

# Converting Colors

Android(4286078832)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286078832) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286078832)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	785F70
RGB	120, 95, 112
RGB Percent	47%, 37%, 44%
CMY	0.5294, 0.6275, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.07, 0.53
HSL	319°, 12%, 42%
HSV	319°, 21%, 47%
XYZ	14.7626, 13.3473, 17.1275
YIQ	104.4130, 9.4430, 10.5870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

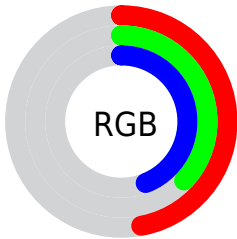
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 95, 112
Decimal	7888752
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.28, 13.24, -5.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 14.438, 336.520
Yxy	13.3473, 0.3263, 0.2951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286078832 (0xFF785F70)
YUV	104.4130, 3.7404, 13.6698
Hunter-Lab	36.5340, 8.1933, -2.2218

# Details

The Android color `4286078832` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284446823`, and the grayscale version is `4285032552`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289565348`, and `4282855744` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286075756`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286081908`.

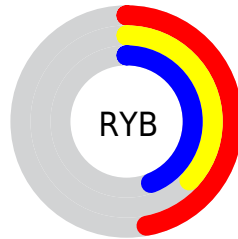
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (37%)

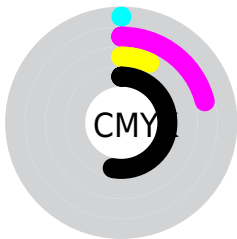
Blue (44%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (44%)

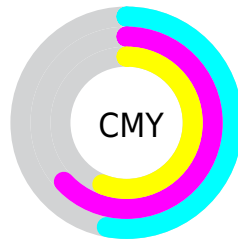


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286078832 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 4286078832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286078832



4286078832

4294967295



4284434264



4289565348



4282855744



4291341503



4281342762



4293183707



4280091158



4294960375



4278190080



4286078832



4286078832



4286075756



4286081908



4286072680



4286084984



4286069604



4286088060

■ 4286066529

■ 4286091135

■ 4286063453

■ 4286094211

■ 4286060377

■ 4286097287

■ 4286057301

■ 4286100363

■ 4286054482

■ 4286103439

■ 4286106515

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285293177



4286078832



4286471780

# Triad

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



4286078832



4285359695



4282739828

# Complementary

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



4286078832



4284446823

# 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.



4282936680



4286078832



4284443219

# Square

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



4286078832



4286079569



4283591772



4283263612

# Rectangle

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



4286078832



4286537308



4283591772



4282740080



# Sweetspot

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



4286078832



4288451225



4284964728



4283386445



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286078832



4288443791



4286078820



4282201915



4286382165



4294705324



# Inverse Universe

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



4286078832



4288443791



4284446835



4282201915



4286382165

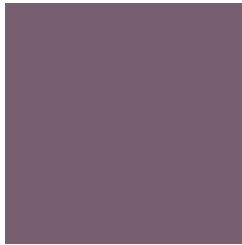


4294705324



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286078832 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

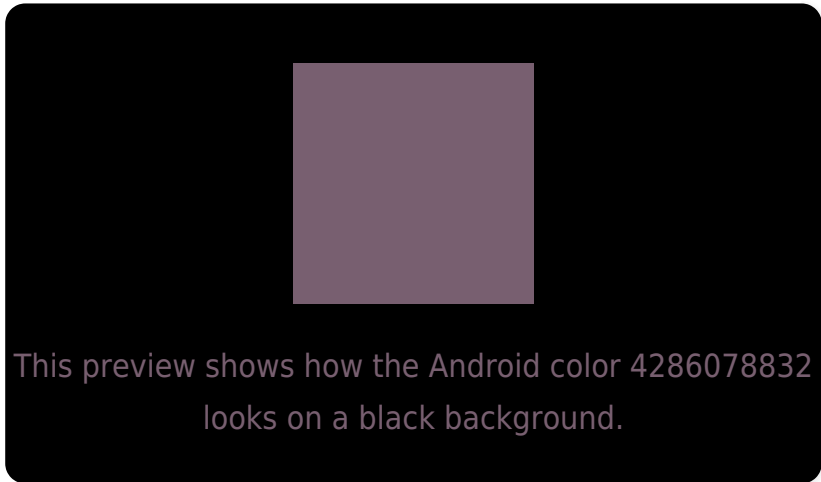
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

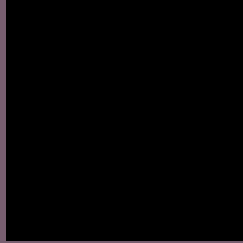
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286078832 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286078832.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286078832.

# 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**  
4286078832

**Protanopia**  
4284769908

**Deuteranopia**  
4285293679



**Tritanopia**  
4286013544

# Trichromacy



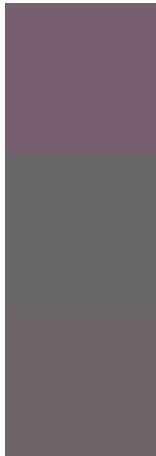
**Original Color**  
4286078832

**Protanomaly**  
4285227891

**Deuteranomaly**  
428555311

**Tritanomaly**  
4286013547

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286078832

**Achromatopsia**  
4285032552

**Achromatomaly**  
4285425003

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286078832 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(120, 95, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 95, 112)  
}
```

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(120, 95, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 95, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286078832 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(120, 95, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 95, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 95, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 95, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 95, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 95,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286078832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 95, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 95,  
112) }
```

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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