

# Converting Colors

Android(4286088312)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286088312) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286088312)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	788478
RGB	120, 132, 120
RGB Percent	47%, 52%, 47%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4824, 0.5294
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.09, 0.48
HSL	120°, 5%, 49%
HSV	120°, 9%, 52%
XYZ	19.3872, 21.8517, 20.9653
YIQ	127.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

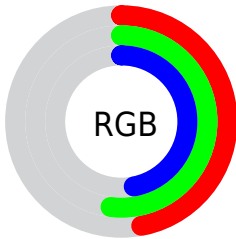
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 132, 132
Decimal	7898232
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.87, -6.83, 4.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 8.453, 143.952
Yxy	21.8517, 0.3117, 0.3513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286088312 (0xFF788478)
YUV	127.0440, -3.4727, -6.1776
Hunter-Lab	46.7458, -7.7747, 6.1307

# Details

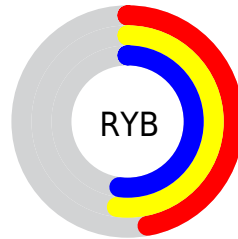
The Android color `4286088312` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286871684`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289509804`, and `4282929992` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285236331`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286940293`.

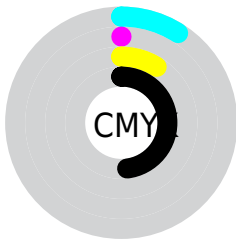
# Distribution



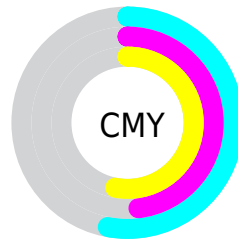
- Red (47%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286088312 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 4286088312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286088312



4286088312

4294967295



4284443487



4289509804



4282929992



4291352008



4281416753



4293194212



4280034844



4278325506



4278190080



4286088312



4286088312



4285236331



4286940293



4284384350




4287792274

 4283466832

 4288709792

 4282614851

 4289561773

 4281762870

 4290413754

 4280910889

 4291265735

 4280058908

 4292117716

 4279141390

 4293035234

 4278289409

 4293887215

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286612083



4286088312



4285629823

# Triad

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



4286088312



4286022287



4287724667

# Complementary

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



4286088312



4286871684

# 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.



4287593603



4286088312



4286611342

# Square

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



4286088312



4285629580



4287200649



4287528309

# Rectangle

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



4286088312



4285498756



4287200649



4287659134



# Sweetspot

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



4286088312



4289112998



4286874744



4283651923



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286088312



4288195480



4286088318



4282139196



4278223360



4278190848



# Inverse Universe

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



4286871684



4289435819



4286871678



4282530882



4286709890



4278386691



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286088312 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

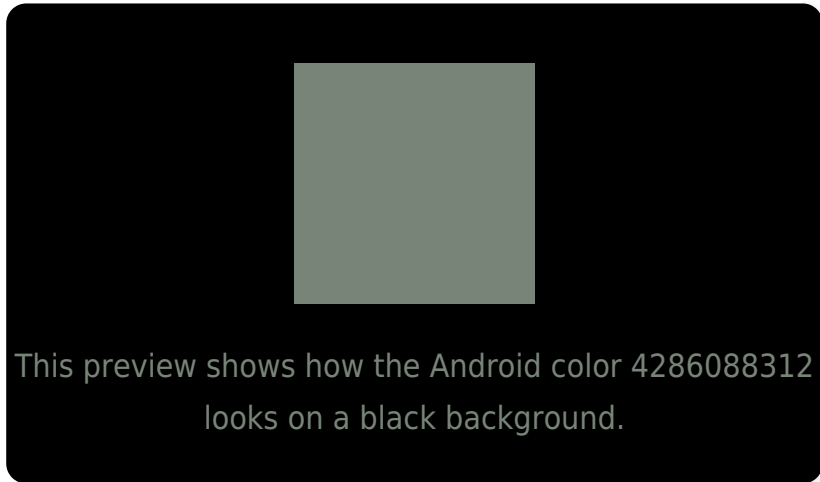
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 4286088312 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286088312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286088312.

# 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**

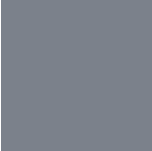
4286088312

**Protanopia**

4286939254

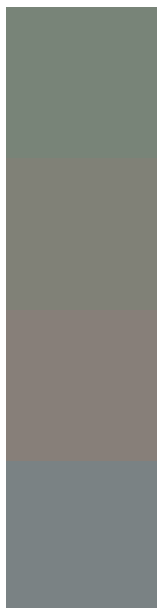
**Deuteranopia**

4287659130



**Tritanopia**  
4286284171

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286088312

**Protanomaly**

4286611831

**Deuteranomaly**

4287070073

**Tritanomaly**

4286218884

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286088312

**Achromatopsia**

4286545791

**Achromatomaly**

4286349692

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286088312 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, 132, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 132, 120)  
}
```

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, 132, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 132, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286088312 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, 132, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 132, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 132, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 132, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 132, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 132,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286088312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 132, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
132, 120) }
```

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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