

# Converting Colors

Android(4285959291)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285959291) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285959291)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	768C7B
RGB	118, 140, 123
RGB Percent	46%, 55%, 48%
CMY	0.5373, 0.4510, 0.5176
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.12, 0.45
HSL	134°, 9%, 51%
HSV	134°, 16%, 55%
XYZ	20.4244, 24.0378, 22.3022
YIQ	131.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

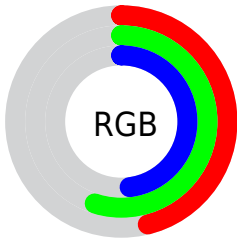
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	118, 136, 140
Decimal	7769211
CIELab	56.13, -11.40, 6.46
CIELCh	56, 13.105, 150.464
Yxy	24.0378, 0.3059, 0.3600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285959291 (0xFF768C7B)
YUV	131.4840, -4.1826, -11.8255
Hunter-Lab	49.0283, -11.4392, 7.3498

# Details

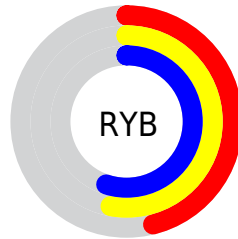
The Android color `4285959291` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287395463`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289381039`, and `4282735178` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285041776`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286876806`.

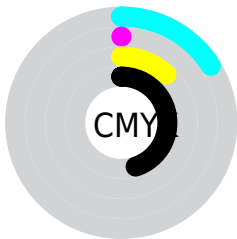
# Distribution



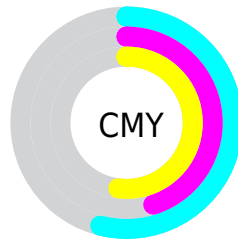
- Red (46%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285959291 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 4285959291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285959291



4285959291

4294967295



4284314210



4289381039



4282735178



4291222987



4281287220



4293065447



4279839775

4294901759



4278196230



4278190080



4285959291



4285959291



4285041776



4286876806



4284124261



4287794321

 4283206747

 4288711835

 4282289232

 4289629350

 4281371717

 4290546865

 4280454202

 4291464380

 4279536687

 4292381895

 4278619172

 4293299410

 4278225952

 4294216924

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286810483



4285959291



4285304198

# Triad

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



4285959291



4286220189



4288577403

# Complementary

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



4285959291



4287395463

# 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.



4288511879



4285959291



4287202458

# Square

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



4285959291



4285434778



4288053394



4288250483

# Rectangle

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



4285959291



4285107598



4288053394



4288642943



# Sweetspot

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



4285959291



4289508782



4287073398



4283849816



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4285959291



4287870362



4285959302



4282271040



4278224158



4278191361



# Inverse Universe

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



4287395463



4290089901



4287395452



4282728003



4286906470



4278517764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285959291 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

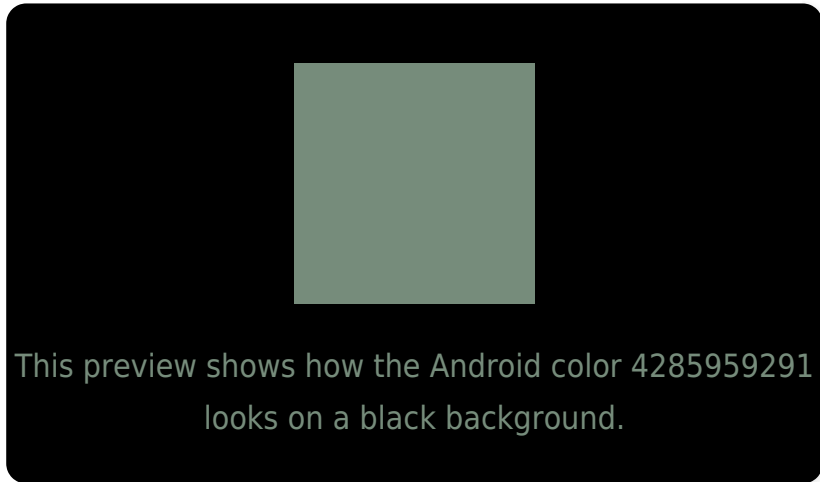
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

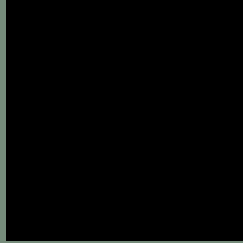
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

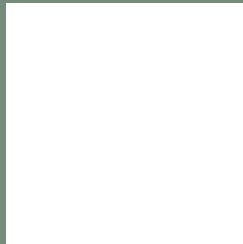
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285959291 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285959291.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285959291.

# 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**

4285959291

**Protanopia**

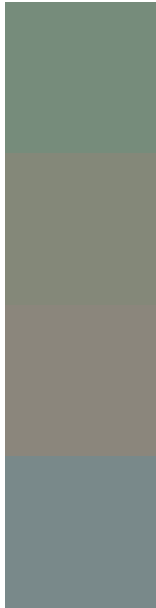
4287399544

**Deuteranopia**

4288119421



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285959291

**Protanomaly**  
4286875769

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287334012

**Tritanomaly**  
4286155146

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285959291

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4286482048

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285959291 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, 140, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 140, 123)  
}
```

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, 140, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 140, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285959291 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, 140, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 140, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 140, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 140, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 140, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 140,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285959291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 140, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
140, 123) }
```

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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