

# Converting Colors

Android(4286022745)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286022745) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286022745)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	778459
RGB	119, 132, 89
RGB Percent	47%, 52%, 35%
CMY	0.5333, 0.4824, 0.6510
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.33, 0.48
HSL	78°, 19%, 43%
HSV	78°, 33%, 52%
XYZ	17.6622, 21.1457, 12.6018
YIQ	123.2110, 6.0550, -16.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

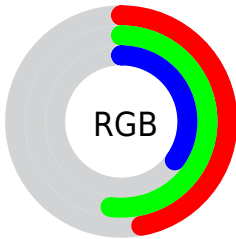
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 132, 102
Decimal	7832665
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.11, -12.56, 21.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 25.060, 120.073
Yxy	21.1457, 0.3436, 0.4113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286022745 (0xFF778459)
YUV	123.2110, -16.8660, -3.6930
Hunter-Lab	45.9845, -11.9128, 15.9410

# Details

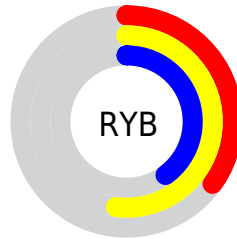
The Android color `4286022745` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284897668`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289509771`, and `4282798891` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285760588`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286284902`.

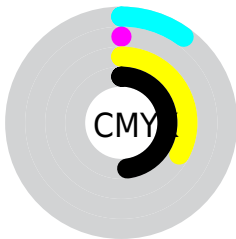
# Distribution



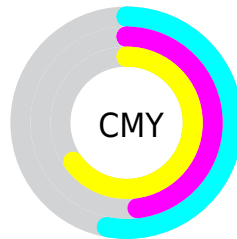
- Red (47%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286022745 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 4286022745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286022745



4286022745

4294967295



4284377921



4289509771



4282798891



4291286438



4281285397



4293128641



4279969280



4294967261



4278194688



4294967290



4278190080



4286022745



4286022745



4285760588



4286284902



4285498431



4286547059

 4285236273

 4286809217

 4284974116

 4287071374

 4284711959

 4287333531

 4284449802

 4287595688

 4284253184

 4287857845

 4288120003

 4288382160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287528276



4286022745



4284385641

# Triad

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



4286022745



4282681252



4289228672

# Complementary

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



4286022745



4284897668

# 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.



4288311957



4286022745



4284645802

# Square

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



4286022745



4281895572



4286740900



4289294442

# Rectangle

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



4286022745



4283271799



4286740900



4289032071



# Sweetspot

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



4286022745



4289112986



4286867033



4283717452



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286022745



4288129896



4284646489



4282401340



4284187136



4278321920



# Inverse Universe

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



4284897668



4286343339



4286273924



4282268738



4280746114



4278255619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286022745 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

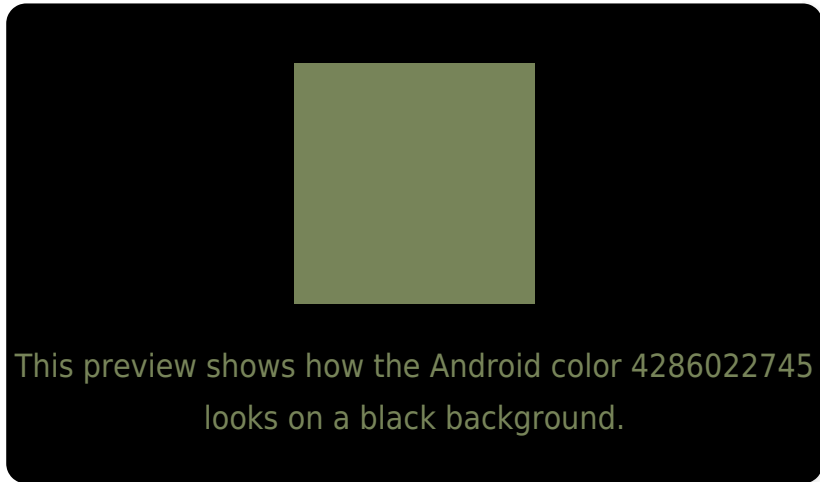
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286022745 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286022745.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286022745.

# 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**  
4286022745

**Protanopia**  
4287201111

**Deuteranopia**  
4288051547



**Tritanopia**  
4286414472

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286022745

**Protanomaly**  
4286742872

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287331674

**Tritanomaly**  
4286283895

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286022745

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4286217839

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286022745 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, 132, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 132, 89)  
}
```

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, 132, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 132, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286022745 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, 132, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 132, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 132, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 132, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 132, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 132,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286022745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 132, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
132, 89) }
```

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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