

# Converting Colors

Android(4286021495)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286021495) contains.

<b>Android(4286021495)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286021495)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	777F77
RGB	119, 127, 119
RGB Percent	47%, 50%, 47%
CMY	0.5333, 0.5020, 0.5333
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.06, 0.50
HSL	120°, 3%, 48%
HSV	120°, 6%, 50%
XYZ	18.5269, 20.4326, 20.4202
YIQ	123.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

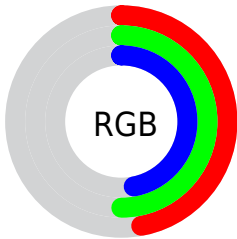
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	119, 127, 127
Decimal	7831415
CIE Lab	52.32, -4.59, 3.32
CIE LCh	52, 5.662, 144.129
Yxy	20.4326, 0.3120, 0.3441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286021495 (0xFF777F77)
YUV	123.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184
Hunter-Lab	45.2024, -5.9433, 4.8575

# Details

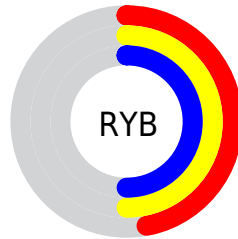
The Android color `4286021495` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286543743`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289442987`, and `4282863175` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285169514`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286873476`.

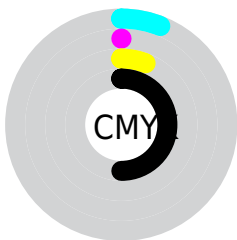
# Distribution



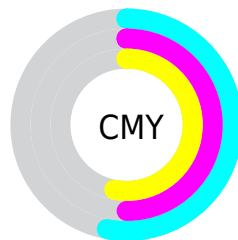
- Red (47%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286021495 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 4286021495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286021495



4286021495

4294967295



4284376670



4289442987



4282863175



4291219398



4281349936



4293061602



4279968283



4278193152



4278190080



4286021495



4286021495



4285169514



4286873476



4284383070



4287659920

4283531089

4288511901

4282679108

4289363882

4281892664

4290150326

4281040683

4291002307

4280188702

4291854288

4279336721

4292706269

4278550277

4293492713

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286414452



4286021495



4285759612

# Triad

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



4286021495



4286020998



4287134329

# Complementary

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



4286021495



4286543743

# 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.



4287003262



4286021495



4286413958

# Square

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



4286021495



4285693828



4286741123



4287003509

# Rectangle

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



4286021495



4285628543



4286741123



4287068795



# Sweetspot

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



4286021495



4288849570



4286545783



4283585618



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286021495



4288194200



4286021499



4281942073



4278222848



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286543743



4289108134



4286543739



4282399040



4286578816



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286021495 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

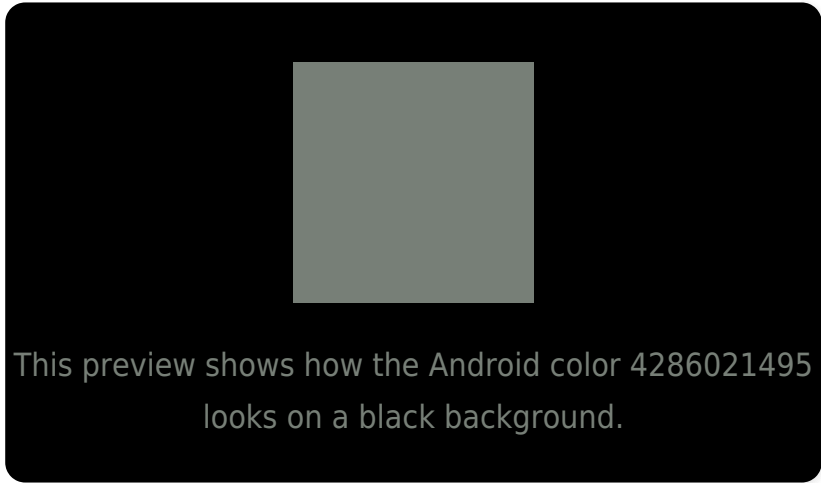
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

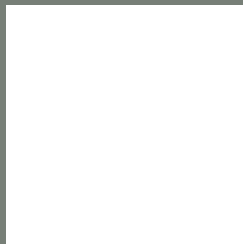
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286021495 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286021495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286021495.

# 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**


4286021495

**Protanopia**

4286676085

**Deuteranopia**

4287265144



**Tritanopia**  
4286152071

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286021495

**Protanomaly**

4286414198

**Deuteranomaly**

4286806904

**Tritanomaly**

4286086785

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286021495

**Achromatopsia**

4286348412

**Achromatomaly**

4286217594

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286021495 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, 127, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 127, 119)  
}
```

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, 127, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 127, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286021495 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

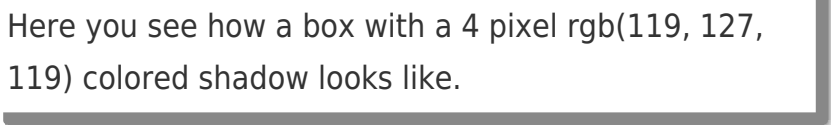
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(119, 127, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 127, 119) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 127, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 127, 119); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 127, 119); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 127, 119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286021495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 127, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
127, 119) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor