

# Converting Colors

Android(4286080615)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286080615) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286080615)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	786667
RGB	120, 102, 103
RGB Percent	47%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.5294, 0.6000, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.14, 0.53
HSL	357°, 8%, 44%
HSV	357°, 15%, 47%
XYZ	14.9453, 14.4751, 14.8382
YIQ	107.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

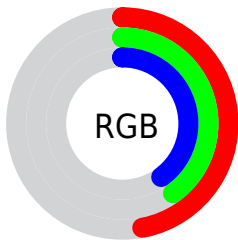
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 102, 103
Decimal	7890535
CIE Lab	44.91, 7.34, 2.09
CIE LCh	45, 7.635, 15.890
Yxy	14.4751, 0.3377, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286080615 (0xFF786667)
YUV	107.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660
Hunter-Lab	38.0461, 3.5376, 3.5088

# Details

The Android color **4286080615** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4284905591**, and the grayscale version is **4285295724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289501594**, and **4282857272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286077532**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286083698**.

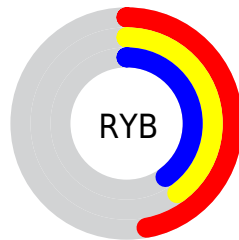
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (40%)

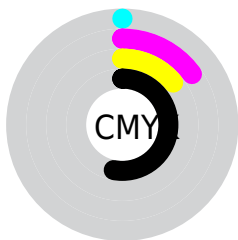
Blue (40%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (40%)

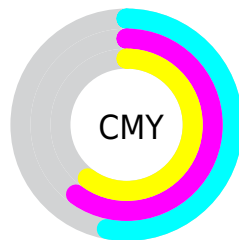


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286080615 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 4286080615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286080615



4286080615

4294967295



4284436047



4289501594



4282857272



4291343541



4281410083



4293185488



4280093709



4294962413



4278190080



4286080615



4286080615



4286077532



4286083698



4286074448



4286086782



4286071365



4286089865

 4286068282

 4286092948

 4286065198

 4286096032

 4286062115

 4286099115

 4286059032

 4286102198

 4286055948

 4286105282

 4286054407

 4286108365

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285884013



4286080615



4286015329

# Triad

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



4286080615



4284771681



4284509302

# Complementary

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



4286080615



4284905591

# 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.



4284181875



4286080615



4284378727

# Square

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



4286080615



4285295454



4284182125



4285033078

# Rectangle

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



4286080615



4285818975



4284182125



4284378230



# Sweetspot

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



4286080615



4288451732



4286015096



4283386443



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286080615



4288446593



4286082662



4282201911



4286382087



4294705166



# Inverse Universe

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



4286080615



4288446593



4284903544



4282201911



4286382087

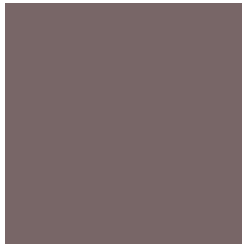


4294705166



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286080615 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

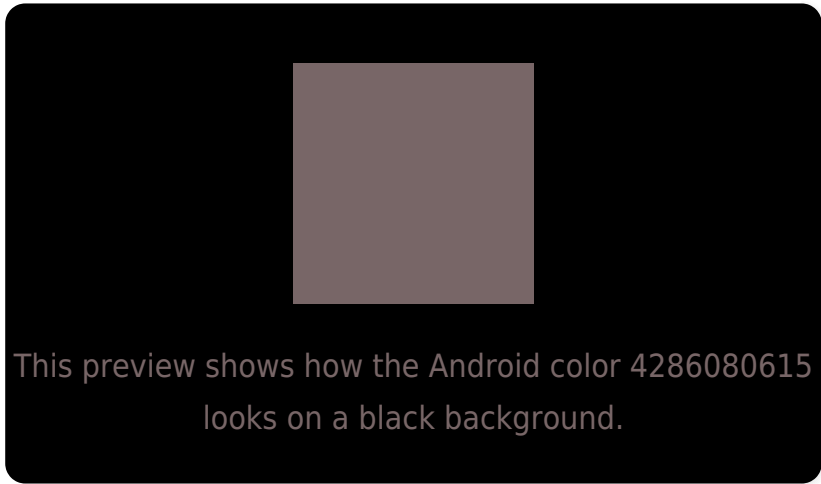
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286080615 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286080615.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286080615.

# 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**  
4286080615

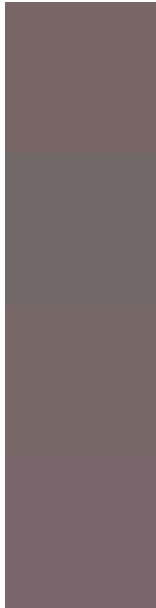
**Protanopia**  
4285295209

**Deuteranopia**  
4285949799



**Tritanopia**  
4286145901

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286080615

**Protanomaly**  
4285557096

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286015335

**Tritanomaly**  
4286145899

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286080615

**Achromatopsia**  
4285229931

**Achromatomaly**  
4285557098

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286080615 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, 102, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 102, 103)  
}
```

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, 102, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 102, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286080615 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, 102, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 102, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 102, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 102, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 102, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 102,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286080615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 102, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
102, 103) }
```

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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