

# Converting Colors

Android(4287016598)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287016598) contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Android(4287016598)</b> .....               | 3  |
| <i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....                | 4  |
| <i><b>Details</b></i> .....                    | 6  |
| <i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....                  | 11 |
| <i><b>Previews</b></i> .....                   | 23 |
| <i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> ..... | 26 |
| <i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....               | 29 |

# **Color**

**Android(4287016598)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | 86AE96                       |
| RGB         | 134, 174, 150                |
| RGB Percent | 53%, 68%, 59%                |
| CMY         | 0.4745, 0.3176, 0.4118       |
| CMYK        | 0.23, 0.00, 0.14, 0.32       |
| HSL         | 144°, 20%, 60%               |
| HSV         | 144°, 23%, 68%               |
| XYZ         | 30.4726, 37.5424, 34.4945    |
| YIQ         | 159.3040, -16.1360, -15.9440 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

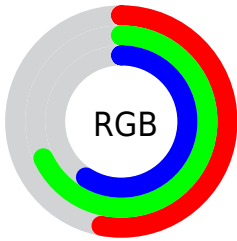
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>   |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">134, 163, 174</a>                                |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">8826518</a>                                      |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">67.68, -18.49, 7.94</a>                          |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">68, 20.120, 156.762</a>                          |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">37.5424, 0.2973, 0.3662</a>                      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4287016598</a><br>( <a href="#">0xFF86AE96</a> ) |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">159.3040, -4.5869, -22.1916</a>                  |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">61.2719, -18.4517, 9.5116</a>                    |

# Details

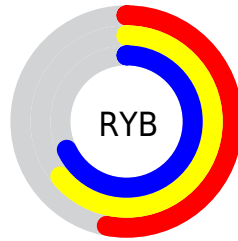
The Android color `4287016598` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289627806`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290569932`, and `4283660643` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285902476`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288130720`.

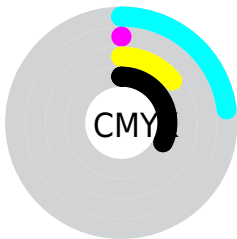
# Distribution



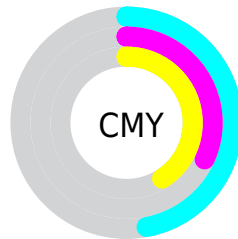
- Red (53%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287016598 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 4287016598 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287016598

 4287016598

4294967295

 4285305724

 4290569932

 4283660643

 4292411368

 4282081355

 4294246399

 4280568117

 4279054879

 4278197768

 4278190080

 4287016598

 4287016598

 4285902476

 4288130720


 4284722817

 4289310379

 4283608695

 4290424501

 4282429036

 4291604160

 4281314914

 4292718282

 4280200791

 4293832405

 4279021133

 4294946527

 4278234694

 4294946538

 4294946548

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288326279



4287016598



4286033832

# Triad

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



4287016598



4287997385



4291402384

# Complementary

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



4287016598



4289627806

# 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.



4291467425



4287016598



4289568706

# Square

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



4287016598



4286557126



4290812596



4290748292

# Rectangle

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



4287016598



4285771700



4290812596



4291467669



# Sweetspot

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



4287016598



4292076505



4288589446



4285166445



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4287016598



4288930749



4287016618



4283324241



4278228540



4278195977



# Inverse Universe

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



4289627806



4293108682



4289627786



4283911763



4288020570



4279697422



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287016598 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

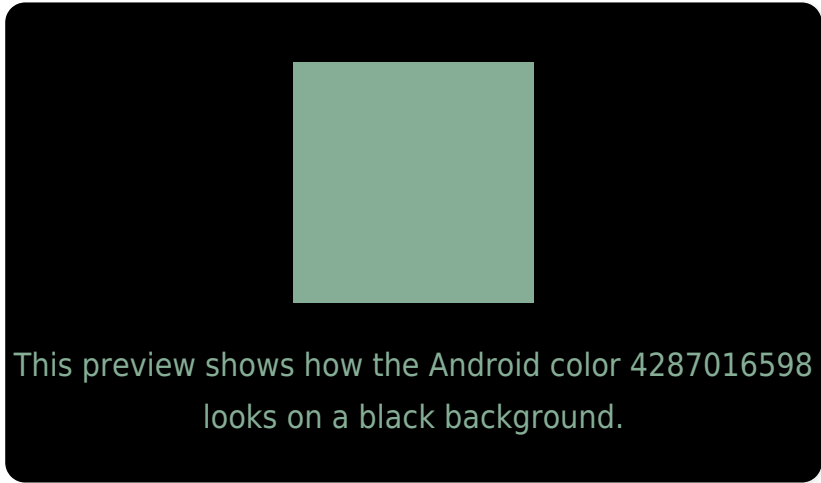
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4287016598 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287016598.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287016598.

# 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**  
4287016598

**Protanopia**  
4289504401

**Deuteranopia**  
4290289561



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287016598

**Protanomaly**  
4288587923

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289111192

**Tritanomaly**  
4287277995

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287016598

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4288062620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287016598 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(134, 174, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 174, 150)  
}
```

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(134, 174, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 174, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287016598 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(134, 174, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 174, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 174, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 174, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 174, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 174,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287016598 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 174, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
174, 150) }
```

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