

# Converting Colors

Android(4286945404)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286945404) contains.

<b>Android(4286945404)</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(4286945404)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	85987C
RGB	133, 152, 124
RGB Percent	52%, 60%, 49%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4039, 0.5137
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.18, 0.40
HSL	101°, 12%, 54%
HSV	101°, 18%, 60%
XYZ	24.5392, 28.8983, 23.3534
YIQ	143.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

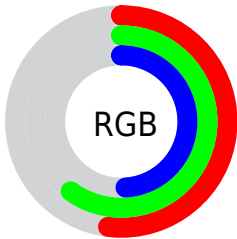
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 152, 143
Decimal	8755324
CIELab	60.69, -12.19, 12.51
CIElCh	61, 17.466, 134.258
Yxy	28.8983, 0.3196, 0.3763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286945404 (0xFF85987C)
YUV	143.1270, -9.4296, -8.8814
Hunter-Lab	53.7571, -12.5927, 11.8730

# Details

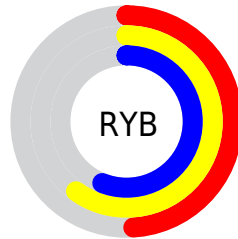
The Android color `4286945404` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4287593624`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290432689`, and `4283655499` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286290029`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287600779`.

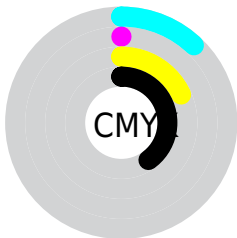
# Distribution



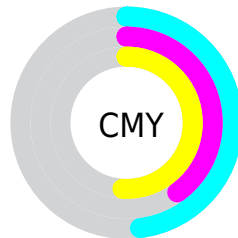
- Red (52%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286945404 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 4286945404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286945404

 4286945404

4294967295

 4285300323

 4290432689

 4283655499

 4292275148

 4282142004

 4294180840

 4280694303

 4279378184

 4278191360

 4278190080

 4286945404

 4286945404

 4286290029

 4287600779

 4285569118

 4288321690

 4284913742

 4288977066

 4284258367

 4289632441

 4283537456


 4290353352

 4282882081

 4291008727

 4282226706

 4291664102

 4281505794

 4292385014

 4281440256

 4293040383

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288124021



4286945404



4285832074

# Triad

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



4286945404



4286027440



4289890443

# Complementary

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



4286945404



4287593624

# 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.



4289497243



4286945404



4287271344

# Square

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



4286945404



4285176487



4288580777



4289759870

# Rectangle

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



4286945404



4285307796



4288580777



4289824913



# Sweetspot

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



4286945404



4290561209



4288188284



4284441436



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4286945404



4289184921



4286355585



4282862917



4281175040



4278455552



# Inverse Universe

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



4287593624



4290156996



4288183443



4283057485



4284416140



4278779917



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286945404 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

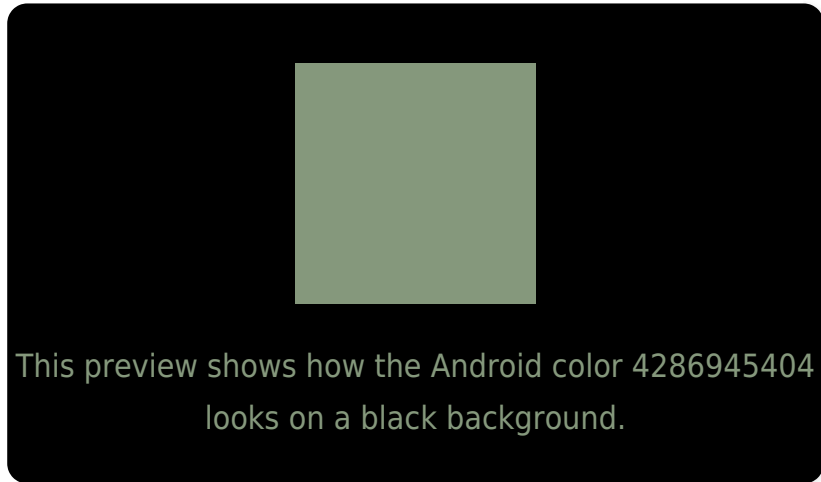
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

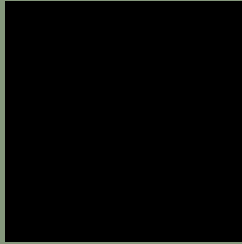
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

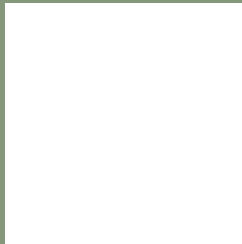
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286945404 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286945404.



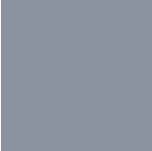
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286945404.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4287271839

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286945404

**Protanomaly**

4287796346

**Deuteranomaly**

4288385405

**Tritanomaly**

4287141266

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286945404

**Achromatopsia**

4287598479

**Achromatomaly**

4287337096

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286945404 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, 152, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 152, 124)  
}
```

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, 152, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 152, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286945404 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, 152, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 152, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 152, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 152, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 152, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 152,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286945404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 152, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
152, 124) }
```

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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