

# Converting Colors

Android(4286091385)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286091385) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286091385)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	789079
RGB	120, 144, 121
RGB Percent	47%, 56%, 47%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4353, 0.5255
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.16, 0.44
HSL	122°, 10%, 52%
HSV	122°, 17%, 56%
XYZ	21.1702, 25.3201, 21.8606
YIQ	134.2020, -6.9210, -12.2410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

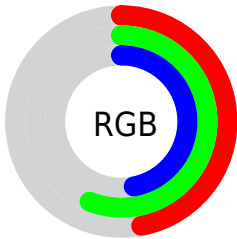
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 143, 144
Decimal	7901305
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.39, -13.23, 9.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 16.241, 144.565
Yxy	25.3201, 0.3097, 0.3704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286091385 (0xFF789079)
YUV	134.2020, -6.5086, -12.4552
Hunter-Lab	50.3190, -12.9600, 9.4654

# Details

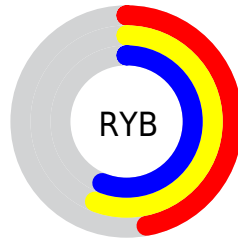
The Android color `4286091385` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287658127`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289578669`, and `4282867272` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285173867`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287008903`.

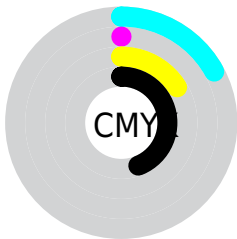
# Distribution



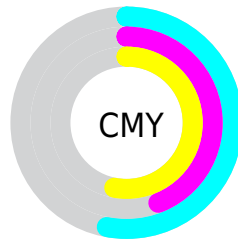
- Red (47%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286091385 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 4286091385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286091385



4286091385

4294967295



4284446304



4289578669



4282867272



4291355337



4281353778



4293197797



4279971613



4278393603



4278190080



4286091385



4286091385



4285173867



4287008903



4284190813



4287991957

 4283273296

 4288909474


 4282290242

 4289892528

 4281372724

 4290810046

 4280455206

 4291727564

 4279472152

 4292710618

 4278554635

 4293628135

 4278226950

 4294611189

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287138928



4286091385



4285174407

# Triad

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



4286091385



4285959334



4289167487

# Complementary

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



4286091385



4287658127

# 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.



4289036429



4286091385



4287203235

# Square

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



4286091385



4285042848



4288316314



4288840563

# Rectangle

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



4286091385



4284846736



4288316314



4289167491



# Sweetspot

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



4286091385



4289837745



4287598712



4284046937



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4286091385



4288002710



4286091397



4282402625



4278224646



4278192128



# Inverse Universe

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



4287658127



4290418105



4287658115



4282859591



4287037570



4278714375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286091385 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

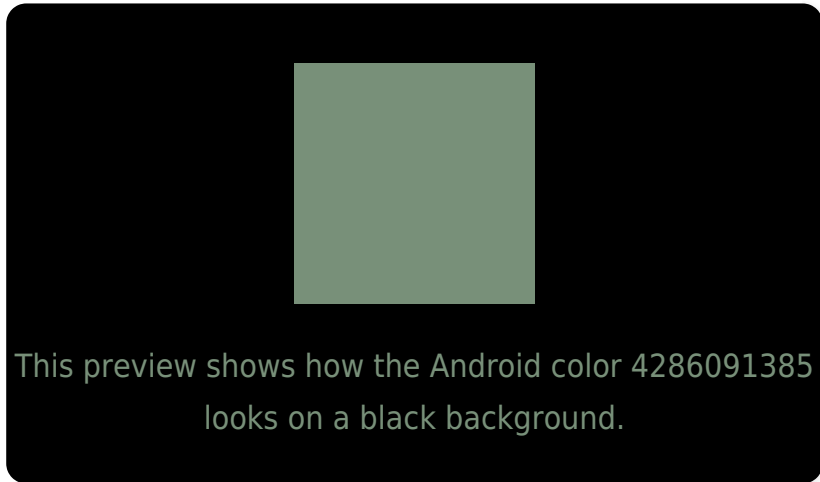
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

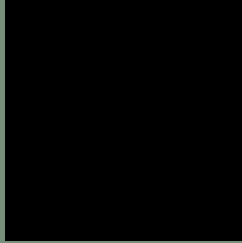
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286091385 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286091385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286091385.

# 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](#).

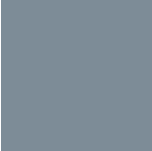
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286091385

**Protanopia**  
4287727990

**Deuteranopia**  
4288447867



**Tritanopia**  
4286418071

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286091385

**Protanomaly**  
4287138935

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287596922

**Tritanomaly**  
4286287244

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286091385

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4286679681

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286091385 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, 144, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 144, 121)  
}
```

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, 144, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 144, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286091385 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, 144, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 144, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 144, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 144, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 144, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 144,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286091385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 144, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
144, 121) }
```

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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