

# Converting Colors

Android(4286147699)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286147699) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286147699)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	796C73
RGB	121, 108, 115
RGB Percent	47%, 42%, 45%
CMY	0.5255, 0.5765, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.05, 0.53
HSL	328°, 6%, 45%
HSV	328°, 11%, 47%
XYZ	16.3422, 16.0279, 18.4520
YIQ	112.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	121, 108, 115
Decimal	7957619
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.01, 6.43, -2.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 6.747, 342.425
Yxy	16.0279, 0.3216, 0.3154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286147699 (0xFF796C73)
<b>YUV</b>	112.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923
Hunter-Lab	40.0348, 2.8028, 0.6977

# Details

The Android color `4286147699` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285299058`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289568679`, and `4282924355` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286144621`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286150777`.

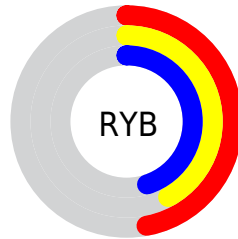
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (42%)

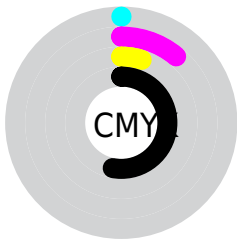
Blue (45%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (45%)

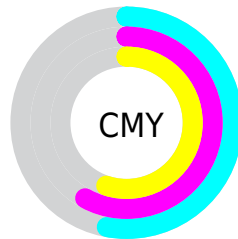


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286147699 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 4286147699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286147699



4286147699

4294967295



4284503130



4289568679



4282924355



4291410626



4281476909



4293252830



4280095512



4294963962



4278190080



4286147699



4286147699



4286144621



4286150777



4286141544



4286153854



4286138466



4286156932

 4286135389

 4286160009

 4286132055

 4286163343

 4286128977

 4286166421

 4286125900

 4286169498

 4286122822

 4286172576

 4286120001

 4286175653

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285754744



4286147699



4286344301

# Triad

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



4286147699



4285689956



4284641911

# Complementary

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



4286147699



4285299058

# 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.



4284642162



4286147699



4285231463

# Square

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



4286147699



4286017125



4284838764



4284903802

# Rectangle

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



4286147699



4286344298



4284838764



4284642165



# Sweetspot

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



4286147699



4288584092



4285688953



4283386958



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286147699



4288580245



4286147693



4282201914



4286382147



4294705288



# Inverse Universe

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



4286147699



4288580245



4285299064



4282201914



4286382147



4294705288



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286147699 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

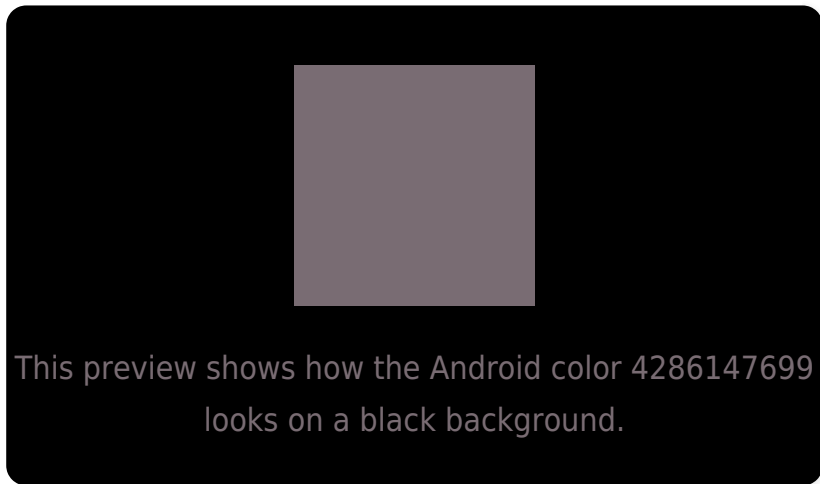
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

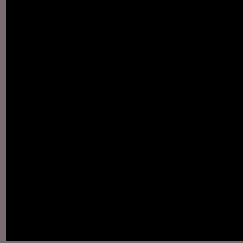
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286147699 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286147699.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286147699.

# 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**


4286147699

**Protanopia**

4285558645

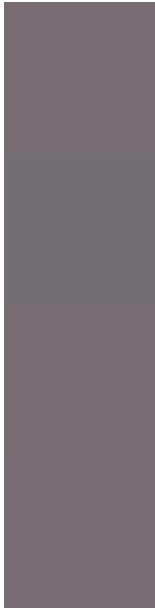
**Deuteranopia**

4286147699



**Tritanopia**  
4286147700

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286147699

**Protanomaly**

4285754996

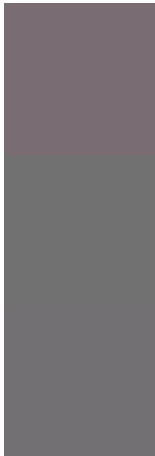
**Deuteranomaly**

4286147699

**Tritanomaly**

4286147700

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286147699

**Achromatopsia**

4285624689

**Achromatomaly**

4285820786

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286147699 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(121, 108, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 108, 115)  
}
```

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(121, 108, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 108, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286147699 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(121, 108, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 108, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 108, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 108, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 108, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 108,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286147699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 108, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
108, 115) }
```

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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