

# Converting Colors

Android(4286089053)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286089053) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286089053)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	78875D
RGB	120, 135, 93
RGB Percent	47%, 53%, 36%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4706, 0.6353
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.31, 0.47
HSL	81°, 18%, 45%
HSV	81°, 31%, 53%
XYZ	18.3855, 22.1113, 13.6548
YIQ	125.7270, 4.5420, -16.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

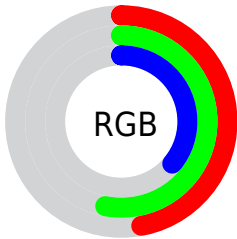
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	93, 135, 108
Decimal	7898973
CIE Lab	54.14, -13.18, 20.83
CIE LCh	54, 24.651, 122.326
Yxy	22.1113, 0.3395, 0.4083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286089053 (0xFF78875D)
YUV	125.7270, -16.1344, -5.0226
Hunter-Lab	47.0227, -12.4977, 15.6988

# Details

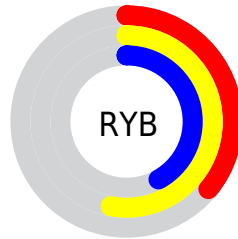
The Android color `4286089053` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285291911`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289576080`, and `4282864942` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285761359`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286416747`.

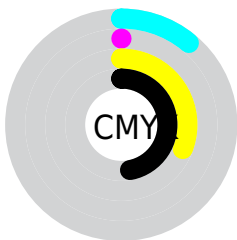
# Distribution



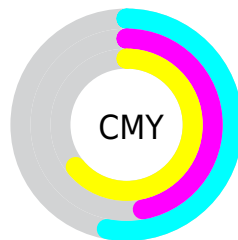
- Red (47%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286089053 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 4286089053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286089053



4286089053

4294967295



4284444229



4289576080



4282864942



4291352746



4281351705



4293194950



4279969792



4294967266



4278195456

4294967294



4278190080



4286089053



4286089053



4285761359



4286416747



4285433666



4286744440

■ 4285171509

■ 4287006597

■ 4284843815

■ 4287334291

■ 4284516122

■ 4287661985

■ 4284188428

■ 4287989678

■ 4283926272

■ 4288317371

■ 4288645065

■ 4288907223

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287594839



4286089053



4284451693

# Triad

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



4286089053



4283074983



4289360513

# Complementary

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



4286089053



4285291911

# 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.



4288574870



4286089053



4285039532

# Square

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



4286089053



4282223767



4287069093



4289426540

# Rectangle

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



4286089053



4283403643



4287069093



4289229448



# Sweetspot

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



4286089053



4289376416



4287065181



4283849039



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4286089053



4288262255



4284712797



4282401340



4283728384



4278321920



# Inverse Universe

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



4285291911



4287000496



4286668167



4282268738



4281204866



4278255619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286089053 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

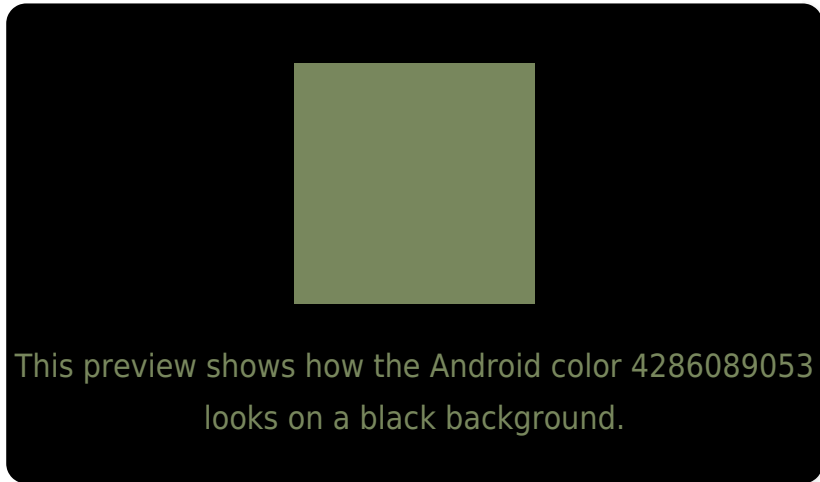
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286089053 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286089053.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286089053.

# 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**  
4286089053

**Protanopia**  
4287398235

**Deuteranopia**  
4288248927



**Tritanopia**  
4286480779

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286089053

**Protanomaly**  
4286939996

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287463518

**Tritanomaly**  
4286350202

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286089053

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4286349682

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286089053 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, 135, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 135, 93)  
}
```

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, 135, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 135, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286089053 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, 135, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 135, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 135, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 135, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 135, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 135,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286089053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 135, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
135, 93) }
```

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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