

# Converting Colors

Android(4287729783)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287729783) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287729783)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	919077
RGB	145, 144, 119
RGB Percent	57%, 56%, 47%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4353, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.18, 0.43
HSL	58°, 11%, 52%
HSV	58°, 18%, 57%
XYZ	24.9801, 27.2982, 21.4052
YIQ	141.4490, 8.6210, -7.5630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

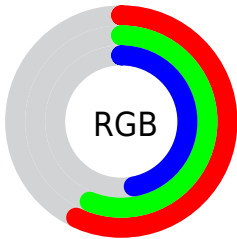
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 145, 119
Decimal	9539703
CIE Lab	59.25, -4.08, 13.45
CIE LCh	59, 14.052, 106.863
Yxy	27.2982, 0.3390, 0.3705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287729783 (0xFF919077)
YUV	141.4490, -11.0674, 3.1142
Hunter-Lab	52.2477, -6.0909, 12.2829

# Details

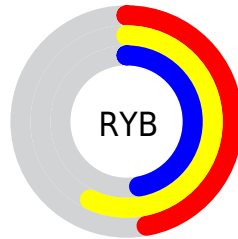
The Android color `4287729783` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4286019729`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291282603`, and `4284374599` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287729513`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287730054`.

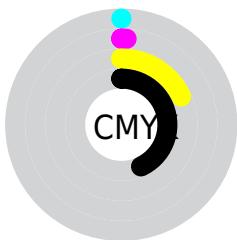
# Distribution



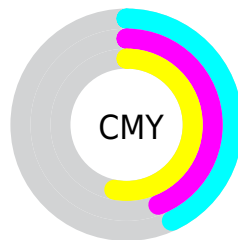
- Red (57%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287729783 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 4287729783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287729783



4287729783

4294967295



4286019166



4291282603



4284374599



4293124807



4282795568



4294967011



4281348123



4280032001



4278190080



4287729783



4287729783



4287729513



4287730054



4287729498



4287730068

■ 4287729228

■ 4287730339

■ 4287729213

■ 4287730353

■ 4287728943

■ 4287730624

■ 4287728928

■ 4287730638

■ 4287728658

■ 4287730909

■ 4287728643

■ 4287730923

■ 4287728384

■ 4287731194

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288580727



4287729783



4286813053

# Triad

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



4287729783



4285568160



4288972693

# Complementary

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



4287729783



4286019729

# 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.



4288252320



4287729783



4286288294

# Square

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



4287729783



4285503125



4287270310



4289300104

# Rectangle

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



4287729783



4286223749



4287270310



4288776089



# Sweetspot

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



4287729783



4290624691



4287723384



4284374617



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287729783



4290624403



4286943607



4282861376



4287070720



4278716160



# Inverse Universe

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



4286019729



4287862205



4286805905



4282401095



4278191495



4278190088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287729783 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

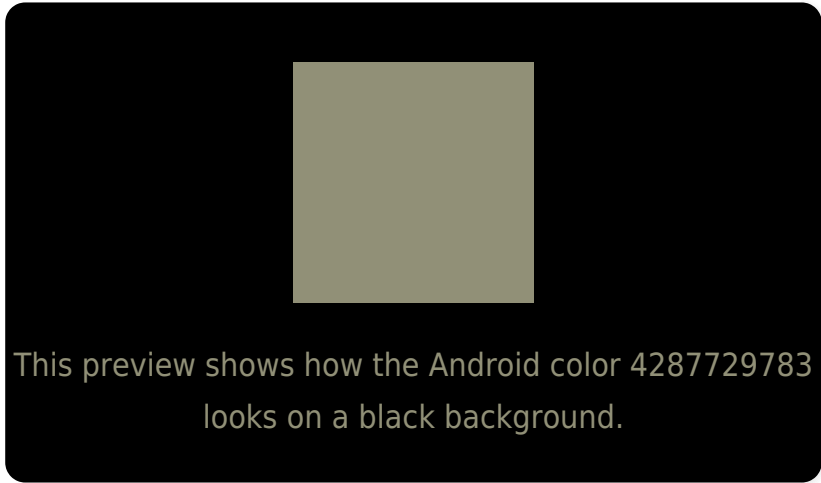
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287729783 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287729783.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287729783.

# 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**

4287729783

**Protanopia**

4288122486

**Deuteranopia**

4288973176



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287729783

**Protanomaly**

4287991670

**Deuteranomaly**

4288515192

**Tritanomaly**

4287925643

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287729783

**Achromatopsia**

4287466893

**Achromatomaly**

4287532677

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287729783 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(145, 144, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 144, 119)  
}
```

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(145, 144, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 144, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287729783 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(145, 144, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 144, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 144, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 144, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 144, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 144,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287729783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 144, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
144, 119) }
```

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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