

# Converting Colors

Android(4285956972)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285956972) contains.

<b>Android(4285956972)</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(4285956972)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	76836C
RGB	118, 131, 108
RGB Percent	46%, 51%, 42%
CMY	0.5373, 0.4863, 0.5765
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.18, 0.49
HSL	94°, 10%, 47%
HSV	94°, 18%, 51%
XYZ	18.2943, 21.1669, 17.3088
YIQ	124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

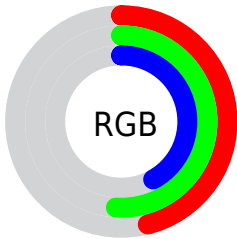
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	108, 131, 121
Decimal	7766892
CIELab	53.13, -9.29, 10.85
CIElCh	53, 14.286, 130.580
Yxy	21.1669, 0.3223, 0.3729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285956972 (0xFF76836C)
YUV	124.4910, -8.1301, -5.6926
Hunter-Lab	46.0075, -9.5348, 9.8994

# Details

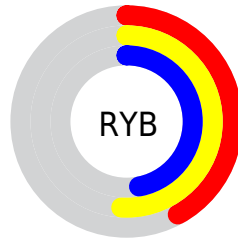
The Android color `4285956972` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286147715`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289378463`, and `4282798653` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285498207`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286415737`.

# Distribution



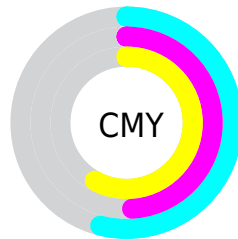
- Red (46%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285956972 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 4285956972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285956972



4285956972

4294967295



4284312148



4289378463



4282798653



4291220666



4281285415



4293062870



4279903506



4294901747



4278194432



4278190080



4285956972



4285956972



4285498207



4286415737



4284973906



4286940038

 4284515141

 4287398803

 4283990840

 4287923104

 4283532075

 4288381869

 4283073309


 4288840635

 4282549008

 4289364936

 4282090243

 4289823701

 4281959168

 4290348002

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286873447



4285956972



4285105526

# Triad

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



4285956972



4285039254



4288181883

# Complementary

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



4285956972



4286147715

# 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.



4287854471



4285956972



4286021271

# Square

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



4285956972



4284450190



4287003282



4288116847

# Rectangle

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



4285956972



4284647039



4287003282



4288116351



# Sweetspot

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



4285956972



4289112994



4286806380



4283717457



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4285956972



4288129927



4285301613



4282335804



4281958912



4278256384



# Inverse Universe

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



4286147715



4288382891



4286803074



4282334274



4283039874



4278255619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285956972 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

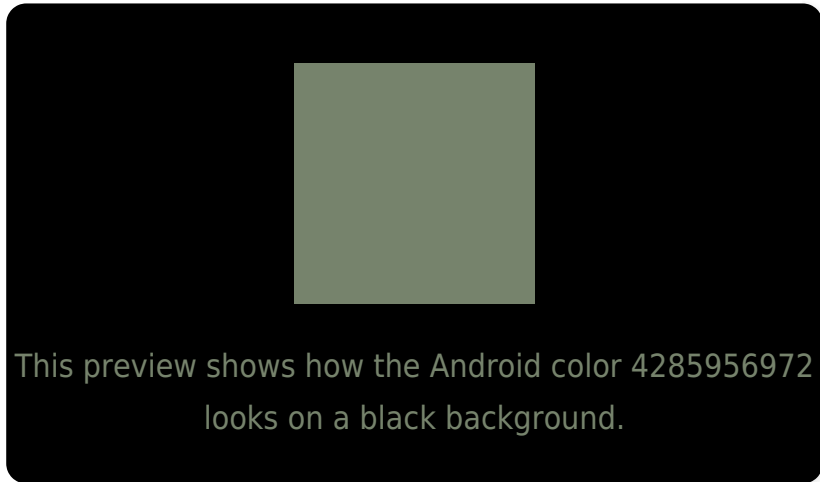
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

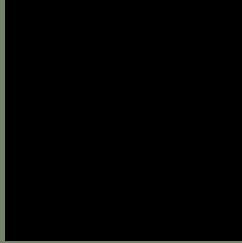
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

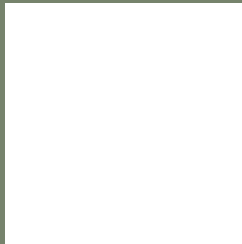
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285956972 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285956972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285956972.

# 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**

4285956972

**Protanopia**

4287004266

**Deuteranopia**

4287724142



**Tritanopia**  
4286218121

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285956972

**Protanomaly**  
4286611563

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287069549

**Tritanomaly**  
4286152830

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285956972

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4286218102

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285956972 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, 131, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 131, 108)  
}
```

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, 131, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 131, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285956972 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, 131, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 131, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 131, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 131, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 131, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 131,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285956972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 131, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
131, 108) }
```

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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