

# Converting Colors

Android(4286944388)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286944388) contains.

<b>Android(4286944388)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286944388)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	859484
RGB	133, 148, 132
RGB Percent	52%, 58%, 52%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4196, 0.4824
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.11, 0.42
HSL	116°, 7%, 55%
HSV	116°, 11%, 58%
XYZ	24.4276, 27.8323, 25.9145
YIQ	141.6910, -3.8040, -8.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

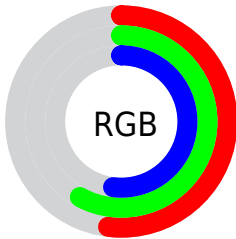
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 148, 147
Decimal	8754308
CIE Lab	59.74, -8.56, 6.64
CIE LCh	60, 10.829, 142.200
Yxy	27.8323, 0.3125, 0.3560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286944388 (0xFF859484)
YUV	141.6910, -4.7777, -7.6220
Hunter-Lab	52.7563, -9.6732, 7.8055

# Details

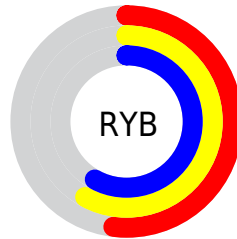
The Android color `4286944388` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287857812`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290431673`, and `4283654483` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286026869`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287861907`.

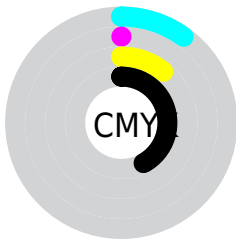
# Distribution



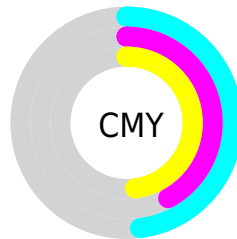
- Red (52%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286944388 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 4286944388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286944388



4286944388

4294967295



4285299307



4290431673



4283654483



4292273877



4282141244



4294115313



4280693542



4279377425



4278190080



4286944388



4286944388



4286026869



4287861907



4285109350



4288779426

 4284191832


 4289696944

 4283339849

 4290614463

 4282422330

 4291466446

 4281504811

 4292383965

 4280587292

 4293301484

 4279669774

 4294219002

 4278817792

 4294939903

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287664510



4286944388



4286354829

# Triad

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



4286944388



4286812578



4288973449

# Complementary

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



4286944388



4287857812

# 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.



4288842387



4286944388



4287598241

# Square

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



4286944388



4286223519



4288318364



4288842625

# Rectangle

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



4286944388



4286158484



4288318364



4288973196



# Sweetspot

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



4286944388



4290428858



4287927172



4284309853



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4286944388



4289249190



4286878859



4282600003



4278815232



4278258176



# Inverse Universe

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



4287857812



4290684607



4287923341



4282991434



4286644362

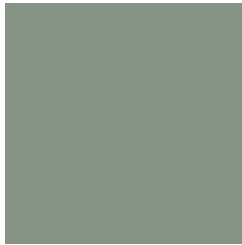


4278845450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286944388 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

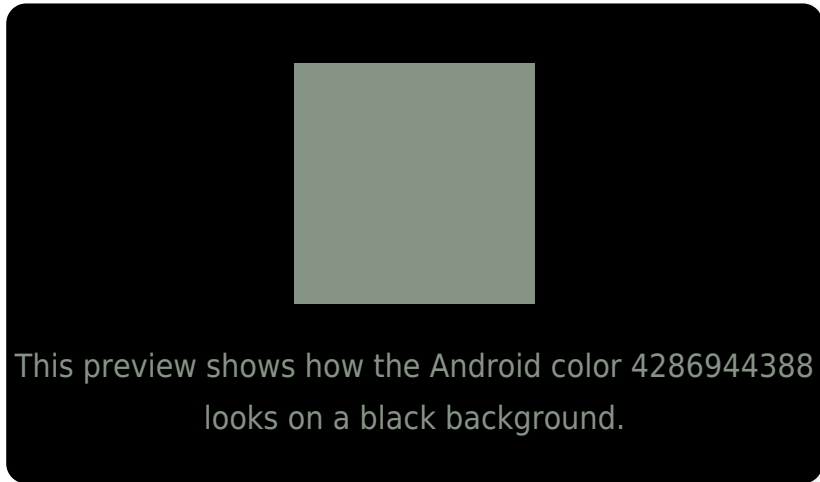
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

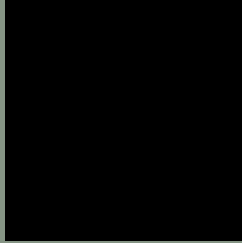
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

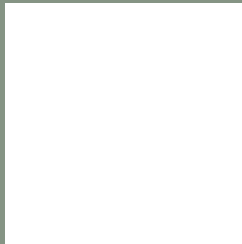
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286944388 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286944388.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286944388.

# 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**  
4286944388

**Protanopia**  
4288057217

**Deuteranopia**  
4288777094



**Tritanopia**  
4287205788

# Trichromacy



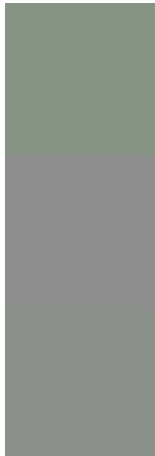
**Original Color**  
4286944388

**Protanomaly**  
4287664514

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288122501

**Tritanomaly**  
4287140499

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286944388

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4287336586

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286944388 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, 148, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 148, 132)  
}
```

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, 148, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 148, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286944388 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, 148, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 148, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 148, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 148, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 148, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 148,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286944388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 148, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
148, 132) }
```

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