

# Converting Colors

Android(4286943099)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286943099) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286943099)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	858F7B
RGB	133, 143, 123
RGB Percent	52%, 56%, 48%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4392, 0.5176
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.14, 0.44
HSL	90°, 8%, 52%
HSV	90°, 14%, 56%
XYZ	23.0705, 26.0615, 22.5533
YIQ	137.7300, 0.4600, -8.3400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

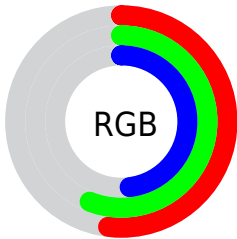
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 143, 133
Decimal	8753019
CIE Lab	58.10, -7.48, 9.42
CIE LCh	58, 12.026, 128.468
Yxy	26.0615, 0.3218, 0.3636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286943099 (0xFF858F7B)
YUV	137.7300, -7.2619, -4.1482
Hunter-Lab	51.0505, -8.6716, 9.5419

# Details

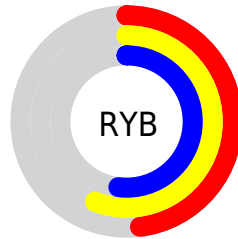
The Android color `4286943099` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286937999`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290430383`, and `4283653450` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286484333`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287401865`.

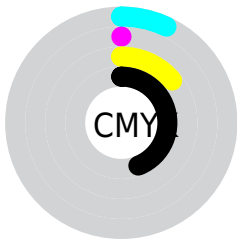
# Distribution



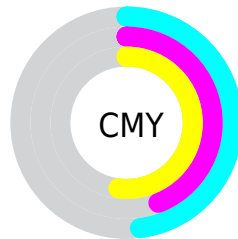
- Red (52%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286943099 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 4286943099 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286943099



4286943099

4294967295



4285298018



4290430383



4283653450



4292272587



4282139956



4294114791



4280692510



4279441926



4278190080



4286943099



4286943099



4286484333



4287401865



4286025566



4287860632

 4285566800

 4288319398

 4285042498

 4288843700

 4284583731

 4289302467

 4284124965

 4289761233


 4283666199

 4290219999

 4283207433

 4290678765

 4282945280

 4291137532

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287728759



4286943099



4286222724

# Triad

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



4286943099



4286091167



4288840841

# Complementary

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



4286943099



4286937999

# 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.



4288447892



4286943099



4286876832

# Square

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



4286943099



4285632920



4287727772



4288775807

# Rectangle

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



4286943099



4285829771



4287727772



4288709773



# Sweetspot

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



4286943099



4290165427



4287595899



4284243546



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4286943099



4289378971



4286287739



4282664768



4282681088



4278454272



# Inverse Universe

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



4286937999



4289371066



4287593359



4282662983



4282646663



4278452232



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286943099 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

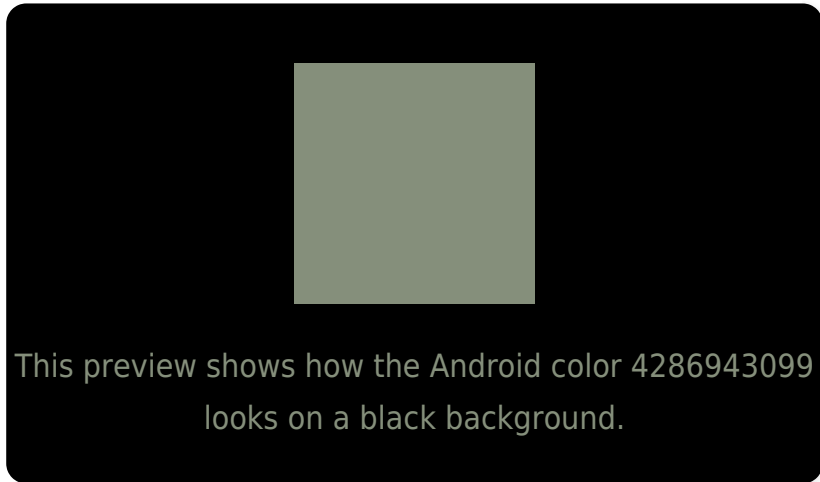
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

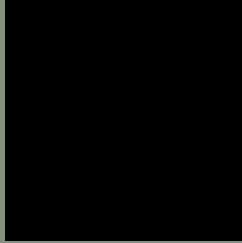
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

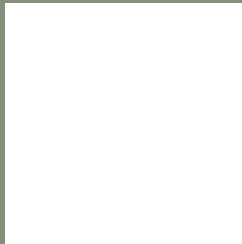
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286943099 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286943099.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286943099.

# 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**

[4286943099](#)

**Protanopia**

[4287794041](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4288579197](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286943099

**Protanomaly**

4287466618

**Deuteranomaly**

4287990140

**Tritanomaly**

4287138956

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286943099

**Achromatopsia**

4287269514

**Achromatomaly**

4287138949

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286943099 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, 143, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 143, 123)  
}
```

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, 143, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 143, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286943099 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, 143, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 143, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 143, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 143, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 143, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 143,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286943099 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 143, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
143, 123) }
```

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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