

# Converting Colors

Android(4286027145)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286027145) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286027145)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	779589
RGB	119, 149, 137
RGB Percent	47%, 58%, 54%
CMY	0.5333, 0.4157, 0.4627
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.08, 0.42
HSL	156°, 12%, 53%
HSV	156°, 20%, 58%
XYZ	22.8706, 27.2230, 27.7161
YIQ	138.6620, -14.0280, -10.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

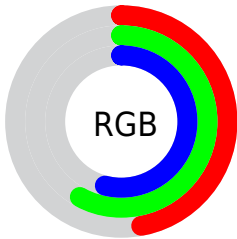
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	119, 138, 149
Decimal	7837065
CIELab	59.18, -13.06, 2.87
CIELCh	59, 13.372, 167.609
Yxy	27.2230, 0.2939, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286027145 (0xFF779589)
YUV	138.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436
Hunter-Lab	52.1756, -13.0641, 5.0277

# Details

The Android color `4286027145` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287985539`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289514430`, and `4282802775` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285044099`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287010191`.

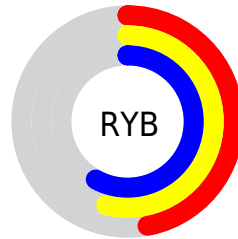
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (58%)

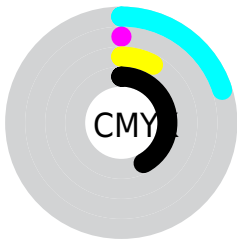
Blue (54%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (58%)

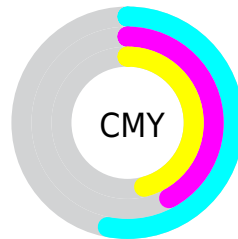


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286027145 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 4286027145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286027145



4286027145

4294967295



4284382064



4289514430



4282802775



4291291098



4281289280



4293132279



4279841834



4278328854



4278190080



4286027145



4286027145



4285044099



4287010191



4284061053




4287993237

 4283078007

 4288976283


 4282094961

 4289959329

 4281177451

 4290942375

 4280194405

 4291859885

 4279211359

 4292842931

 4278228313

 4293825977

 4294809023

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286813054



4286027145



4285568405

# Triad

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



4286027145



4287270309



4289038462

# Complementary

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



4286027145



4287985539

# 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.



4289169288



4286027145



4288252318

# Square

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



4286027145



4286353829



4288907156



4288515192

# Rectangle

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



4286027145



4285568412



4288907156



4289104001



# Sweetspot

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



4286027145



4290167485



4286813559



4284113246



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4286027145



4287873711



4286026645



4282600007



4278225491



4278192646



# Inverse Universe

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



4287985539



4290941862



4287986295



4283056966



4287234103



4278845444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286027145 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

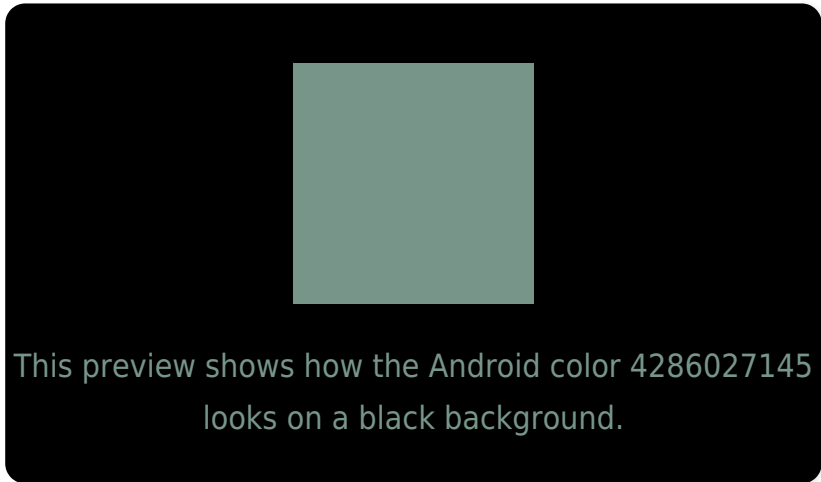
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286027145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286027145.

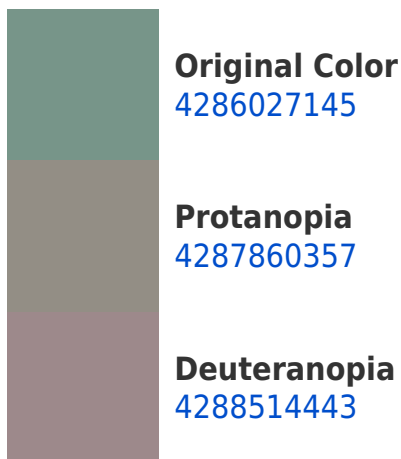


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286027145.

# Color Blindness Simulation

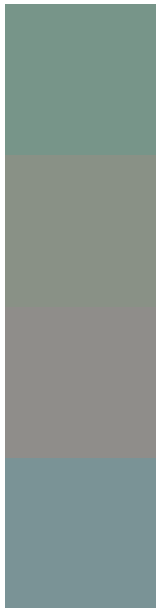
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286027145

**Protanomaly**  
4287205766

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287597962

**Tritanomaly**  
4286223254

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286027145

**Achromatopsia**  
4287335307

**Achromatomaly**  
4286877578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286027145 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, 149, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 149, 137)  
}
```

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, 149, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 149, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286027145 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, 149, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 149, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 149, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 149, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 149, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 149,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286027145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 149, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
149, 137) }
```

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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