

# Converting Colors

Android(4286150773)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286150773) contains.

<b>Android(4286150773)</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(4286150773)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	797875
RGB	121, 120, 117
RGB Percent	47%, 47%, 46%
CMY	0.5255, 0.5294, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.03, 0.53
HSL	45°, 2%, 47%
HSV	45°, 3%, 47%
XYZ	17.8125, 18.7822, 19.5161
YIQ	119.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

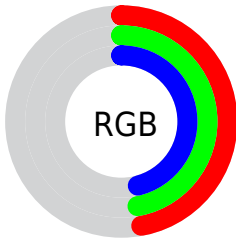
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	118, 121, 117
Decimal	7960693
CIE Lab	50.43, -0.21, 1.77
CIE LCh	50, 1.784, 96.792
Yxy	18.7822, 0.3175, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286150773 (0xFF797875)
YUV	119.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147
Hunter-Lab	43.3385, -2.4772, 3.6375

# Details

The Android color `4286150773` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285888121`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289572009`, and `4282992709` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286149993`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286151553`.

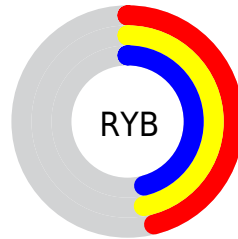
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (47%)

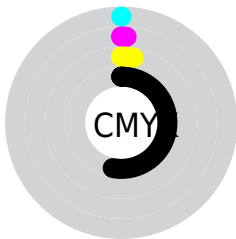
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (46%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286150773 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 4286150773 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286150773



4286150773

4294967295



4284505948



4289572009



4282992709



4291414212



4281479471



4293256416



4280097818

4294967293



4278321664



4278190080



4286150773



4286150773



4286149993



4286151553



4286149213



4286152333

■ 4286148433

■ 4286153113

■ 4286147653

■ 4286153893

■ 4286146872

■ 4286154674

■ 4286146092

■ 4286155454

■ 4286145312

■ 4286156234

■ 4286144532

■ 4286157014

■ 4286143752

■ 4286157794

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286281845



4286150773



4286019702

# Triad

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



4286150773



4285888890



4286216057

# Complementary

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



4286150773



4285888121

# 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.



4286150778



4286150773



4285888635

# Square

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



4286150773



4285888888



4286019707



4286281592

# Rectangle

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



4286150773



4285954422



4286019707



4286216058



# Sweetspot

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



4286150773



4288585373



4286150006



4283387726



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286150773



4288585112



4286085493



4282203194



4286406144



4294753536



# Inverse Universe

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



4285888121



4288190878



4285953401



4282006333



4278198141



4278206460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286150773 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

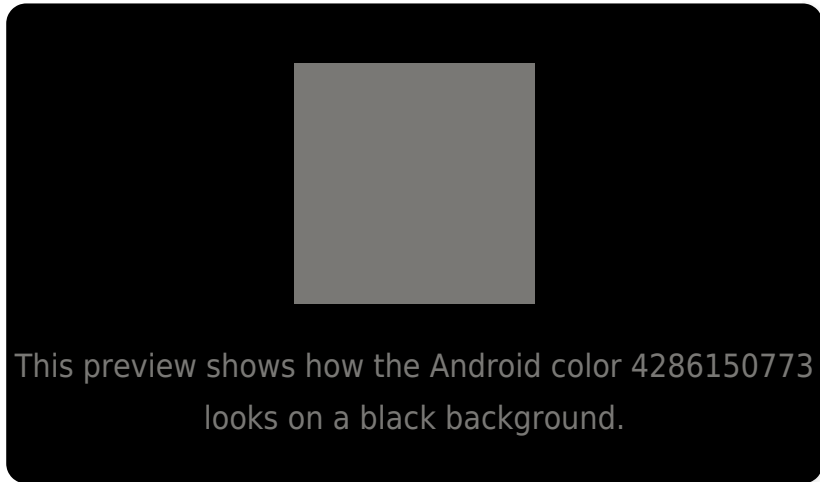
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

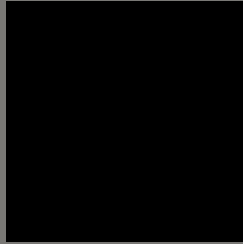
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286150773 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286150773.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286150773.

# 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**  
4286150773

**Protanopia**  
4286281589

**Deuteranopia**  
4286870646



**Tritanopia**  
4286281344

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286150773

**Protanomaly**

4286216053

**Deuteranomaly**

4286608758

**Tritanomaly**

4286216060

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286150773

**Achromatopsia**

4286085240

**Achromatomaly**

4286085239

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286150773 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, 120, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 120, 117)  
}
```

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, 120, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 120, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286150773 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, 120, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 120, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 120, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 120, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 120, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 120,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286150773 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 120, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
120, 117) }
```

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