

# Converting Colors

Android(4286023555)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286023555) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286023555)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	778783
RGB	119, 135, 131
RGB Percent	47%, 53%, 51%
CMY	0.5333, 0.4706, 0.4863
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.03, 0.47
HSL	165°, 6%, 50%
HSV	165°, 12%, 53%
XYZ	20.3685, 22.8886, 24.8171
YIQ	129.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

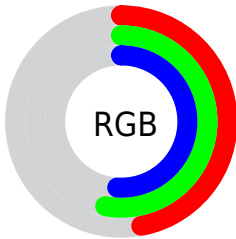
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	119, 128, 135
Decimal	7833475
CIE Lab	54.96, -6.64, 0.17
CIE LCh	55, 6.643, 178.521
Yxy	22.8886, 0.2992, 0.3362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286023555 (0xFF778783)
YUV	129.7600, 0.6113, -9.4365
Hunter-Lab	47.8420, -7.7282, 2.7338

# Details

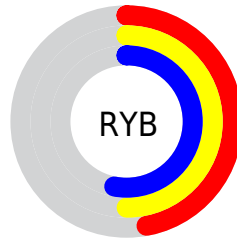
The Android color `4286023555` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287068027`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289445048`, and `4282799442` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285171584`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286941062`.

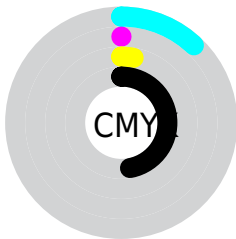
# Distribution



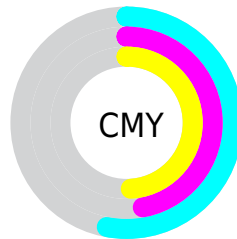
- Red (47%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286023555 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 4286023555 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286023555



4286023555

4294967295



4284378730



4289445048



4282799442



4291287252



4281351739



4293129456



4279969829



4278260752



4278190080



4286023555



4286023555



4285171584



4286941062



4284254076




4287793034

 4283402105

 4288710541

 4282484597

 4289562513

 4281632626

 4290480020

 4280715119

 4291331991

 4279863147

 4292249499

 4278945640

 4293101470

 4278224741

 4294018977

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286350973



4286023555



4285892489

# Triad

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



4286023555



4286874254



4287529338

# Complementary

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



4286023555



4287068027

# 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.



4287660158



4286023555



4287332746

# Square

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



4286023555



4286416015



4287594628



4287202168

# Rectangle

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



4286023555



4286023308



4287594628



4287594875



# Sweetspot

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



4286023555



4289310894



4286285687



4283783512



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4286023555



4288131242



4286022535



4282139201



4278223458



4278190850



# Inverse Universe

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



4287068027



4289763229



4287069047



4282530877



4286709793



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286023555 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

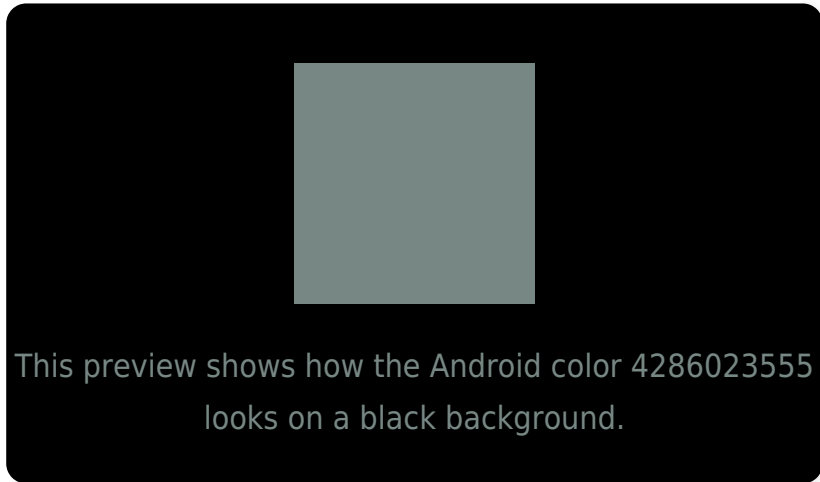
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286023555 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286023555.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286023555.

# 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**

4286023555

**Protanopia**

4287005569

**Deuteranopia**

4287594373



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286023555

**Protanomaly**

4286678146

**Deuteranomaly**

4287005316

**Tritanomaly**

4286088843

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286023555

**Achromatopsia**

4286743170

**Achromatomaly**

4286481538

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286023555 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, 135, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 135, 131)  
}
```

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, 135, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 135, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286023555 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, 135, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 135, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 135, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 135, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 135, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 135,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286023555 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 135, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
135, 131) }
```

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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