

# Converting Colors

Android(4286092677)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286092677) contains.

<b>Android(4286092677)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286092677)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	789585
RGB	120, 149, 133
RGB Percent	47%, 58%, 52%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4157, 0.4784
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.11, 0.42
HSL	147°, 12%, 53%
HSV	147°, 19%, 58%
XYZ	22.7268, 27.1814, 26.2390
YIQ	138.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

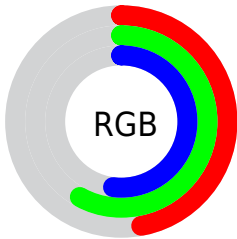
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 140, 149
Decimal	7902597
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.14, -13.55, 5.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 14.475, 159.386
Yxy	27.1814, 0.2985, 0.3570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286092677 (0xFF789585)
YUV	138.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289
Hunter-Lab	52.1358, -13.4267, 6.6555

# Details

The Android color `4286092677` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287985800`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289579962`, and `4282868308` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285109629`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287075725`.

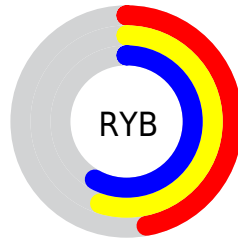
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (58%)

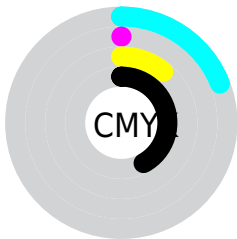
Blue (52%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (58%)

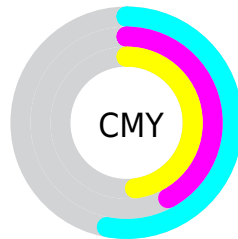


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286092677 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 4286092677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286092677



4286092677

4294967295



4284447596



4289579962



4282868308



4291356630



4281354812



4293197810



4279907367



4278459922



4278190080



4286092677



4286092677



4285109629



4287075725



4284126581




4288058773

 4283143532

 4289041822


 4282160484

 4290024870

 4281177436

 4291007918

 4280259924

 4291925430

 4279276875

 4292908479

 4278293827

 4293891527

 4278228291

 4294874575

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287009658



4286092677



4285503122

# Triad

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



4286092677



4286942887



4289234815

# Complementary

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



4286092677



4287985800

# 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.



4289300107



4286092677



4288055970

# Square

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



4286092677



4285960870



4288841624



4288711543

# Rectangle

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



4286092677



4285371802



4288841624



4289300098



# Sweetspot

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



4286092677



4290167483



4287141240



4284113245



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4286092677



4288004777



4286092691



4282600006



4278225470



4278192645



# Inverse Universe

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



4287985800



4290942382



4287985786



4283056967



4287234124



4278845446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286092677 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

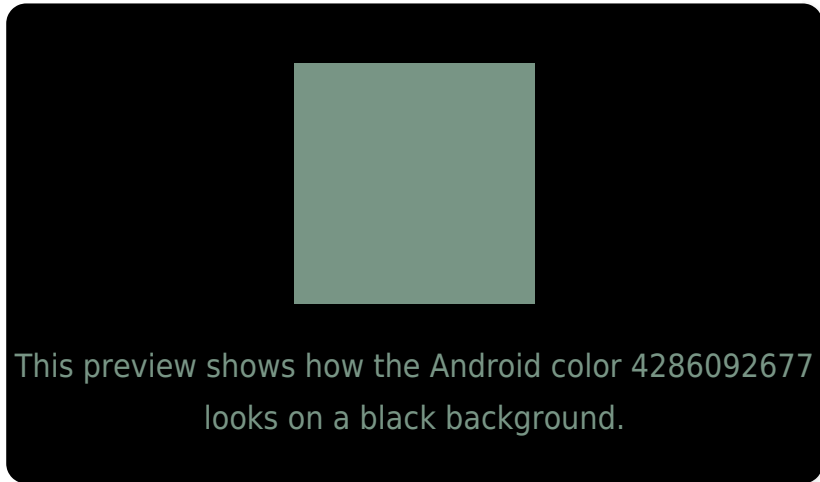
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

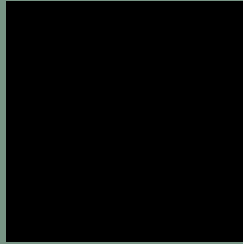
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286092677 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286092677.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286092677.

# 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**  
4286092677

**Protanopia**  
4287925889

**Deuteranopia**  
4288579975



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286092677

**Protanomaly**  
4287271298

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287663494

**Tritanomaly**  
4286288788

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286092677

**Achromatopsia**  
4287335307

**Achromatomaly**  
4286877577

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286092677 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, 149, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 149, 133)  
}
```

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, 149, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 149, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286092677 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, 149, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 149, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 149, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 149, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 149, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 149,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286092677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 149, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
149, 133) }
```

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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