

# Converting Colors

Android(4286083449)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286083449) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286083449)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	787179
RGB	120, 113, 121
RGB Percent	47%, 44%, 47%
CMY	0.5294, 0.5569, 0.5255
CMYK	0.01, 0.07, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	292°, 3%, 46%
HSV	292°, 7%, 47%
XYZ	17.1020, 17.1838, 20.5046
YIQ	116.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

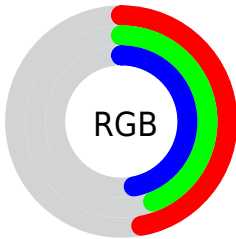
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 113, 121
Decimal	7893369
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.49, 4.30, -3.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 5.509, 321.274
Yxy	17.1838, 0.3121, 0.3136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286083449 (0xFF787179)
YUV	116.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036
Hunter-Lab	41.4533, 1.0988, -0.3100

# Details

The Android color `4286083449` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285692273`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289504685`, and `4282925385` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285949305`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286217593`.

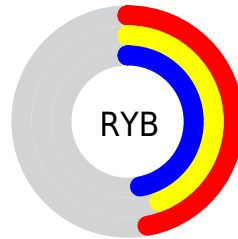
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (44%)

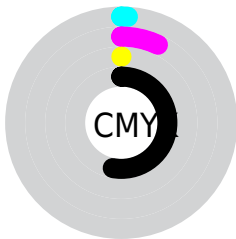
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (47%)

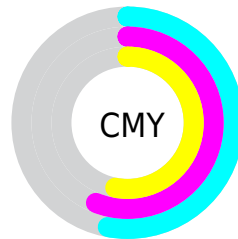


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286083449 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 4286083449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286083449



4286083449

4294967295



4284438880



4289504685



4282925385



4291346633



4281412402



4293188837



4280031005



4294965503



4278190082



4278190080



4286083449



4286083449



4285949305



4286217593



4285880697



4286286201

■ 4285746553

■ 4286420345

■ 4285677945

■ 4286488953

■ 4285543545

■ 4286623097

■ 4285474937

■ 4286691961

■ 4285340793

■ 4286826105

■ 4285272185

■ 4286894713

■ 4285138041

■ 4287028857

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285690492



4286083449



4286345333

# Triad

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



4286083449



4286149226



4285036150

# Complementary

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



4286083449



4285692273

# 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.



4285167218



4286083449



4285756522

# Square

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



4286083449



4286345580



4285429101



4285101434

# Rectangle

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



4286083449



4286410865



4285429101



4285036149



# Sweetspot

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



4286083449



4288584606



4285624953



4283387215



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286083449



4288516510



4286148982



4282136381



4285333629



4292673788



# Inverse Universe

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



4286148978



4288582035



4285626740



4282201912



4286382096



4294705184



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286083449 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

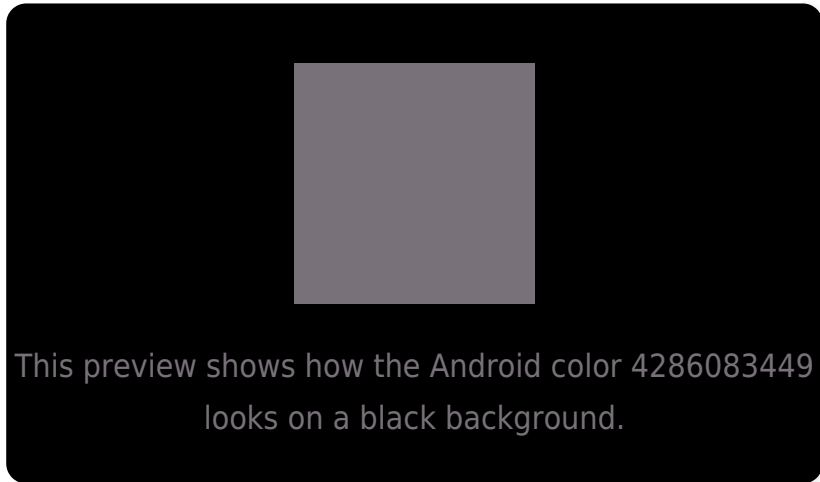
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286083449 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286083449.

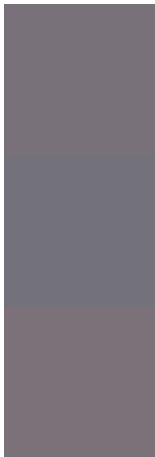


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286083449.

# 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**  
4286083449

**Protanopia**  
4285756026

**Deuteranopia**  
4286345337



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286083449

**Protanomaly**

4285887098

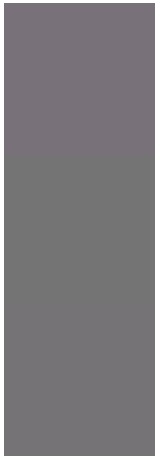
**Deuteranomaly**

4286279801

**Tritanomaly**

4286083450

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286083449

**Achromatopsia**

4285822068

**Achromatomaly**

4285887350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286083449 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, 113, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 113, 121)  
}
```

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, 113, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 113, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286083449 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, 113, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 113, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 113, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 113, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 113, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 113,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286083449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 113, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
113, 121) }
```

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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