

# Converting Colors

Android(4285956461)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285956461) contains.

<b>Android(4285956461)</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(4285956461)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	76816D
RGB	118, 129, 109
RGB Percent	46%, 51%, 43%
CMY	0.5373, 0.4941, 0.5725
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.16, 0.49
HSL	93°, 8%, 47%
HSV	93°, 16%, 51%
XYZ	18.0818, 20.6562, 17.5020
YIQ	123.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

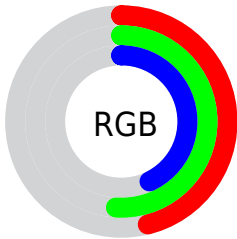
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 129, 120
Decimal	7766381
CIELab	52.57, -8.00, 9.48
CIELCh	53, 12.405, 130.152
Yxy	20.6562, 0.3215, 0.3673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285956461 (0xFF76816D)
YUV	123.4310, -7.1145, -4.7630
Hunter-Lab	45.4491, -8.5202, 8.9823

# Details

The Android color `4285956461` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286082433`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289377953`, and `4282798141` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285497696`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286415226`.

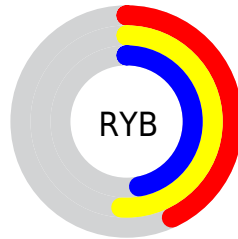
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (51%)

Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (47%)

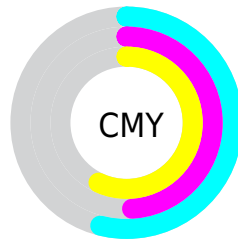


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285956461 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 4285956461 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285956461



4285956461

4294967295



4284311637



4289377953



4282798141



4291219900



4281284904



4293062359



4279902995



4294901748



4278193920



4278190080



4285956461



4285956461



4285497696



4286415226



4285038931



4286873991

 4284580166

 4287332756

 4284121401

 4287791521

 4283662637

 4288250285

 4283138336

 4288774586

 4282679571

 4289233351

 4282220806

 4289692116

 4282024192

 4290150881

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286742121



4285956461



4285236086

# Triad

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



4285956461



4285169809



4287919738

# Complementary

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



4285956461



4286082433

# 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.



4287526789



4285956461



4285955474

# Square

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



4285956461



4284646283



4286872206



4287854448

# Rectangle

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



4285956461



4284843133



4286872206



4287854206



# Sweetspot

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



4285956461



4288981152



4286675053



4283520079



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285956461



4288129160



4285366638



4282138681



4281958400



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286082433



4288317608



4286672256



4282202432



4282777728



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285956461 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

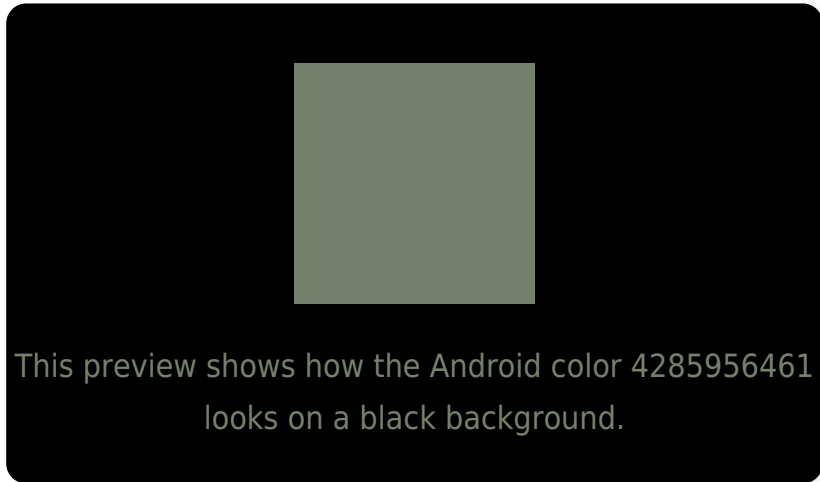
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

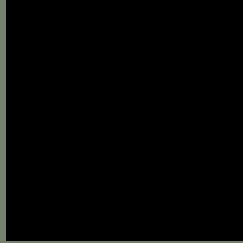
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

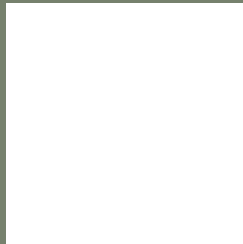
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285956461 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285956461.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285956461.

# 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**

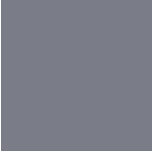
4285956461

**Protanopia**

4286872939

**Deuteranopia**

4287592815



**Tritanopia**  
4286217607

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285956461

**Protanomaly**

4286545516

**Deuteranomaly**

4287003758

**Tritanomaly**

4286152318

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285956461

**Achromatopsia**

4286282619

**Achromatomaly**

4286152054

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285956461 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(118, 129, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 129, 109)  
}
```

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(118, 129, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 129, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285956461 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(118, 129, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 129, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 129, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 129, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 129, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 129,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285956461 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 129, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
129, 109) }
```

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