

# Converting Colors

Android(4286023239)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286023239) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286023239)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	778647
RGB	119, 134, 71
RGB Percent	47%, 53%, 28%
CMY	0.5333, 0.4745, 0.7216
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.47, 0.47
HSL	74°, 31%, 40%
HSV	74°, 47%, 53%
XYZ	17.2702, 21.4271, 9.1868
YIQ	122.3330, 11.2830, -22.7730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

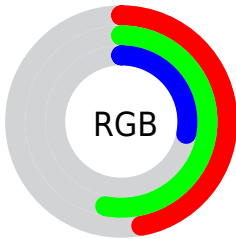
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	71, 134, 86
Decimal	7833159
CIELab	53.41, -16.00, 31.96
CIELCh	53, 35.740, 116.594
Yxy	21.4271, 0.3607, 0.4475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286023239 (0xFF778647)
YUV	122.3330, -25.3072, -2.9230
Hunter-Lab	46.2894, -14.4096, 20.6356

# Details

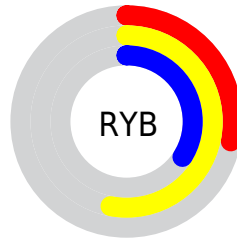
The Android color `4286023239` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4283844486`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289510265`, and `4282733592` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285826618`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286219860`.

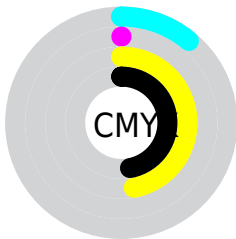
# Distribution



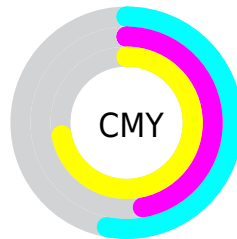
- Red (47%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286023239 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 4286023239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286023239



4286023239

4294967295



4284378415



4289510265



4282733592



4291352467



4281154816



4293194670



4279707392



4294967241



4278195200



4294967270



4278190080



4286023239



4286023239



4285826618



4286219860



4285629996



4286416482

■ 4285367839

■ 4286678639

■ 4285171217

■ 4286875261

■ 4284974596

■ 4287071882

■ 4284909056

■ 4287268503

■ 4287465125

■ 4287727282

■ 4287923904

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288052545



4286023239



4283599965

# Triad

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



4286023239



4278225842



4290209668

# Complementary

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



4286023239



4283844486

# 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.



4288900770



4286023239



4282877117

# Square

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



4286023239



4278226842



4286413239



4290406758

# Rectangle

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



4286023239



4281503600



4286413239



4289882255



# Sweetspot

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



4286023239



4289244565



4286993991



4283651912



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286023239



4288064844



4283991623



4282466876



4284711424



4278321920



# Inverse Universe

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



4283844486



4284697773



4285876102



4282203202



4280221826



4278255619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286023239 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

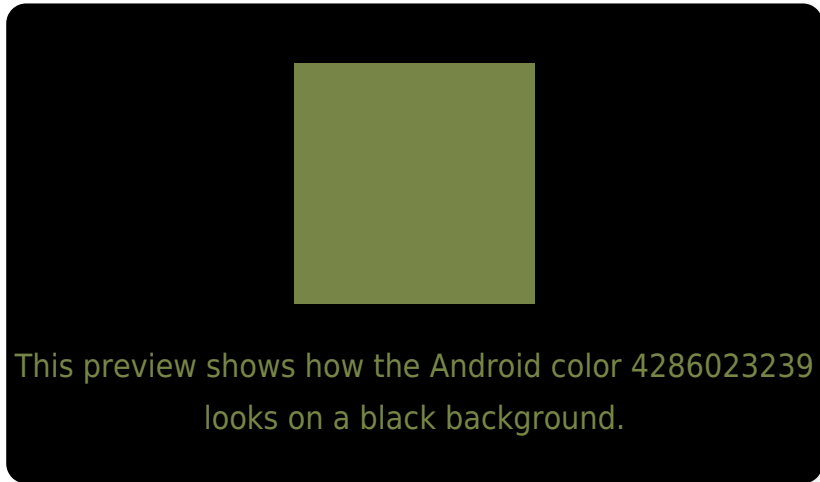
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

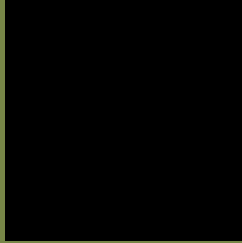
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286023239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286023239.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286023239.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4286545801

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286023239

**Protanomaly**  
4286874182

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287528521

**Tritanomaly**  
4286349937

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286023239

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4286152295

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286023239 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(119, 134, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 134, 71)  
}
```

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(119, 134, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 134, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286023239 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(119, 134, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 134, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(119, 134, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 134, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 134, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 134,  
71) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286023239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 134, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
134, 71) }
```

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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