

# Converting Colors

Android(4285826942)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285826942) contains.

<b>Android(4285826942)</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(4285826942)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74877E
RGB	116, 135, 126
RGB Percent	45%, 53%, 49%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4706, 0.5059
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.07, 0.47
HSL	152°, 8%, 49%
HSV	152°, 14%, 53%
XYZ	19.6323, 22.5473, 23.0560
YIQ	128.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

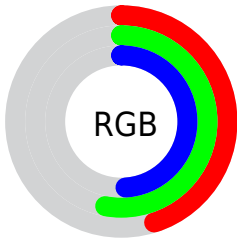
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	116, 128, 135
Decimal	7636862
CIELab	54.60, -8.76, 2.52
CIELCh	55, 9.117, 163.945
Yxy	22.5473, 0.3009, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285826942 (0xFF74877E)
YUV	128.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810
Hunter-Lab	47.4840, -9.2959, 4.4504

# Details

The Android color `4285826942` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287067261`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289248435`, and `4282668365` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284974968`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286744452`.

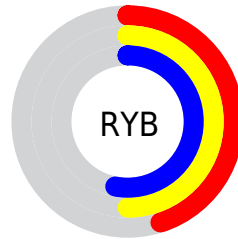
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (53%)

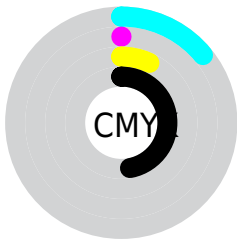
Blue (49%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (53%)

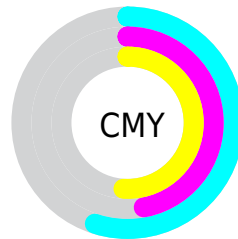


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285826942 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 4285826942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285826942



4285826942

4294967295



4284182117



4289248435



4282668365



4291025102



4281155126



4292867306



4279773217



4294770687



4278195210



4278190080



4285826942



4285826942



4284974968



4286744452



4284057457



4287596427

 4283205483

 4288448401

 4282287972

 4289365912

 4281435998

 4290283422

 4280518488

 4291135396

 4279600977

 4292052907

 4278749003

 4292904881

 4278224711

 4293756856

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286350967



4285826942



4285499270

# Triad

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



4285826942



4286546578



4287790712

# Complementary

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



4285826942



4287067261

# 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.



4287921535



4285826942



4287201166

# Square

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



4285826942



4285957522



4287659655



4287463796

# Rectangle

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



4285826942



4285499275



4287659655



4287856250



# Sweetspot

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



4285826942



4289310893



4286416756



4283783511



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4285826942



4287803554



4285826951



4282139199



4278223428



4278190849



# Inverse Universe

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



4287067261



4289761952



4287067252



4282530879



4286709822



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285826942 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

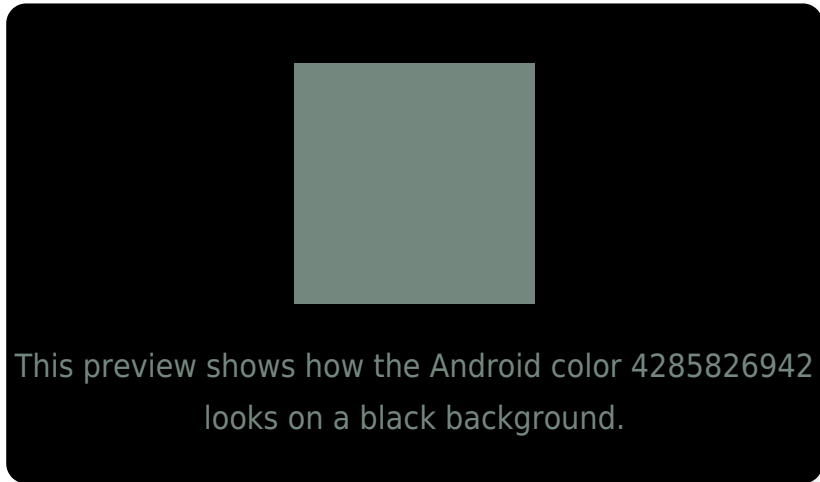
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285826942 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285826942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285826942.

# 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**

4285826942

**Protanopia**

4287005307

**Deuteranopia**

4287659648



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285826942

**Protanomaly**  
4286547068

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287005055

**Tritanomaly**  
4285957513

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285826942

**Achromatopsia**  
4286611584

**Achromatomaly**  
4286350207

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285826942 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(116, 135, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 135, 126)  
}
```

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(116, 135, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 135, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285826942 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

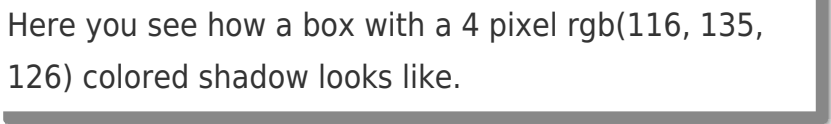
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 135, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 135, 126) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 135, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 135, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 135, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 135,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285826942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 135, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
135, 126) }
```

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