

# Converting Colors

Android(4286019446)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286019446) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286019446)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	777776
RGB	119, 119, 118
RGB Percent	47%, 47%, 46%
CMY	0.5333, 0.5333, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.53
HSL	60°, 0%, 46%
HSV	60°, 1%, 47%
XYZ	17.4746, 18.4236, 19.7746
YIQ	118.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

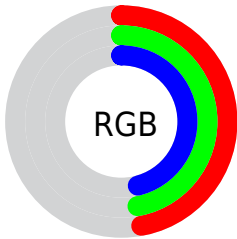
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	118, 119, 118
Decimal	7829366
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.01, -0.20, 0.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 0.577, 110.026
Yxy	18.4236, 0.3139, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286019446 (0xFF777776)
YUV	118.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000
Hunter-Lab	42.9227, -2.4443, 2.7308

# Details

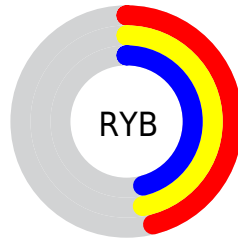
The Android color `4286019446` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285953655`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289440682`, and `4282861382` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286019434`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286019458`.

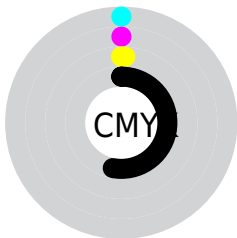
# Distribution



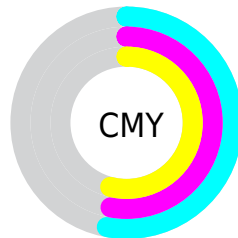
- Red (47%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (53%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286019446 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 4286019446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286019446



4286019446

4294967295



4284374621



4289440682



4282861382



4291217093



4281348144



4293059297



4280032283

4294967294



4278190080



4286019446



4286019446



4286019434



4286019458



4286019422



4286019470



4286019410



4286019482

 4286019398

 4286019494

 4286019387

 4286019506

 4286019375

 4286019517

 4286019363

 4286019529

 4286019351

 4286019541

 4286019339

 4286019553

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286084982



4286019446



4285953910

# Triad

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



4286019446



4285953912



4286084983

# Complementary

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



4286019446



4285953655

# 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.



4286019448



4286019446



4285953912

# Square

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



4286019446



4285953911



4286019448



4286084983

# Rectangle

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



4286019446



4285953911



4286019448



4286084983



# Sweetspot

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



4286019446



4288453788



4286019190



4283387727



4291809231

# Same Dimension

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



4286019446



4288453786



4285953910



4282071866



4286216704



4294638080



# Inverse Universe

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



4285953655



4288322204



4282006075



4278190202



4278190330

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286019446 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

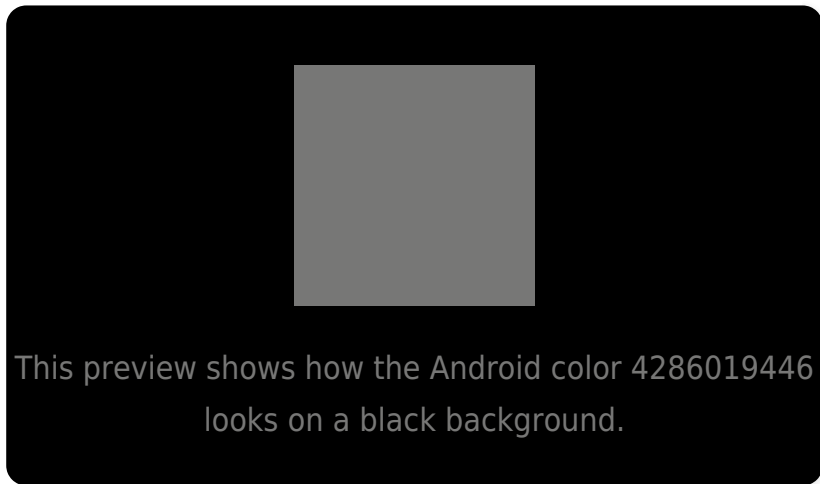
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286019446 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286019446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286019446.

# 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**  
4286019446

**Protanopia**  
4286150262

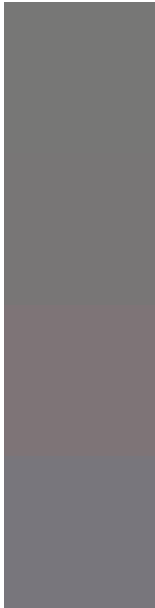
**Deuteranopia**  
4286739319





**Tritanopia**  
4286084735

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286019446

**Protanomaly**

4286084726

**Deuteranomaly**

4286477431

**Tritanomaly**

4286084732

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286019446

**Achromatopsia**

4286019447

**Achromatomaly**

4286019447

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286019446 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, 119, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 119, 118)  
}
```

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, 119, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 119, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286019446 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

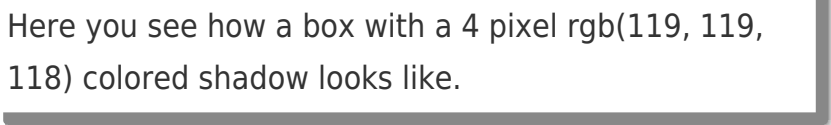
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(119, 119, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 119, 118) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 119, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 119, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 119, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 119, 118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286019446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 119, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
119, 118) }
```

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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