

# Converting Colors

Android(4286219860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286219860) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286219860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7A8654
RGB	122, 134, 84
RGB Percent	48%, 53%, 33%
CMY	0.5216, 0.4745, 0.6706
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.37, 0.47
HSL	74°, 23%, 43%
HSV	74°, 37%, 53%
XYZ	18.1514, 21.8279, 11.6440
YIQ	124.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

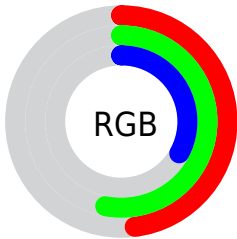
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	84, 134, 96
Decimal	8029780
CIELab	53.84, -13.12, 25.49
CIELCh	54, 28.666, 117.231
Yxy	21.8279, 0.3516, 0.4228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286219860 (0xFF7A8654)
YUV	124.7120, -20.0710, -2.3784
Hunter-Lab	46.7203, -12.4112, 17.9275

# Details

The Android color **4286219860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **4284503174**, and the grayscale version is **4286414205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289706886**, and **4282930214** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286023239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286416481**.

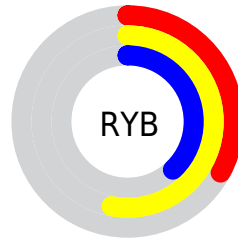
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (53%)

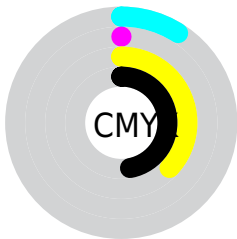
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (38%)

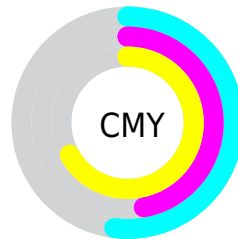


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286219860 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 4286219860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286219860



4286219860

4294967295



4284575036



4289706886



4282930214



4291549089



4281416976



4293391292



4280035072



4294967256



4278195200



4294967284



4278190080



4286219860



4286219860



4286023239



4286416481



4285826617



4286613103

■ 4285564460

■ 4286875260

■ 4285367838

■ 4287071882

■ 4285171217

■ 4287268503

■ 4284974596

■ 4287465124

■ 4284909056

■ 4287727282

■ 4287923903

■ 4288120525

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287856207



4286219860



4284320613

# Triad

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



4286219860



4281567914



4289621636

# Complementary

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



4286219860



4284503174

# 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.



4288574364



4286219860



4284122290

# Square

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



4286219860



4280651414



4286675885



4289818475

# Rectangle

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



4286219860



4282944885



4286675885



4289359756



# Sweetspot

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



4286219860



4289310106



4286996564



4283717451



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286219860



4288392543



4284581460



4282466876



4284711424



4278321920



# Inverse Universe

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



4284503174



4285685677



4286141574



4282203202



4280221826



4278255619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286219860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

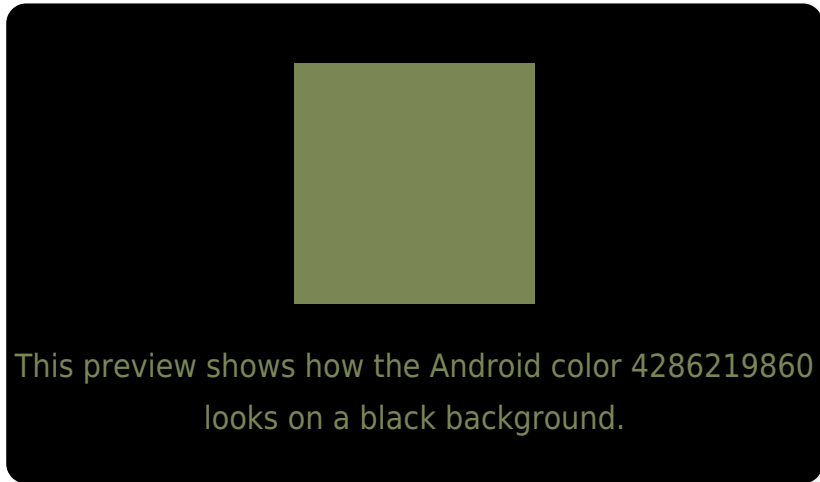
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

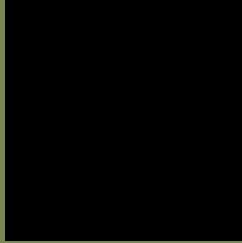
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286219860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286219860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286219860.

# 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**

4286219860

**Protanopia**

4287398226

**Deuteranopia**

4288314198



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286219860

**Protanomaly**  
4286939987

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287528789

**Tritanomaly**  
4286481014

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286219860

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4286349422

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286219860 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(122, 134, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 134, 84)  
}
```

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(122, 134, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 134, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286219860 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(122, 134, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 134, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 134, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 134, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 134, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 134,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286219860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 134, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
134, 84) }
```

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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