

# Converting Colors

Android(4286026898)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286026898) contains.

<b>Android(4286026898)</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(4286026898)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	779492
RGB	119, 148, 146
RGB Percent	47%, 58%, 57%
CMY	0.5333, 0.4196, 0.4275
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.01, 0.42
HSL	176°, 12%, 52%
HSV	176°, 20%, 58%
XYZ	23.3860, 27.1771, 31.2073
YIQ	139.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

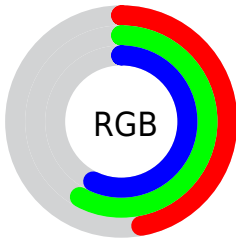
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	119, 134, 148
Decimal	7836818
CIELab	59.14, -10.56, -2.32
CIELCh	59, 10.810, 192.374
Yxy	27.1771, 0.2860, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286026898 (0xFF779492)
YUV	139.1010, 3.4012, -17.6286
Hunter-Lab	52.1316, -11.1562, 0.9997

# Details

The Android color `4286026898` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287919993`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289514184`, and `4282802528` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285043857`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287009939`.

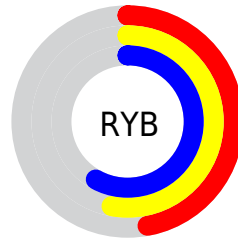
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (58%)

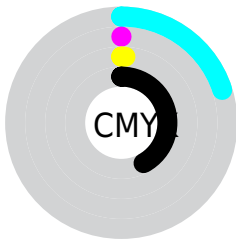
Blue (57%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (58%)

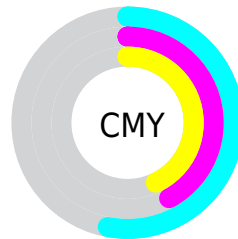


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286026898 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 4286026898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286026898



4286026898

4294967295



4284381816



4289514184



4282802528



4291290852



4281289032



4293132287



4279776050



4278328861



4278190082



4278190080



4286026898



4286026898



4285043857



4287009939

 4284060816


 4287992980

 4283143311

 4288910485

 4282160270

 4289893526

 4281177229

 4290876567

 4280194188

 4291859608

 4279211147

 4292842649

 4278293642

 4293760154

 4278228106

 4294743195

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286420104



4286026898



4286026651

# Triad

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



4286026898



4287990684



4288384125

# Complementary

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



4286026898



4287919993

# 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.



4288776578



4286026898



4288579732

# Square

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



4286026898



4287205025



4288907403



4287795068

# Rectangle

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



4286026898



4286288543



4288907403



4288580478



# Sweetspot

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



4286026898



4290035646



4286157943



4284113248



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4286026898



4287741884



4286023828



4282600009



4278225536



4278192649



# Inverse Universe

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



4287919993



4290744725



4287923063



4283056963



4287234057



4278845441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286026898 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

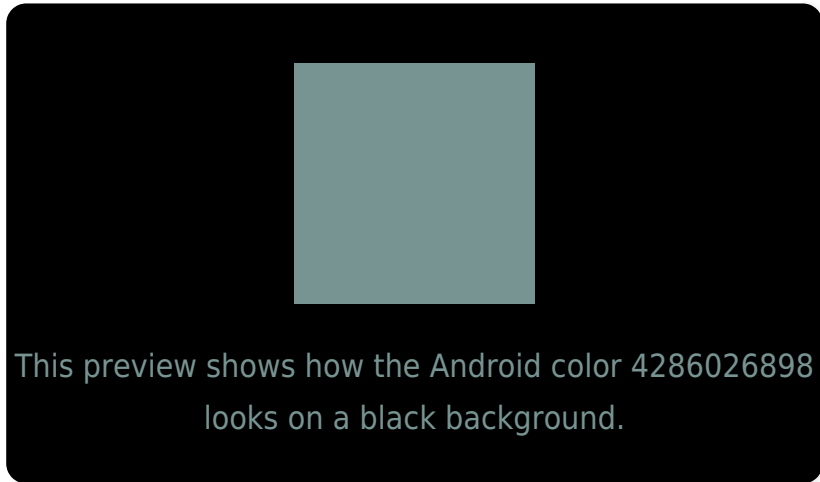
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286026898 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286026898.

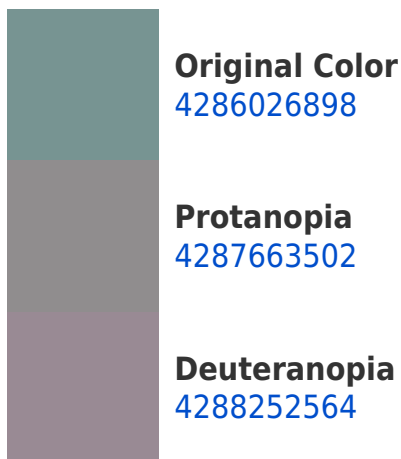


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286026898.

# Color Blindness Simulation

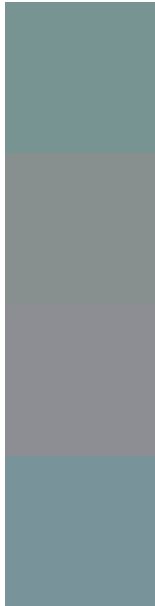
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



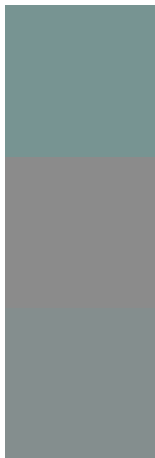
**Original Color**  
4286026898

**Protanomaly**  
4287074447

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287467155

**Tritanomaly**  
4286092186

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286026898

**Achromatopsia**  
4287335307

**Achromatomaly**  
4286877326

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286026898 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, 148, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 148, 146)  
}
```

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, 148, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 148, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286026898 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, 148, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 148, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 148, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 148, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 148, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 148,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286026898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 148, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
148, 146) }
```

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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