

# Converting Colors

Android(4286154639)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286154639) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286154639)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79878F
RGB	121, 135, 143
RGB Percent	47%, 53%, 56%
CMY	0.5255, 0.4706, 0.4392
CMYK	0.15, 0.06, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	202°, 9%, 52%
HSV	202°, 15%, 56%
XYZ	21.5071, 23.3761, 29.3651
YIQ	131.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

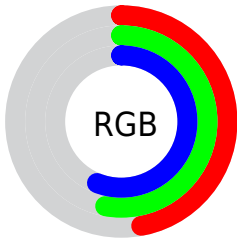
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	121, 130, 143
Decimal	7964559
CIELab	55.46, -3.32, -6.01
CIELCh	55, 6.871, 241.086
Yxy	23.3761, 0.2897, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286154639 (0xFF79878F)
YUV	131.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067
Hunter-Lab	48.3488, -5.2080, -2.1662

# Details

The Android color `4286154639` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287594873`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289641669`, and `4282930525` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285235855`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287073423`.

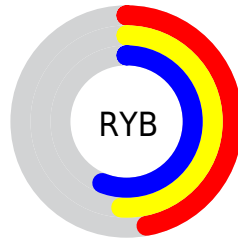
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (53%)

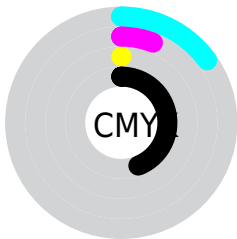
Blue (56%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (56%)

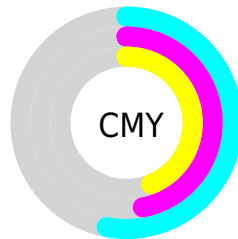


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286154639 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 4286154639 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286154639



4286154639

4294967295



4284509813



4289641669



4282930525



4291418337



4281417285



4293260541



4280035375



4278457370



4278190080



4286154639



4286154639



4285235855



4287073423



4284251535



4288057743

■ 4283332495

■ 4288976783

■ 4282413711

■ 4289895567

■ 4281494927

■ 4290879887

■ 4280510607

■ 4291798671

■ 4279591823

■ 4292717455

■ 4278672783

■ 4293636495

■ 4278213519

■ 4294620815

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285958283



4286154639



4286547345

# Triad

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



4286154639



4287725957



4286809723

# Complementary

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



4286154639



4287594873

# 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.



4287267961



4286154639



4287791487

# Square

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



4286154639



4287464075



4287595387



4286351487

# Rectangle

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



4286154639



4286874768



4287595387



4286940794



# Sweetspot

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



4286154639



4289836986



4286156673



4284046430



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4286154639



4288261818



4286151823



4282402119



4278212231



4278191368



# Inverse Universe

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



4287592839



4290419118



4287597689



4282859589



4287037526



4278714373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286154639 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

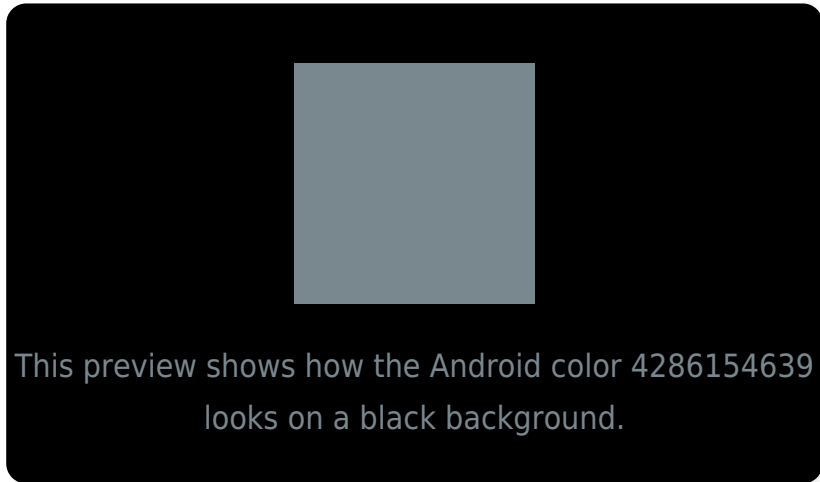
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

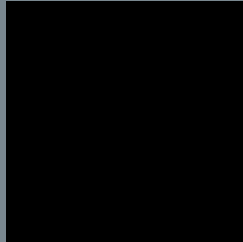
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

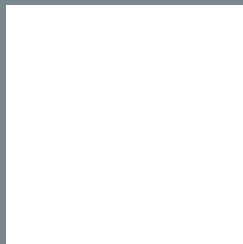
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286154639 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286154639.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286154639.

# 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**

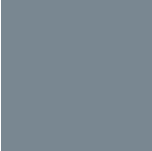
4286154639

**Protanopia**

4286940301

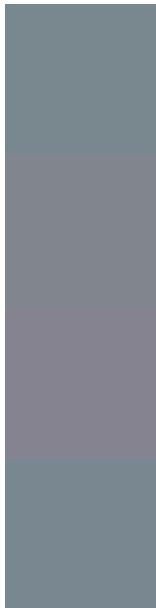
**Deuteranopia**

4287398288



**Tritanopia**  
4286154641

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286154639

**Protanomaly**

4286678414

**Deuteranomaly**

4286940048

**Tritanomaly**

4286154640

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286154639

**Achromatopsia**

4286874756

**Achromatomaly**

4286612872

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286154639 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, 135, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 135, 143)  
}
```

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, 135, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 135, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286154639 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, 135, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 135, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 135, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 135, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 135, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 135,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286154639 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 135, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
135, 143) }
```

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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