

# Converting Colors

Android(4286153567)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286153567) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286153567)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	79835F
RGB	121, 131, 95
RGB Percent	47%, 51%, 37%
CMY	0.5255, 0.4863, 0.6275
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.27, 0.49
HSL	77°, 16%, 44%
HSV	77°, 27%, 51%
XYZ	18.0670, 21.1238, 13.9515
YIQ	123.9060, 5.5960, -13.3160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

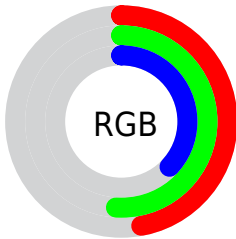
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 131, 105
Decimal	7963487
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.08, -10.29, 18.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 20.980, 119.374
Yxy	21.1238, 0.3400, 0.3975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286153567 (0xFF79835F)
YUV	123.9060, -14.2507, -2.5486
Hunter-Lab	45.9606, -10.2631, 14.1747

# Details

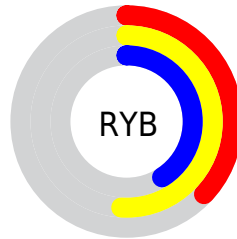
The Android color `4286153567` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285095811`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289640594`, and `4282929712` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285891410`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286415724`.

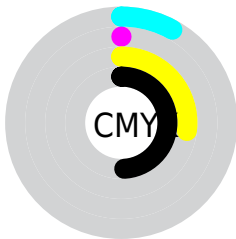
# Distribution



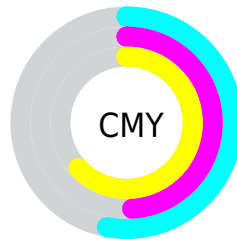
- Red (47%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286153567 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 4286153567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286153567



4286153567

4294967295



4284508743



4289640594



4282929712



4291417260



4281416475



4293259464



4280034562



4294967268



4278194432



4278190080



4286153567



4286153567



4285891410



4286415724



4285694789



4286612345

■ 4285432632

■ 4286874502

■ 4285170475

■ 4287136659

■ 4284973854

■ 4287333281

■ 4284711696

■ 4287595438

■ 4284515075

■ 4287792059

■ 4284449536

■ 4288054216

■ 4288316373

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287397211



4286153567



4284778348

# Triad

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



4286153567



4283532957



4288770688

# Complementary

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



4286153567



4285095811

# 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.



4288050577



4286153567



4285038754

# Square

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



4286153567



4283009168



4286675614



4288901998

# Rectangle

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



4286153567



4283926647



4286675614



4288639622



# Sweetspot

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



4286153567



4289178525



4286802271



4283717454



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286153567



4288392050



4284973919



4282401340



4284383744



4278321920



# Inverse Universe

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



4285095811



4286739115



4286275459



4282268738



4280549506



4278255619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286153567 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

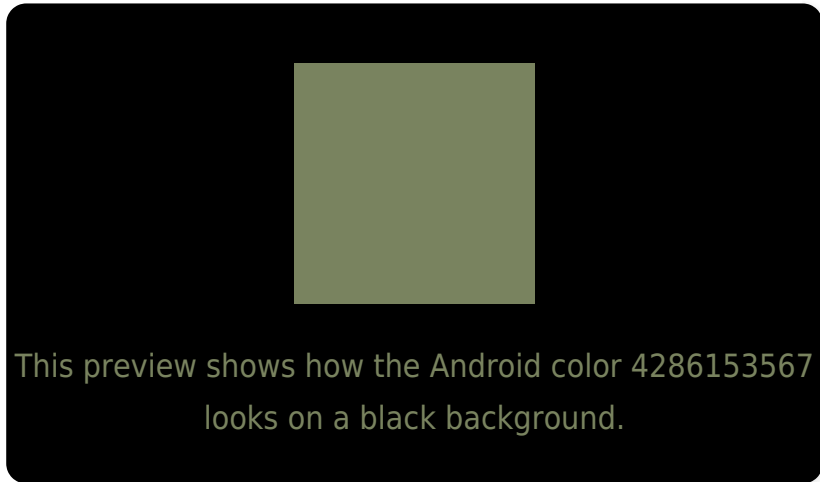
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286153567 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286153567.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286153567.

# 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**  
4286153567

**Protanopia**  
4287135325

**Deuteranopia**  
4287986017



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286153567

**Protanomaly**  
4286808158

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287331680

**Tritanomaly**  
4286414969

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286153567

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4286283633

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286153567 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, 131, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 131, 95)  
}
```

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, 131, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 131, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286153567 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, 131, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 131, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 131, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 131, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 131, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 131,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286153567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 131, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
131, 95) }
```

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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