

# Converting Colors

Android(4286083948)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286083948) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286083948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	78736C
RGB	120, 115, 108
RGB Percent	47%, 45%, 42%
CMY	0.5294, 0.5490, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.10, 0.53
HSL	35°, 5%, 45%
HSV	35°, 10%, 47%
XYZ	16.5832, 17.3372, 16.6598
YIQ	115.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

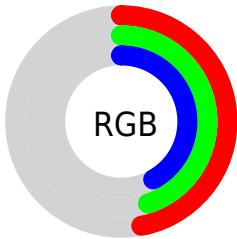
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 120, 108
Decimal	7893868
CIE Lab	48.68, 0.59, 4.55
CIE LCh	49, 4.588, 82.621
Yxy	17.3372, 0.3279, 0.3428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286083948 (0xFF78736C)
YUV	115.6970, -3.7946, 3.7737
Hunter-Lab	41.6380, -1.7751, 5.4241

# Details

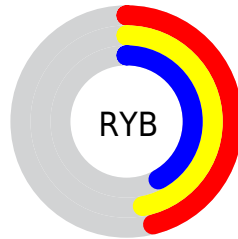
The Android color `4286083948` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285297016`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289505183`, and `4282925885` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286082656`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286085240`.

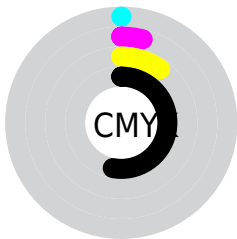
# Distribution



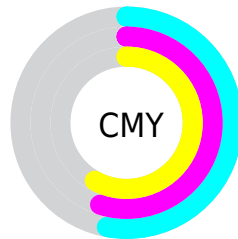
- Red (47%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286083948 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 4286083948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286083948



4286083948

4294967295



4284439124



4289505183



4282925885



4291347130



4281412903



4293189334



4280031250



4294966002



4278190080



4286083948



4286083948



4286082656



4286085240



4286081364



4286086532



4286080072



4286087824

 4286078780

 4286089116

 4286077488

 4286090408

 4286076196

 4286091700

 4286074904

 4286092992

 4286073612

 4286094284

 4286072320

 4286095576

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286280302



4286083948



4285822060

# Triad

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



4286083948



4285167222



4286083704

# Complementary

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



4286083948



4285297016

# 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.



4285756283



4286083948



4285232506

# Square

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



4286083948



4285298290



4285494395



4286280053

# Rectangle

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



4286083948



4285625710



4285494395



4285952633



# Sweetspot

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



4286083948



4288453271



4286082161



4283387468



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286083948



4288451721



4286019692



4282202935



4286400768



4294742784



# Inverse Universe

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



4285297016



4287205788



4285361272



4281809469



4278203517



4278217212



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286083948 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

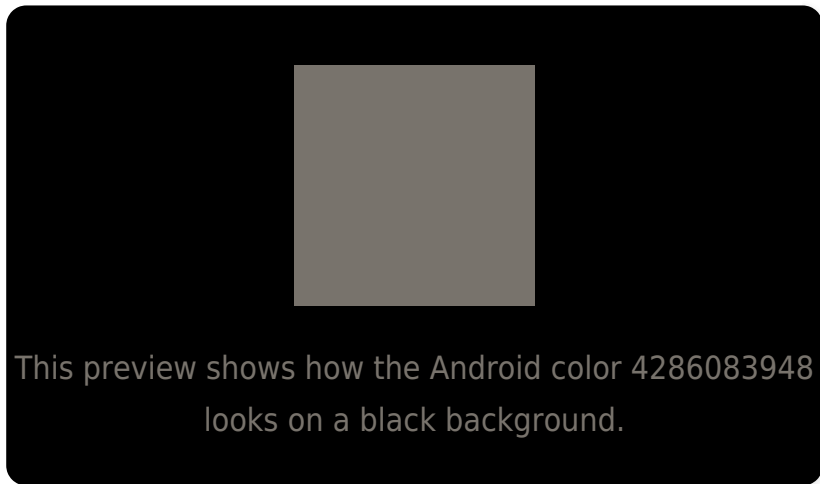
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

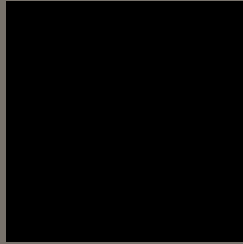
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286083948 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286083948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286083948.

# 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**  
4286083948

**Protanopia**  
4286018412

**Deuteranopia**  
4286673005



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286083948

**Protanomaly**

4286018412

**Deuteranomaly**

4286476653

**Tritanomaly**

4286149237

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286083948

**Achromatopsia**

4285822068

**Achromatomaly**

4285887601

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286083948 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, 115, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 115, 108)  
}
```

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, 115, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 115, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286083948 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, 115, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 115, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 115, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 115, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 115, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 115,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286083948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 115, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
115, 108) }
```

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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