

# Converting Colors

Android(4286013537)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286013537) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286013537)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	776061
RGB	119, 96, 97
RGB Percent	47%, 38%, 38%
CMY	0.5333, 0.6235, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.18, 0.53
HSL	357°, 11%, 42%
HSV	357°, 19%, 47%
XYZ	13.9483, 13.1507, 13.1125
YIQ	102.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

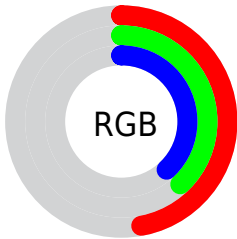
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	119, 96, 97
Decimal	7823457
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.99, 9.47, 2.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 9.914, 17.255
Yxy	13.1507, 0.3469, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286013537 (0xFF776061)
YUV	102.9910, -2.9536, 14.0399
Hunter-Lab	36.2640, 5.1949, 3.9465

# Details

The Android color `4286013537` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284512118`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289500052`, and `4282790451` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286010454`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286016620`.

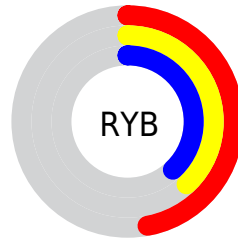
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (38%)

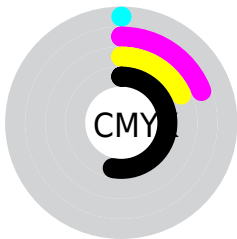
Blue (38%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (38%)

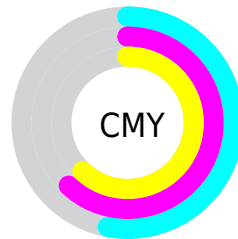


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286013537 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 4286013537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286013537



4286013537

4294967295



4284368969



4289500052



4282790451



4291276206



4281277726



4293118409



4280025860



4294960614



4278190080



4286013537



4286013537



4286010454



4286016620



4286007370



4286019704



4286004287



4286022787

 4286001203

 4286025871

 4285998376

 4286028698

 4285995293

 4286031781

 4285992209

 4286034865

 4285989126

 4286037948

 4285988869

 4286041031

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285816937



4286013537



4285882714

# Triad

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



4286013537



4284377434



4284049269

# Complementary

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



4286013537



4284512118

# 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.



4283591025



4286013537



4283787874

# Square

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



4286013537



4284966486



4283525738



4284704117

# Rectangle

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



4286013537



4285686615



4283525738



4283852916



# Sweetspot

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



4286013537



4288451219



4285948023



4283386442



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286013537



4288444537



4286016096



4282070325



4286185477



4294574091



# Inverse Universe

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



4286013537



4288444537



4284509559



4282070325



4286185477

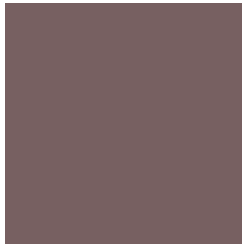


4294574091



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286013537 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

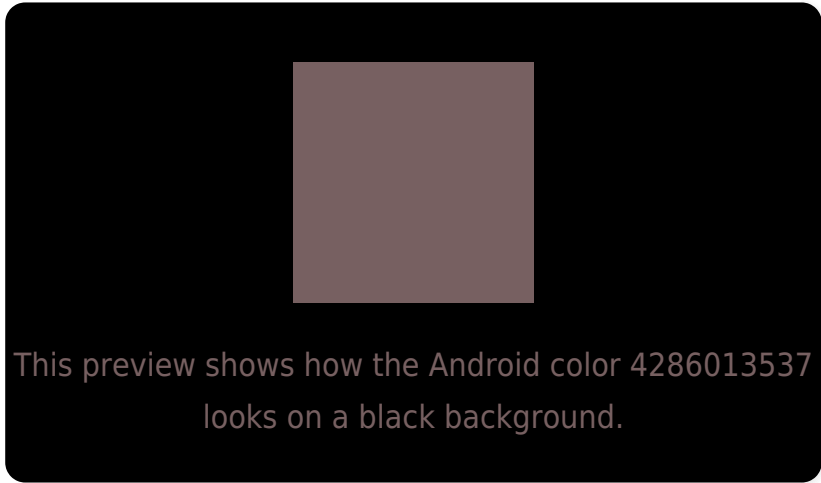
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

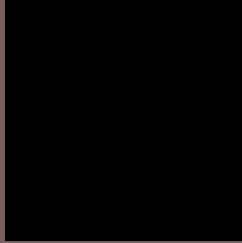
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286013537 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286013537.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286013537.

# 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**  
4286013537

**Protanopia**  
4285031780

**Deuteranopia**  
4285620833



**Tritanopia**  
4286078823

# Trichromacy



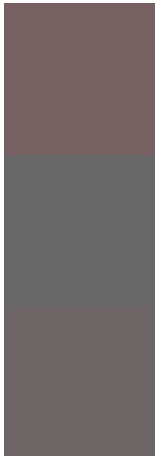
**Original Color**  
4286013537

**Protanomaly**  
4285358947

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285751649

**Tritanomaly**  
4286078821

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286013537

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4285359205

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286013537 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(119, 96, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 96, 97)  
}
```

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(119, 96, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 96, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286013537 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(119, 96, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 96, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 96, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 96, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 96, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 96,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286013537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 96, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 96,  
97) }
```

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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