

# Converting Colors

Android(4285891192)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285891192) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285891192)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	758278
RGB	117, 130, 120
RGB Percent	46%, 51%, 47%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4902, 0.5294
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.08, 0.49
HSL	134°, 5%, 48%
HSV	134°, 10%, 51%
XYZ	18.7089, 21.1032, 20.8566
YIQ	124.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

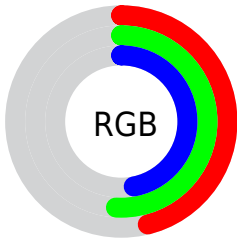
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 128, 130
Decimal	7701112
CIE Lab	53.06, -6.83, 3.78
CIE LCh	53, 7.807, 151.016
Yxy	21.1032, 0.3084, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285891192 (0xFF758278)
YUV	124.9730, -2.4517, -6.9923
Hunter-Lab	45.9383, -7.6957, 5.2384

# Details

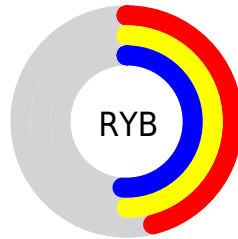
The Android color `4285891192` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286739839`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289312684`, and `4282732872` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285039214`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286743170`.

# Distribution



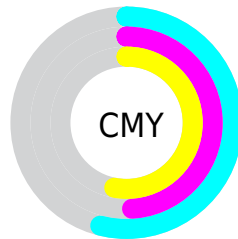
- Red (46%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285891192 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 4285891192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285891192



4285891192

4294967295



4284246367



4289312684



4282732872



4291089352



4281219633



4292931556



4279837724

4294836223



4278193922



4278190080



4285891192



4285891192



4285039214



4286743170



4284187236




4287595148

 4283335258

 4288447126

 4282483280

 4289299104


 4281631302

 4290151082

 4280779324

 4291003060

 4279927346

 4291855038

 4279075368

 4292707016

 4278223390

 4293558994

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286349427



4285891192



4285563775

# Triad

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



4285891192



4286087052



4287462264

# Complementary

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



4285891192



4286739839

# 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.



4287396479



4285891192



4286610826

# Square

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



4285891192



4285628810



4287134597



4287265907

# Rectangle

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



4285891192



4285432707



4287134597



4287462010



# Sweetspot

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



4285891192



4288915620



4286546549



4283520082



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285891192



4287932569



4285891198



4281942075



4278222877



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286739839



4289238180



4286739833



4282399038



4286578786



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285891192 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

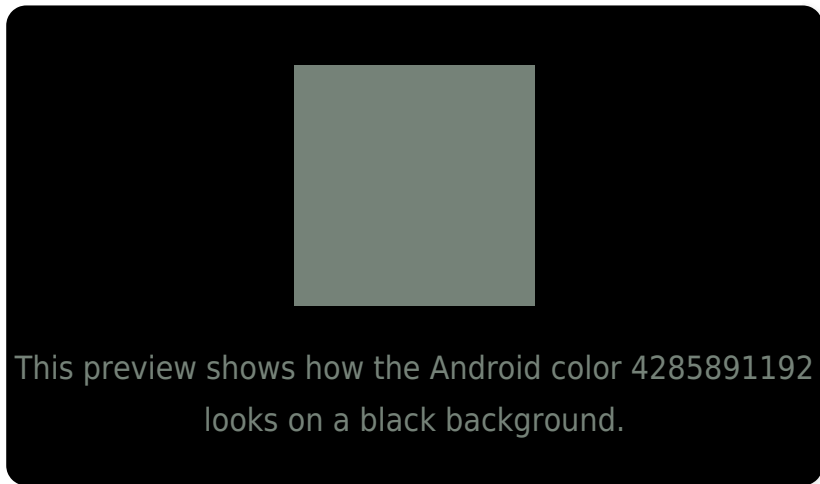
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

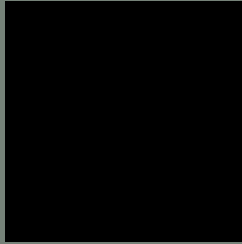
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285891192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285891192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285891192.

# 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**

4285891192

**Protanopia**

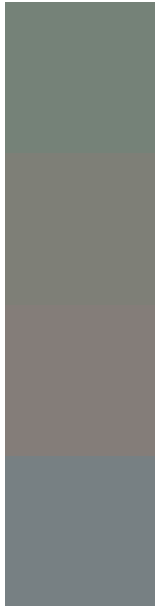
4286807670

**Deuteranopia**

4287462010



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285891192

**Protanomaly**

4286480247

**Deuteranomaly**

4286872953

**Tritanomaly**

4286021763

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285891192

**Achromatopsia**

4286414205

**Achromatomaly**

4286218107

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285891192 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(117, 130, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 130, 120)  
}
```

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(117, 130, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 130, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285891192 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

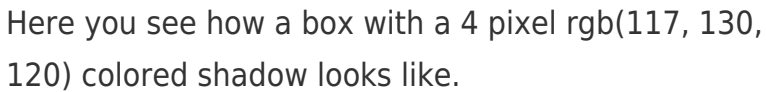
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 130, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 130, 120) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 130, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 130, 120); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 130, 120); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 130, 120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285891192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 130, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
130, 120) }
```

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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