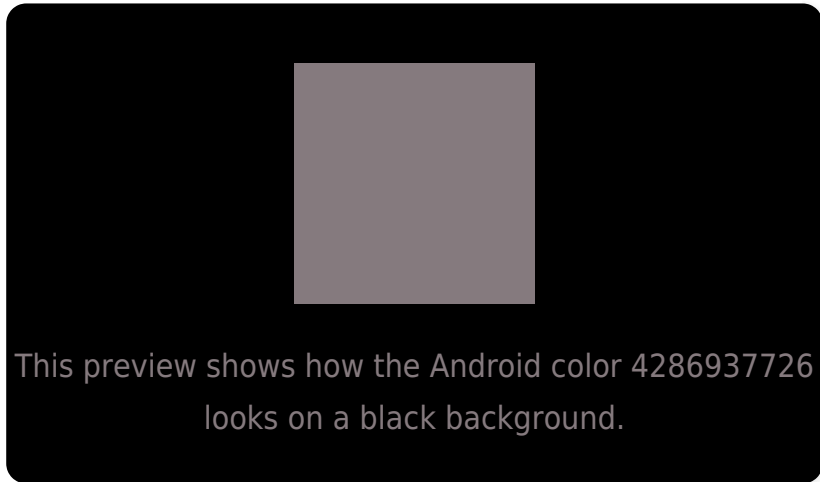
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

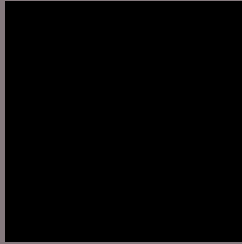
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286937726 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286937726.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286937726.

# 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**

4286937726

**Protanopia**

4286479487

**Deuteranopia**

4287134078



**Tritanopia**  
4287003011

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286937726

**Protanomaly**

4286675839

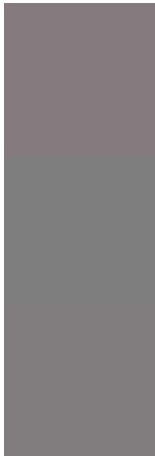
**Deuteranomaly**

4287068542

**Tritanomaly**

4287003009

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286937726

**Achromatopsia**

4286479998

**Achromatomaly**

4286676350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286937726 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(133, 122, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 122, 126)  
}
```

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(133, 122, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 122, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286937726 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(133, 122, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 122, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 122, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 122, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 122, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 122,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286937726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 122, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
122, 126) }
```

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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