

# Converting Colors

Android(4286084730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286084730) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286084730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	78767A
RGB	120, 118, 122
RGB Percent	47%, 46%, 48%
CMY	0.5294, 0.5373, 0.5216
CMYK	0.02, 0.03, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	270°, 2%, 47%
HSV	270°, 3%, 48%
XYZ	17.7370, 18.3551, 21.0204
YIQ	119.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

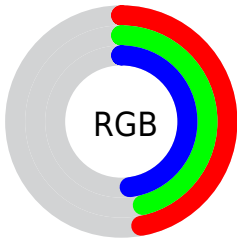
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 118, 122
Decimal	7894650
CIE Lab	49.92, 1.57, -1.93
CIE LCh	50, 2.488, 309.172
Yxy	18.3551, 0.3106, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286084730 (0xFF78767A)
YUV	119.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296
Hunter-Lab	42.8428, -1.0756, 0.8999

# Details

The Android color `4286084730` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286085750`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289505966`, and `4282926665` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285688442`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286481018`.

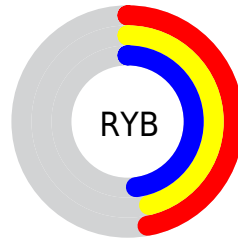
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (46%)

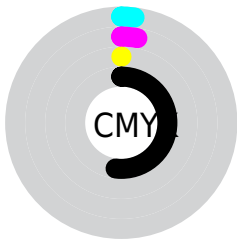
Blue (48%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (48%)

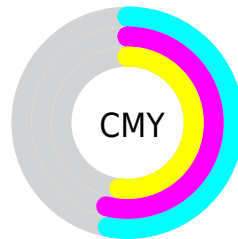


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286084730 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 4286084730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4286084730

■ 4286084730

4294967295

■ 4284439905

■ 4289505966

■ 4282926665

■ 4291347914

■ 4281413683

■ 4293190118

■ 4280032030

4294967039

■ 4278255620

■ 4278190080

■ 4286084730

■ 4286084730

■ 4285688442

■ 4286481018

■ 4285292154

■ 4286877306

4284895610

4287273850

4284499322

4287670138

4284037498

4288131962

4283641210

4288528250

4283244922

4288924538

4282848378

4289321082

4282452090

4289717370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285888379



4286084730



4286215800

# Triad

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



4286084730



4286215795



4285692023

# Complementary

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



4286084730



4286085750

# 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.



4285757557



4286084730



4286084979

# Square

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



4286084730



4286281332



4285888371



4285692025

# Rectangle

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



4286084730



4286281079



4285888371



4285692023



# Sweetspot

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



4286084730



4288519582



4285954170



4283387471



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286084730



4288387230



4286215802



4282137149



4282253437



4286447868



# Inverse Universe

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



4286215800



4288583835



4285954678



4282202684



4286382142



4294705278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286084730 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

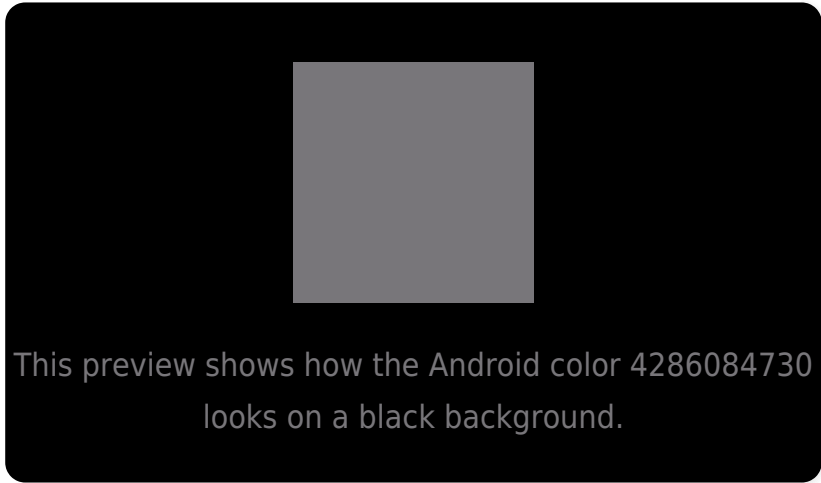
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

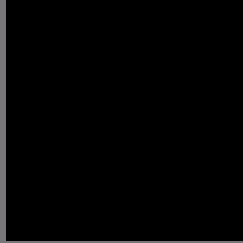
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

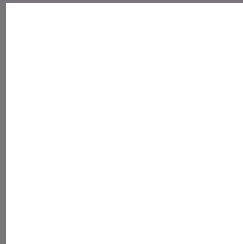
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286084730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286084730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286084730.

# 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**  
4286084730

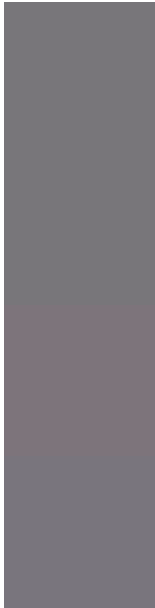
**Protanopia**  
4286084730

**Deuteranopia**  
4286608251



**Tritanopia**  
4286150015

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286084730

**Protanomaly**

4286084730

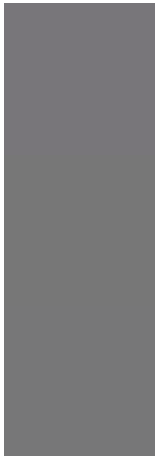
**Deuteranomaly**

4286411899

**Tritanomaly**

4286150013

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286084730

**Achromatopsia**

4286019447

**Achromatomaly**

4286019448

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286084730 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, 118, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 118, 122)  
}
```

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, 118, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 118, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286084730 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, 118, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 118, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 118, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 118, 122); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 118, 122); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 118, 122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286084730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 118, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
118, 122) }
```

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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