

# Converting Colors

Android(4286149482)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286149482) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286149482)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79736A
RGB	121, 115, 106
RGB Percent	47%, 45%, 42%
CMY	0.5255, 0.5490, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.12, 0.53
HSL	36°, 7%, 45%
HSV	36°, 12%, 47%
XYZ	16.6174, 17.3670, 16.1120
YIQ	115.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

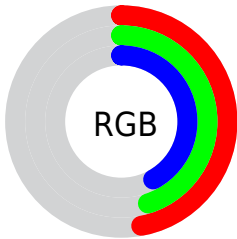
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 121, 106
Decimal	7959402
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.72, 0.62, 5.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 5.832, 83.883
Yxy	17.3670, 0.3317, 0.3467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286149482 (0xFF79736A)
YUV	115.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885
Hunter-Lab	41.6738, -1.7522, 6.2488

# Details

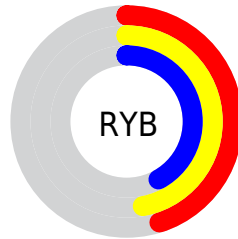
The Android color `4286149482` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285165689`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289570717`, and `4282925883` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286148190`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286150774`.

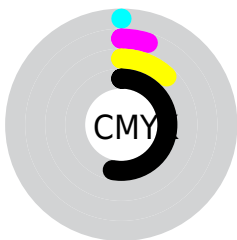
# Distribution



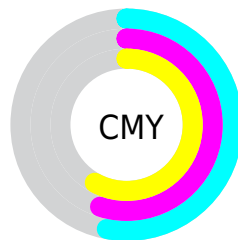
- Red (47%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286149482 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 4286149482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286149482



4286149482

4294967295



4284504658



4289570717



4282925883



4291412664



4281478437



4293254868



4280096784



4294966000



4278190080



4286149482



4286149482



4286148190



4286150774



4286146898



4286152066



4286145606



4286153358

■ 4286144570

■ 4286154394

■ 4286143278

■ 4286155687

■ 4286141985

■ 4286156979

■ 4286140693

■ 4286158271

■ 4286139401

■ 4286159563

■ 4286138624

■ 4286160855

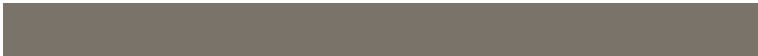
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286411372



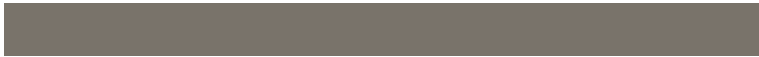
4286149482



4285822315

# Triad

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



4286149482



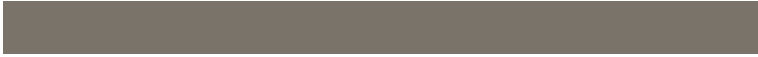
4285036407



4286148986

# Complementary

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



4286149482



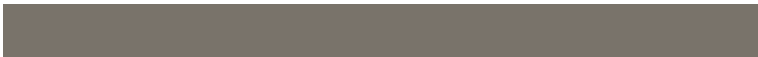
4285165689

# 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.



4285821821



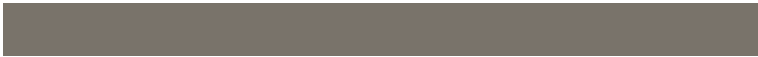
4286149482



4285101691

# Square

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



4286149482



4285101938



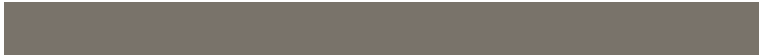
4285428861



4286411125

# Rectangle

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



4286149482



4285560429



4285428861

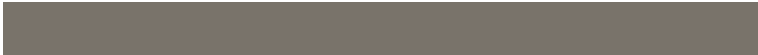


4286083707



# Sweetspot

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



4286149482



4288584856



4286147184



4283387211



4291809231

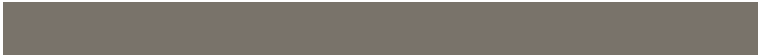


4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286149482



4288583046



4286019946



4282202935



4286401280



4294743808



# Inverse Universe

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



4285165689



4287008926



4285229689



4281809469



4278203005

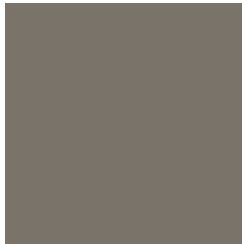


4278216188



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286149482 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

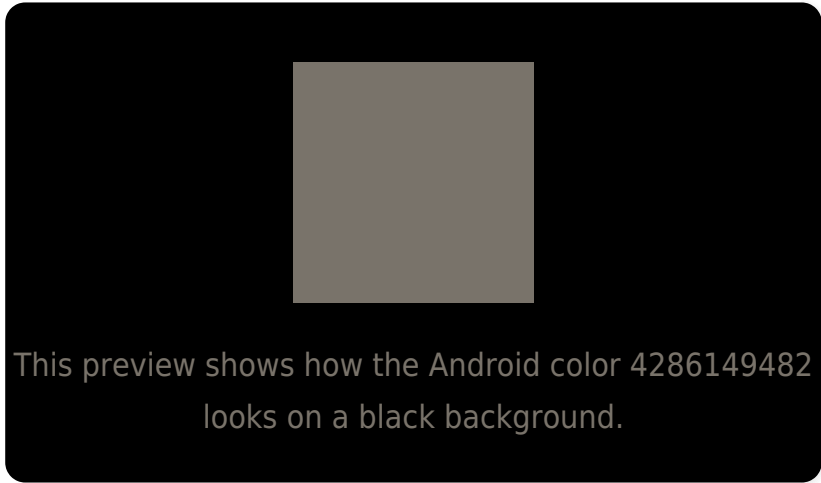
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286149482 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286149482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286149482.

# 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**  
4286149482

**Protanopia**  
4286083946

**Deuteranopia**  
4286738539



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286149482

**Protanomaly**

4286083946

**Deuteranomaly**

4286542187

**Tritanomaly**

4286214772

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286149482

**Achromatopsia**

4285822068

**Achromatomaly**

4285953136

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286149482 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, 115, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 115, 106)  
}
```

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, 115, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 115, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286149482 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, 115, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 115, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 115, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 115, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 115, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 115,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286149482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 115, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
115, 106) }
```

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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