

# Converting Colors

Android(4286944898)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286944898) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286944898)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	859682
RGB	133, 150, 130
RGB Percent	52%, 59%, 51%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4118, 0.4902
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.13, 0.41
HSL	111°, 9%, 55%
HSV	111°, 13%, 59%
XYZ	24.6085, 28.4109, 25.3059
YIQ	142.6370, -3.7120, -9.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

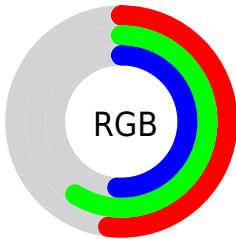
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 150, 147
Decimal	8754818
CIELab	60.26, -10.02, 8.51
CIElCh	60, 13.149, 139.649
Yxy	28.4109, 0.3142, 0.3627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286944898 (0xFF859682)
YUV	142.6370, -6.2300, -8.4516
Hunter-Lab	53.3019, -10.8683, 9.1625

# Details

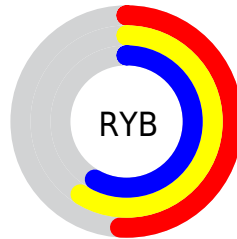
The Android color `4286944898` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287857302`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290432183`, and `4283654993` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286092915`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287796881`.

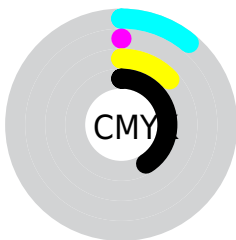
# Distribution



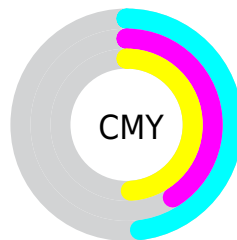
- Red (52%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286944898 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 4286944898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286944898

 4286944898

4294967295

 4285299817

 4290432183

 4283654993

 4292274387

 4282141498

 4294115311

 4280694052

 4279377679

 4278190592

 4278190080

 4286944898

 4286944898

 4286092915

 4287796881

 4285306468

 4288648864


 4284454485

 4289435311


 4283602502


 4290287294

 4282750519

 4291139277

 4281964072

 4291925724

 4281112089

 4292777707

 4280260106

 4293629690

 4279735808

 4294481663

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287796091



4286944898



4286224525

# Triad

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



4286944898



4286616488



4289366666

# Complementary

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



4286944898



4287857302

# 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.



4289104534



4286944898



4287533223

# Square

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



4286944898



4285961890



4288449696



4289170560

# Rectangle

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



4286944898



4285896853



4288449696



4289366414



# Sweetspot

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



4286944898



4290495162



4288058242



4284309852



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4286944898



4289184419



4286748297



4282665539



4279601664



4278323712



# Inverse Universe

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



4287857302



4290618306



4288053903



4282991434



4285857930



4278779914



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286944898 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

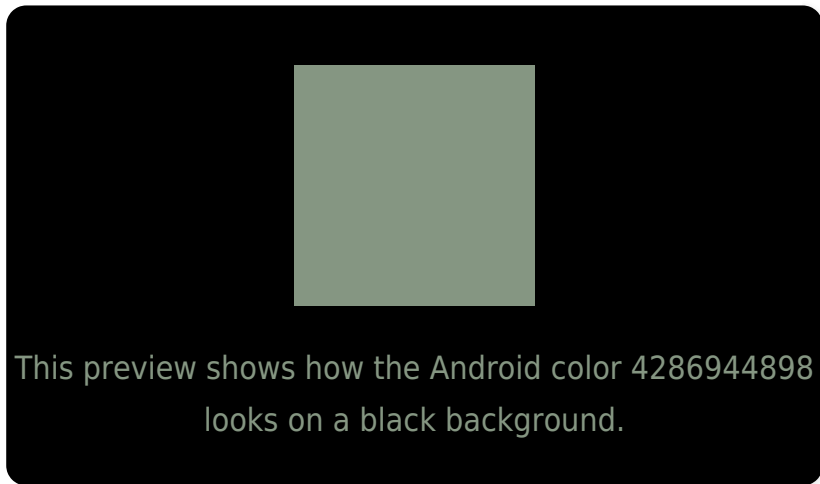
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286944898 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286944898.

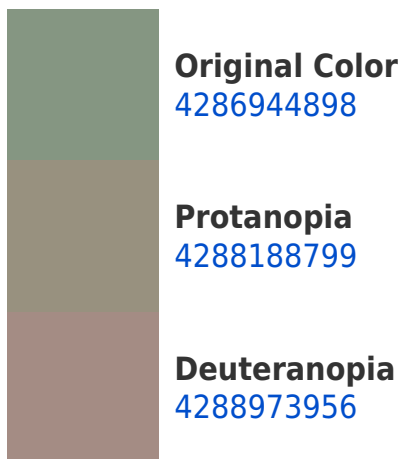


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286944898.

# 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**

4286944898

**Protanomaly**

4287730560

**Deuteranomaly**

4288254083

**Tritanomaly**

4287140756

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286944898

**Achromatopsia**

4287598479

**Achromatomaly**

4287337098

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286944898 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, 150, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 150, 130)  
}
```

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, 150, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 150, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286944898 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, 150, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 150, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 150, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 150, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 150, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 150,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286944898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 150, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
150, 130) }
```

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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