

# Converting Colors

Android(4286079612)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286079612) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286079612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>              |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex           | 78627C                    |
| RGB           | 120, 98, 124              |
| RGB Percent   | 47%, 38%, 49%             |
| CMY           | 0.5294, 0.6157, 0.5137    |
| CMYK          | 0.03, 0.21, 0.00, 0.51    |
| HSL           | 291°, 12%, 44%            |
| HSV           | 291°, 21%, 49%            |
| XYZ           | 15.7515, 14.1837, 20.9763 |
| YIQ           | 107.5420, 4.7660, 12.7500 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

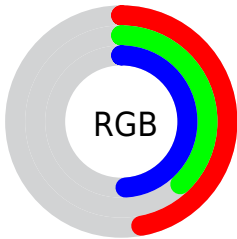
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 120, 98, 124                 |
| Decimal                             | 7889532                      |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 44.50, 13.89, -11.21         |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 44, 17.844, 321.090          |
| Yxy                                 | 14.1837, 0.3094,<br>0.2786   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4286079612<br>(0xFF78627C)   |
| YUV                                 | 107.5420, 8.1138,<br>10.9257 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 37.6612, 8.7491,<br>-6.6601  |

# Details

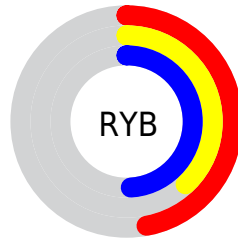
The Android color `4286079612` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4284906594`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289500593`, and `4282856267` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285945468`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286213756`.

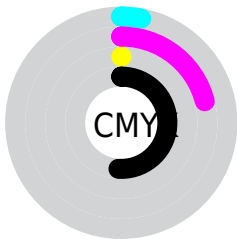
# Distribution



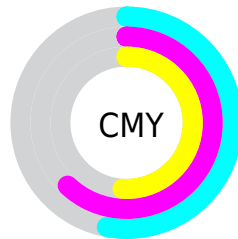
- Red (47%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286079612 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 4286079612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286079612



4286079612

4294967295



4284435043



4289500593



4282856267



4291342284



4281343540



4293184488



4280026911



4294961151



4278190084



4278190080



4286079612



4286079612



4285945468



4286213756



4285811068



4286348156

4285676924

4286482300

4285542524

4286616700

4285408380

4286750844

4285339772

4286819452

4285205372

4286953852

4285071484

4287087996

4287222396

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284901253



4286079612



4286865262

# Triad

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



4286079612



4286080844



4282282355

# Complementary

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



4286079612



4284906594

# 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.



4282937700



4286079612



4285099085

# Square

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



4286079612



4286800467



4283985750



4282478720

# Rectangle

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



4286079612



4287061604



4283985750



4282413678



# Sweetspot

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



4286079612



4288649121



4284638844



4283518034



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286079612



4288313505



4286341747



4282136381



4285137021



4292215036



# Inverse Universe

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



4286341734



4288772223



4284644459



4282201912



4286382099

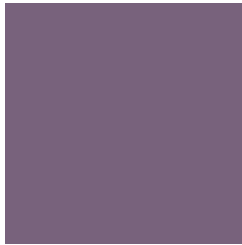


4294705191



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286079612 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

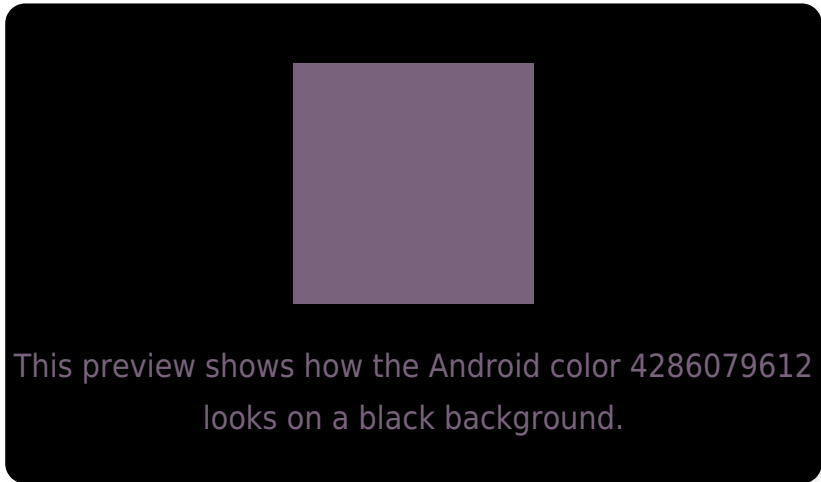
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

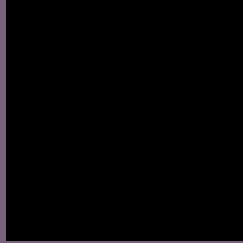
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286079612 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286079612.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286079612.

# 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**

4286079612

**Protanopia**

4284770432

**Deuteranopia**

4285228923



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286079612

**Protanomaly**  
4285228671

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285556091

**Tritanomaly**  
4286014578

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286079612

**Achromatopsia**  
4285295724

**Achromatomaly**  
4285556850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286079612 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, 98, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 98, 124)  
}
```

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, 98, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 98, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286079612 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, 98, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 98, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 98, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 98, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 98, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 98,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286079612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 98, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 98,  
124) }
```

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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