

# Converting Colors

Android(4286080891)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286080891) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286080891)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	78677B
RGB	120, 103, 123
RGB Percent	47%, 40%, 48%
CMY	0.5294, 0.5961, 0.5176
CMYK	0.02, 0.16, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	291°, 9%, 44%
HSV	291°, 16%, 48%
XYZ	16.1711, 15.1236, 20.8057
YIQ	110.3630, 3.7120, 9.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

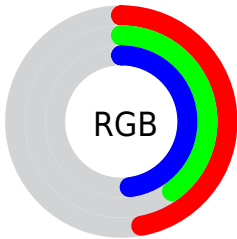
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 103, 123
Decimal	7890811
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.80, 10.67, -8.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 13.725, 320.992
Yxy	15.1236, 0.3104, 0.2903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286080891 (0xFF78677B)
YUV	110.3630, 6.2300, 8.4516
Hunter-Lab	38.8891, 6.1691, -4.4979

# Details

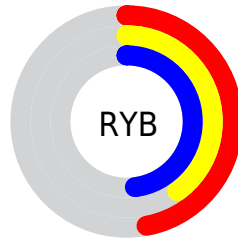
The Android color `4286080891` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285168487`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289501871`, and `4282857546` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285946747`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286215035`.

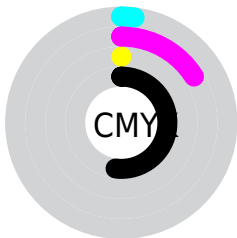
# Distribution



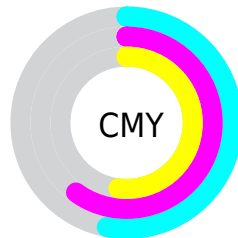
- Red (47%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286080891 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 4286080891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286080891



4286080891

4294967295



4284436322



4289501871



4282857546



4291343819



4281410100



4293186023



4280028447



4294962687



4278190083



4278190080



4286080891



4286080891



4285946747



4286215035



4285812347



4286349435

4285678203

4286483579

4285609595

4286552187

4285475451

4286686587

4285341051

4286820731

4285206907

4286954875

4285072763

4287089019

4285071483

4287223419

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285164418



4286080891



4286670192

# Triad

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



4286080891



4286147158



4283331444

# Complementary

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



4286080891



4285168487

# 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.



4283724648



4286080891



4285361751

# Square

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



4286080891



4286670683



4284510558



4283462014

# Rectangle

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



4286080891



4286866537



4284510558



4283396976



# Sweetspot

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



4286080891



4288649633



4284967547



4283518290



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286080891



4288446881



4286277492



4282136381



4285137021



4292280572



# Inverse Universe

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



4286277482



4288774533



4284971886



4282201912



4286382099

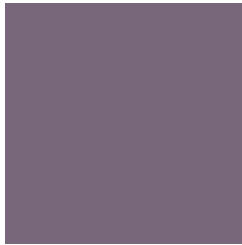


4294705190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286080891 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

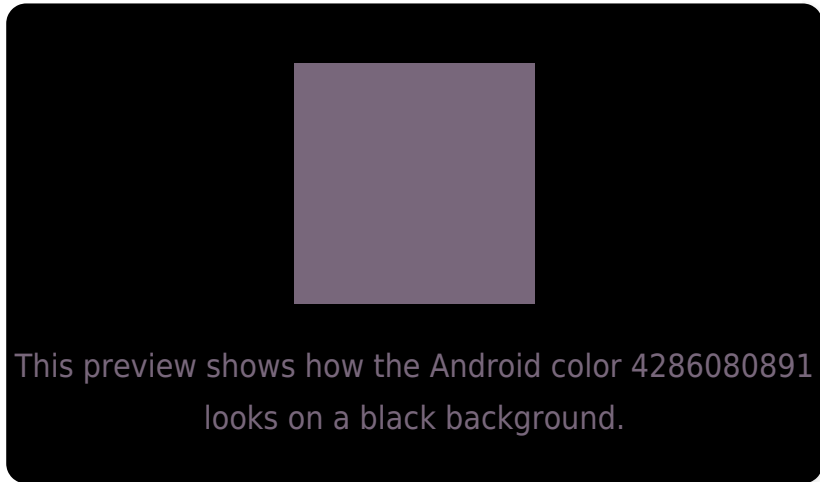
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286080891 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286080891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286080891.

# 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**

4286080891

**Protanopia**

4285099134

**Deuteranopia**

4285622906



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286080891

**Protanomaly**

4285426301

**Deuteranomaly**

4285819258

**Tritanomaly**

4286015605

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286080891

**Achromatopsia**

4285427310

**Achromatomaly**

4285688691

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286080891 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, 103, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 103, 123)  
}
```

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, 103, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 103, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286080891 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, 103, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 103, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 103, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 103, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 103, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 103,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286080891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 103, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
103, 123) }
```

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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