

# Converting Colors

Android(4286941081)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286941081) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286941081)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	858799
RGB	133, 135, 153
RGB Percent	52%, 53%, 60%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4706, 0.4000
CMYK	0.13, 0.12, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	234°, 9%, 56%
HSV	234°, 13%, 60%
XYZ	24.0866, 24.6144, 33.6185
YIQ	136.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

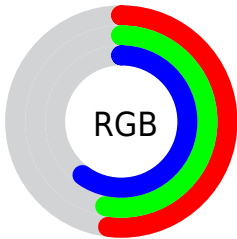
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 135, 153
Decimal	8751001
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.70, 3.06, -9.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 10.300, 287.264
Yxy	24.6144, 0.2926, 0.2990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286941081 (0xFF858799)
YUV	136.4540, 8.1572, -3.0292
Hunter-Lab	49.6129, -0.1625, -5.4469

# Details

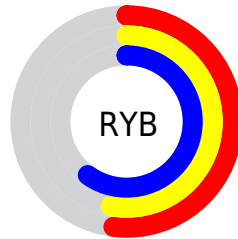
The Android color `4286941081` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288255877`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290428111`, and `4283651430` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285954457`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287927705`.

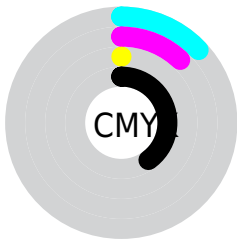
# Distribution



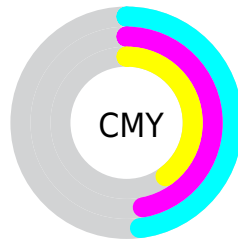
- Red (52%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286941081 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 4286941081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286941081



4286941081

4294967295



4285296255



4290428111



4283651430



4292270316



4282138190



4294112511



4280690743



4279374882



4278190090



4278190080



4286941081



4286941081



4285954457



4287927705

■ 4284902297

■ 4288979865

■ 4283915929

■ 4289966233

■ 4282929305

■ 4290952857

■ 4281942681

■ 4292005017

■ 4280890521

■ 4292991641

■ 4279904153

■ 4293978009

■ 4278917529

■ 4294964633

■ 4278194073

■ 4294967193

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286220953



4286941081



4287661204

# Triad

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



4286941081



4288250747



4285959556

# Complementary

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



4286941081



4288255877

# 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.



4286549116



4286941081



4287858295

# Square

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



4286941081



4288381571



4287269239



4285697421

# Rectangle

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



4286941081



4288054159



4287269239



4286156161

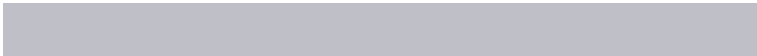


# Sweetspot

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



4286941081



4290756807



4286945687



4284374883



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4286941081



4289178311



4287464857



4282730061



4278193804



4278190349



# Inverse Universe

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



4288251271



4291274666



4287732101



4283254086



4287365134



4279042049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286941081 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

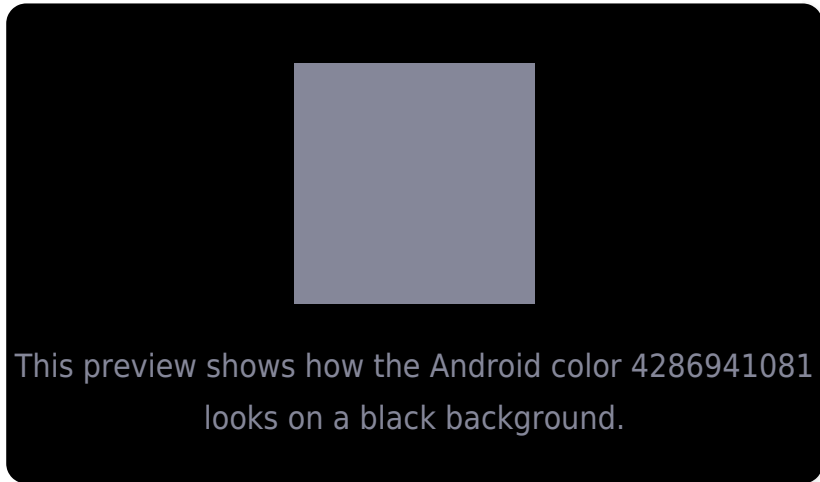
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286941081 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286941081.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286941081.

# 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**

4286941081

**Protanopia**

4286941081

**Deuteranopia**

4287464602



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286941081

**Protanomaly**

4286941081

**Deuteranomaly**

4287268250

**Tritanomaly**

4286875797

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286941081

**Achromatopsia**

4287137928

**Achromatomaly**

4287072398

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286941081 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, 135, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 135, 153)  
}
```

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, 135, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 135, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286941081 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, 135, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 135, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 135, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 135, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 135, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 135,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286941081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 135, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
135, 153) }
```

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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