

# Converting Colors

Android(4286089319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286089319) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286089319)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	788867
RGB	120, 136, 103
RGB Percent	47%, 53%, 40%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4667, 0.5961
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.24, 0.47
HSL	89°, 14%, 47%
HSV	89°, 24%, 53%
XYZ	18.9981, 22.5807, 16.1892
YIQ	127.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

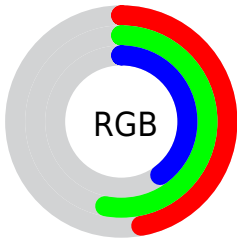
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	103, 136, 119
Decimal	7899239
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.64, -12.13, 15.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 19.947, 127.452
Yxy	22.5807, 0.3289, 0.3909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286089319 (0xFF788867)
YUV	127.4540, -12.0558, -6.5372
Hunter-Lab	47.5191, -11.7944, 13.0640

# Details

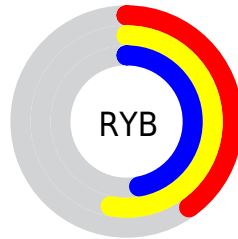
The Android color `4286089319` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4286015368`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289576346`, and `4282865208` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285630553`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286548085`.

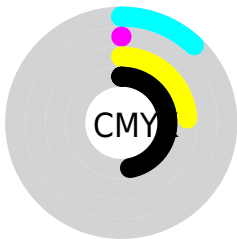
# Distribution



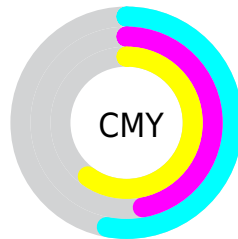
- Red (47%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286089319 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 4286089319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286089319



4286089319

4294967295



4284444495



4289576346



4282865208



4291353013



4281351970



4293195473



4279970061



4294967277



4278195712



4278190080



4286089319



4286089319



4285630553



4286548085



4285237324



4286941314

 4284778558

 4287400080

 4284385329

 4287793309

 4283926563

 4288252075

 4283467797

 4288710841

 4283074568

 4289104070

 4282812416

 4289562836

 4289956065

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287333217



4286089319



4284779381

# Triad

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



4286089319



4284319906



4289033855

# Complementary

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



4286089319



4286015368

# 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.



4288510096



4286089319



4285825957

# Square

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



4286089319



4283534231



4287331742



4288968815

# Rectangle

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



4286089319



4284058753



4287331742



4288968325



# Sweetspot

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



4286089319



4289376420



4287133543



4283849042



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4286089319



4288131197



4285040743



4282533182



4282680576



4278387968



# Inverse Universe

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



4286015368



4288052656



4287063944



4282465861



4282384517



4278321157



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286089319 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

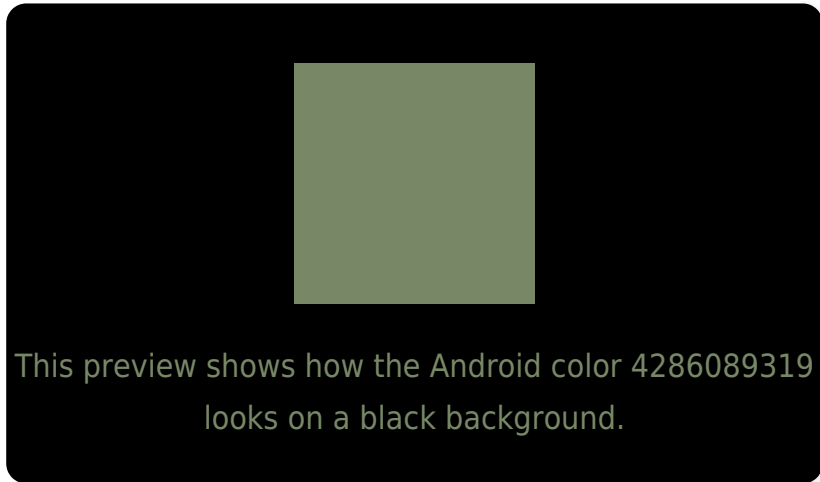
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

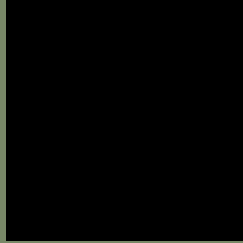
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286089319 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286089319.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286089319.

# 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**  
4286089319

**Protanopia**  
4287332964

**Deuteranopia**  
4288183657



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286089319

**Protanomaly**  
4286874725

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287398248

**Tritanomaly**  
4286350719

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286089319

**Achromatopsia**  
4286545791

**Achromatomaly**  
4286349942

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286089319 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, 136, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 136, 103)  
}
```

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, 136, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 136, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286089319 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, 136, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 136, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 136, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 136, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 136, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 136,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286089319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 136, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
136, 103) }
```

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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