

# Converting Colors

Android(4286023031)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286023031) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286023031)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	778577
RGB	119, 133, 119
RGB Percent	47%, 52%, 47%
CMY	0.5333, 0.4784, 0.5333
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.11, 0.48
HSL	120°, 6%, 49%
HSV	120°, 11%, 52%
XYZ	19.3251, 22.0289, 20.6862
YIQ	127.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

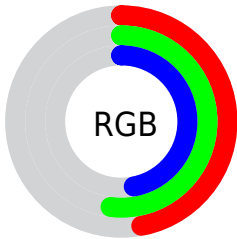
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	119, 133, 133
Decimal	7832951
CIELab	54.06, -7.96, 5.81
CIELCh	54, 9.858, 143.860
Yxy	22.0289, 0.3115, 0.3551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286023031 (0xFF778577)
YUV	127.2180, -4.0515, -7.2072
Hunter-Lab	46.9350, -8.6404, 6.7229

# Details

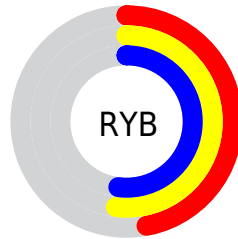
The Android color `4286023031` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286936965`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289444523`, and `4282864455` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285171050`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286875012`.

# Distribution



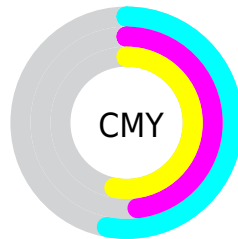
- Red (47%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (48%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286023031 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 4286023031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286023031



4286023031

4294967295



4284378206



4289444523



4282864455



4291286726



4281351216



4293128930



4279969563



4278260224



4278190080



4286023031



4286023031



4285171050



4286875012



4284253532




4287792530

 4283401551

 4288644511

 4282549570

 4289496492

 4281697589

 4290414010

 4280780071

 4291265991

 4279928090

 4292117972

 4279076109

 4292969953

 4278224128

 4293887471

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286677874



4286023031



4285499007

# Triad

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



4286023031



4285956754



4287921275

# Complementary

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



4286023031



4286936965

# 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.



4287790211



4286023031



4286677137

# Square

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



4286023031



4285433231



4287331723



4287724916

# Rectangle

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



4286023031



4285302405



4287331723



4287855741



# Sweetspot

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



4286023031



4289244584



4286940535



4283651923



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286023031



4288130455



4286023038



4282139196



4278223360



4278190848



# Inverse Universe

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



4286936965



4289566637



4286936958



4282530882



4286709890

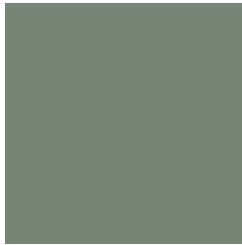


4278386691



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286023031 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

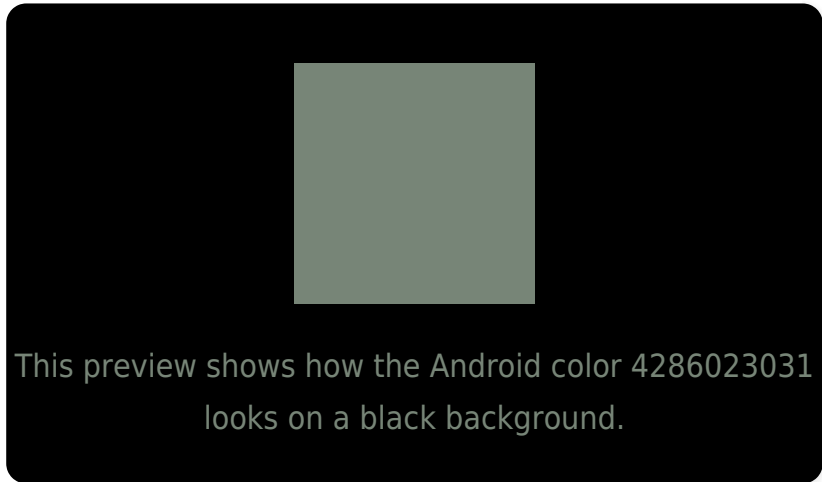
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

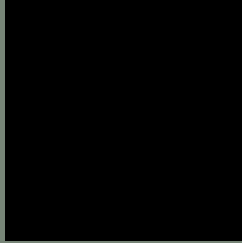
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

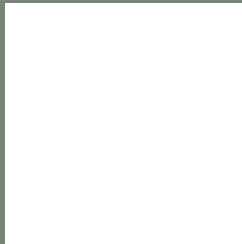
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286023031 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286023031.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286023031.

# 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**

4286023031

**Protanopia**

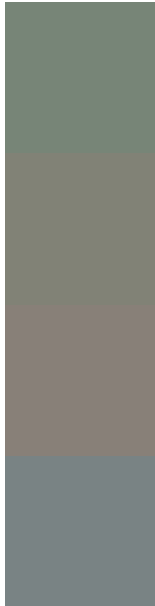
4287005045

**Deuteranopia**

4287724921



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286023031

**Protanomaly**

4286677622

**Deuteranomaly**

4287135864

**Tritanomaly**

4286153604

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286023031

**Achromatopsia**

4286545791

**Achromatomaly**

4286349692

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286023031 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, 133, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 133, 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, 133, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 133, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286023031 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, 133, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 133, 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, 133, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 133, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 133, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 133,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286023031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 133, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
133, 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](#).



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