

# Converting Colors

Android(4286020458)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286020458) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286020458)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	777B6A
RGB	119, 123, 106
RGB Percent	47%, 48%, 42%
CMY	0.5333, 0.5176, 0.5843
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.14, 0.52
HSL	74°, 7%, 45%
HSV	74°, 14%, 48%
XYZ	17.2922, 19.1285, 16.4164
YIQ	119.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

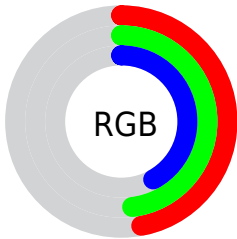
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	106, 123, 110
Decimal	7830378
CIELab	50.84, -4.77, 8.79
CIELCh	51, 10.001, 118.507
Yxy	19.1285, 0.3273, 0.3620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286020458 (0xFF777B6A)
YUV	119.8660, -6.8359, -0.7595
Hunter-Lab	43.7361, -5.9635, 8.3606

# Details

The Android color `4286020458` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285426299`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289441693`, and `4282862139` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285823838`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286217078`.

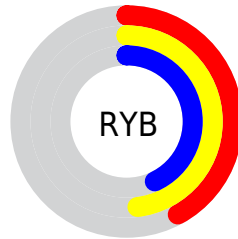
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (48%)

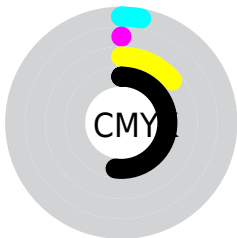
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (43%)

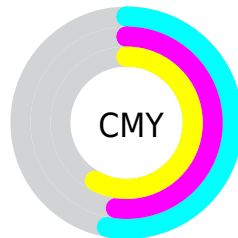


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286020458 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 4286020458 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286020458



4286020458

4294967295



4284375634



4289441693



4282862139



4291283896



4281349157



4293126100



4279967504



4294967280



4278191616



4278190080



4286020458



4286020458



4285823838



4286217078



4285627217



4286413699

■ 4285430597

■ 4286610319

■ 4285233977

■ 4286806939

■ 4285102893

■ 4286938024

■ 4284906272

■ 4287134644

■ 4284709652

■ 4287331264

■ 4284513032

■ 4287527884

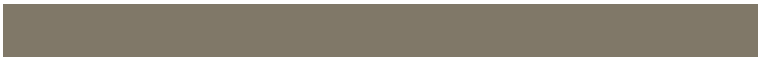
■ 4284381952

■ 4287724505

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286609512



4286020458



4285365616

# Triad

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



4286020458



4284972167



4287263610

# Complementary

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



4286020458



4285426299

# 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.



4286870914



4286020458



4285495946

# Square

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



4286020458



4284710529



4286216072



4287329393

# Rectangle

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



4286020458



4285038197



4286216072



4287132797



# Sweetspot

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



4286020458



4288651674



4286279274



4283519566



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286020458



4288323973



4285496170



4282137911



4284513536



4290903040



# Inverse Universe

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



4285426299



4287399329



4285950587



4281939773



4280090749



4282056956



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286020458 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

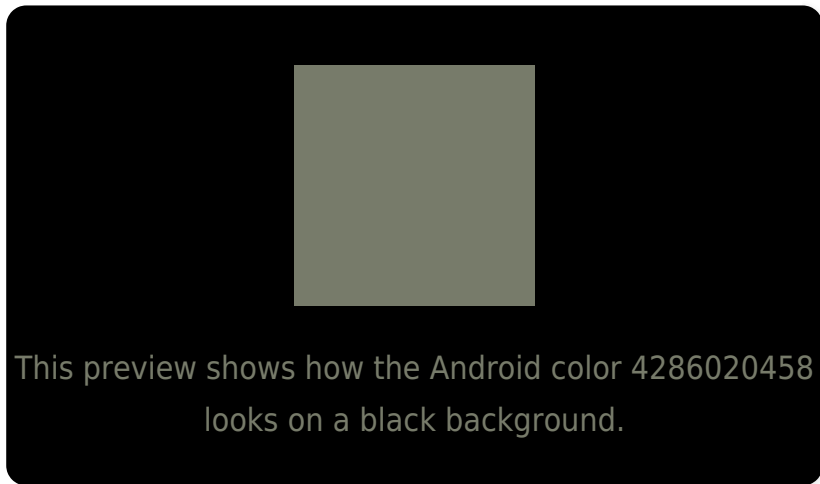
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286020458 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286020458.

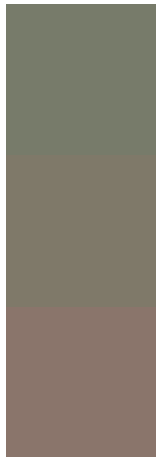


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286020458.

# 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**  
4286020458

**Protanopia**  
4286544233

**Deuteranopia**  
4287264107



**Tritanopia**  
4286216321

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286020458

**Protanomaly**  
4286347881

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286805867

**Tritanomaly**  
4286151033

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286020458

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4286085491

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286020458 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, 123, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 123, 106)  
}
```

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, 123, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 123, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286020458 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, 123, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 123, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 123, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 123, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 123, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 123,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286020458 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 123, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
123, 106) }
```

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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