

# Converting Colors

Android(4286150524)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286150524) contains.

<b>Android(4286150524)</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(4286150524)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	79777C
RGB	121, 119, 124
RGB Percent	47%, 47%, 49%
CMY	0.5255, 0.5333, 0.5137
CMYK	0.02, 0.04, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	264°, 2%, 48%
HSV	264°, 4%, 49%
XYZ	18.1201, 18.7138, 21.7259
YIQ	120.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

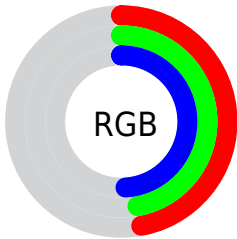
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	121, 119, 124
Decimal	7960444
CIELab	50.35, 1.77, -2.47
CIELCh	50, 3.043, 305.671
Yxy	18.7138, 0.3094, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286150524 (0xFF79777C)
YUV	120.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297
Hunter-Lab	43.2595, -0.9359, 0.5049

# Details

The Android color `4286150524` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286217335`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289571760`, and `4282992459` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285688700`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286612348`.

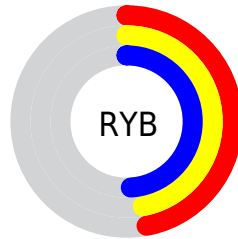
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (47%)

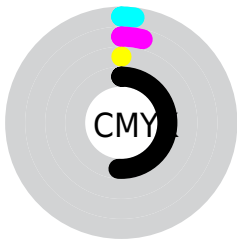
Blue (49%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (49%)

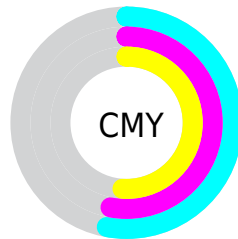


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286150524 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 4286150524 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286150524



4286150524

4294967295



4284505699



4289571760



4282992459



4291413708



4281479221



4293255912



4280097824



4278386695



4278190080



4286150524



4286150524



4285688700



4286612348



4285161084



4287139964

4284699260

4287601788

4284171644

4288129404

4283709820

4288591228

4283182460

4289118588

4282720380

4289580668

4282193020

4290108028

4281730940

4290570108

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285954173



4286150524



4286346874

# Triad

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



4286150524



4286347123



4285692280

# Complementary

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



4286150524



4286217335

# 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.



4285823350



4286150524



4286216307

# Square

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



4286150524



4286477941



4286019956



4285692283

# Rectangle

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



4286150524



4286412408



4286019956



4285692279



# Sweetspot

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



4286150524



4288716705



4286020220



4283519314



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286150524



4288453025



4286281596



4282071613



4281467005



4284809468



# Inverse Universe

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



4286347130



4288780701



4286086263



4282202684



4286382155



4294705303



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286150524 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

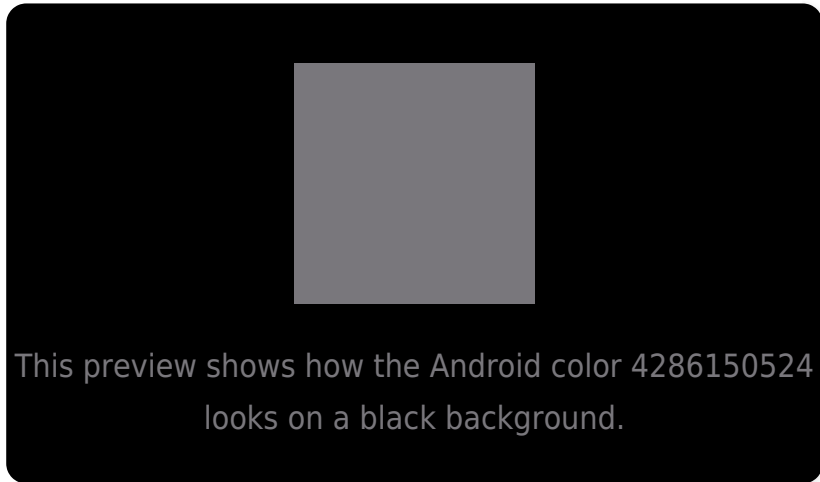
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

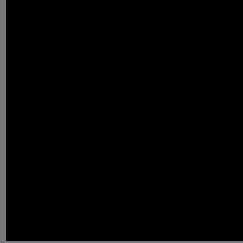
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

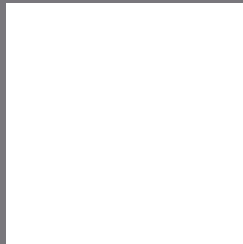
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286150524 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286150524.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286150524.

# 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**  
4286150524

**Protanopia**  
4286150524

**Deuteranopia**  
4286674045



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286150524

**Protanomaly**

4286150524

**Deuteranomaly**

4286477693

**Tritanomaly**

4286215807

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286150524

**Achromatopsia**

4286085240

**Achromatomaly**

4286085241

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286150524 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, 119, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 119, 124)  
}
```

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, 119, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 119, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286150524 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, 119, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 119, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 119, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 119, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 119, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 119,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286150524 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 119, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
119, 124) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor