

# Converting Colors

Android(4286028444)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286028444) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286028444)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	779A9C
RGB	119, 154, 156
RGB Percent	47%, 60%, 61%
CMY	0.5333, 0.3961, 0.3882
CMYK	0.24, 0.01, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	183°, 16%, 54%
HSV	183°, 24%, 61%
XYZ	25.1641, 29.4334, 35.8074
YIQ	143.7630, -21.5020, -6.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

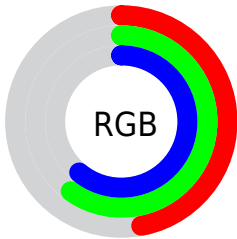
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	119, 137, 156
Decimal	7838364
CIELab	61.16, -11.54, -5.01
CIELCh	61, 12.579, 203.476
Yxy	29.4334, 0.2783, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286028444 (0xFF779A9C)
YUV	143.7630, 6.0328, -21.7172
Hunter-Lab	54.2526, -12.1480, -1.1554

# Details

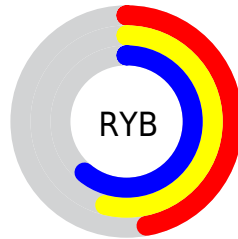
The Android color `4286028444` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288444791`, and the grayscale version is `4287664272`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289515730`, and `4282738537` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284979612`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287077276`.

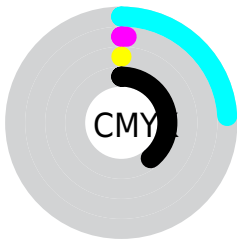
# Distribution



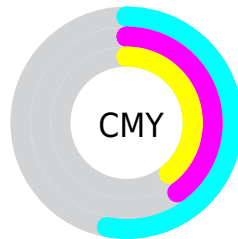
- Red (47%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286028444 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 4286028444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286028444



4286028444

4294967295



4284383362



4289515730



4282738537



4291358191



4281159505



4293197823



4279646266



4278198820



4278192399



4278190080



4286028444



4286028444



4284979612



4287077276

■ 4283996316

■ 4288060572

■ 4282947484

■ 4289109404

■ 4281964444

■ 4290092444

■ 4280915612

■ 4291141276

■ 4279866780

■ 4292190108

■ 4278883484

■ 4293173404

■ 4278228124

■ 4294222236

■ 4294943388

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286356113



4286028444



4286224549

# Triad

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



4286028444



4288712353



4288647806

# Complementary

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



4286028444



4288444791

# 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.



4289236866



4286028444



4289301654

# Square

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



4286028444



4287861416



4289432715



4287862399

# Rectangle

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



4286028444



4286682793



4289432715



4288844159



# Sweetspot

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



4286028444



4290694092



4286028921



4284376678



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4286028444



4287875532



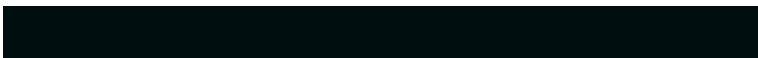
4286023836



4282863439



4278224783



4278193679



# Inverse Universe

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



4288444314



4291597257



4288449399



4283385679



4287561863



4279173134



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286028444 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

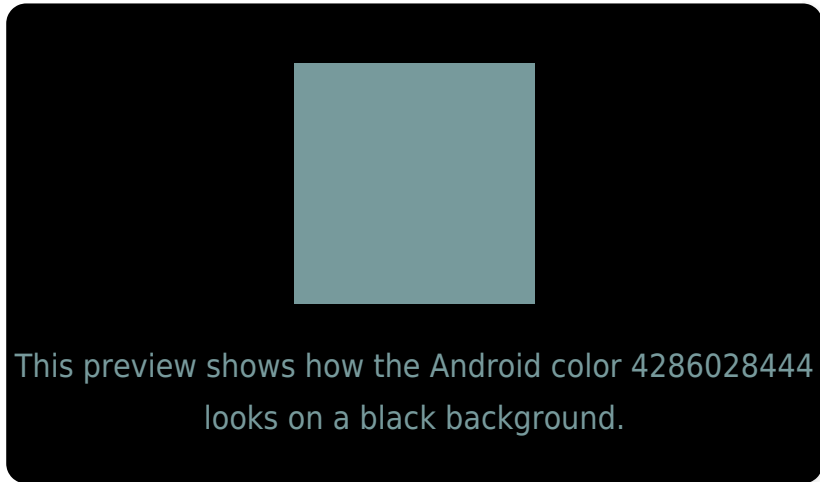
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286028444 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286028444.

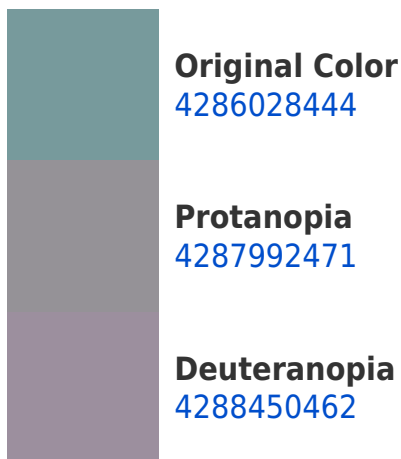


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286028444.

# 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**

4286028444

**Protanomaly**

4287272345

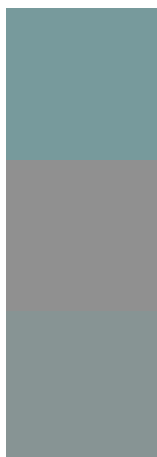
**Deuteranomaly**

4287599517

**Tritanomaly**

4286093730

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286028444

**Achromatopsia**

4287664272

**Achromatomaly**

4287075476

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286028444 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, 154, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 154, 156)  
}
```

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, 154, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 154, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286028444 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, 154, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 154, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 154, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 154, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 154, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 154,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286028444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 154, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
154, 156) }
```

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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