

# Converting Colors

Android(4286151545)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286151545) contains.

<b>Android(4286151545)</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> .....	22
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	25
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	28

# Color

**Android(4286151545)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	797B79
RGB	121, 123, 121
RGB Percent	47%, 48%, 47%
CMY	0.5255, 0.5176, 0.5255
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.52
HSL	120°, 1%, 48%
HSV	120°, 2%, 48%
XYZ	18.4193, 19.6113, 20.9037
YIQ	122.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

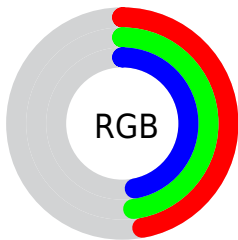
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	121, 123, 123
Decimal	7961465
CIE Lab	51.39, -1.15, 0.82
CIE LCh	51, 1.414, 144.484
Yxy	19.6113, 0.3125, 0.3328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286151545 (0xFF797B79)
YUV	122.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296
Hunter-Lab	44.2847, -3.2548, 3.0126

# Details

The Android color `4286151545` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286282107`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289572781`, and `4282993225` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285365101`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286937989`.

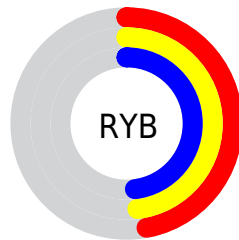
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (48%)

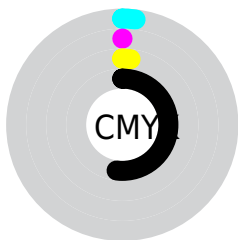
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (48%)

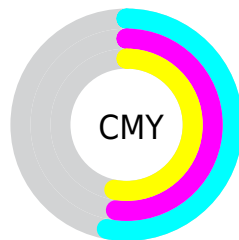


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286151545 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 4286151545 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286151545



4286151545

4294967295



4284506720



4289572781



4282993225



4291414985



4281480242



4293257189



4280098589



4278388227



4278190080



4286151545



4286151545



4285365101



4286937989



4284513120



4287789970

 4283726676

 4288576414

 4282940232

 4289362858


 4282088251

 4290214839

 4281301807

 4291001283

 4280515363

 4291787727

 4279728919

 4292574171

 4278876938

 4293426152

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286217080



4286151545



4286086010

# Triad

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



4286151545



4286151549



4286413433

# Complementary

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



4286151545



4286282107

# 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.



4286413435



4286151545



4286216829

# Square

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



4286151545



4286086012



4286347900



4286413433

# Rectangle

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



4286151545



4286086011



4286347900



4286413434



# Sweetspot

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



4286151545



4288782753



4286282617



4283585106



4291940817

# Same Dimension

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



4286151545



4288520605



4286151546



4282137916



4278222080



4278254592



# Inverse Universe

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



4286282107



4288781729



4286282106



4282203197



4286382205



4294705404



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286151545 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

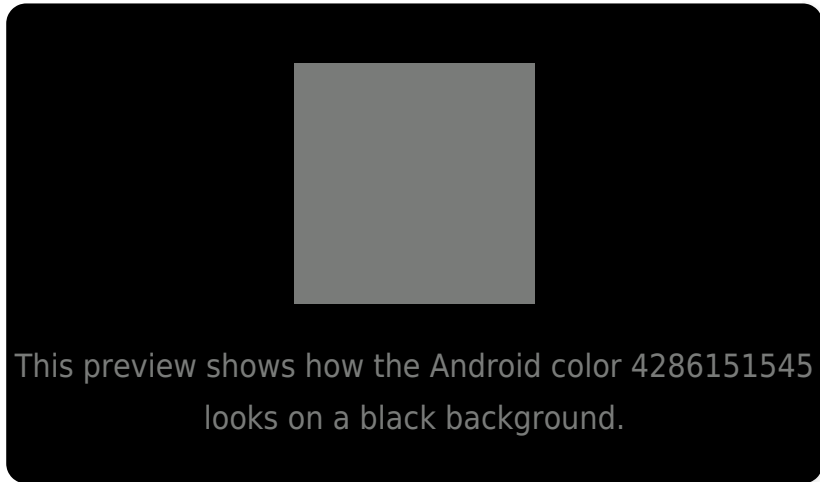
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

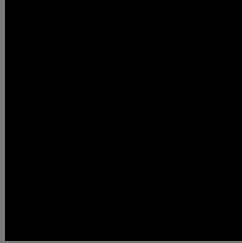
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

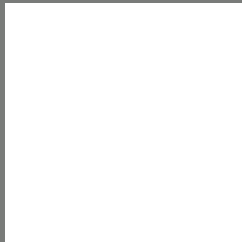
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# Android 4286151545 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286151545.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286151545.



# 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**  
4286151545

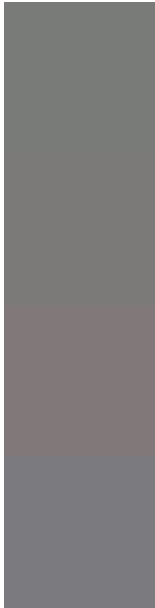
**Protanopia**  
4286413432

**Deuteranopia**  
4287002234



**Tritanopia**  
4286282115

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286151545

**Protanomaly**

4286347896

**Deuteranomaly**

4286675066

**Tritanomaly**

4286216831

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286151545

**Achromatopsia**

4286216826

**Achromatomaly**

4286216826

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286151545 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, 123, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 123, 121)  
}
```

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, 123, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 123, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286151545 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, 123, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 123, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 123, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 123, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 123, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 123,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286151545 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 123, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
123, 121) }
```

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