

# Converting Colors

Android(4286221582)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286221582) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286221582)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A8D0E
RGB	122, 141, 14
RGB Percent	48%, 55%, 5%
CMY	0.5216, 0.4471, 0.9451
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.90, 0.45
HSL	69°, 82%, 30%
HSV	69°, 90%, 55%
XYZ	17.6302, 23.2190, 3.9680
YIQ	120.8410, 29.4430, -43.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

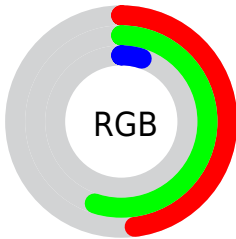
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	14, 141, 33
Decimal	8031502
CIELab	55.30, -22.16, 56.62
CIELCh	55, 60.802, 111.378
Yxy	23.2190, 0.3934, 0.5181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286221582 (0xFF7A8D0E)
YUV	120.8410, -52.6726, 1.0164
Hunter-Lab	48.1861, -19.0167, 28.8479

# Details

The Android color **4286221582** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4280356493**, and the grayscale version is **4286151033**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289905483**, and **4282735360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286090496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286352668**.

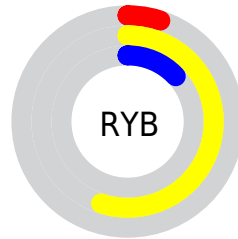
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (55%)

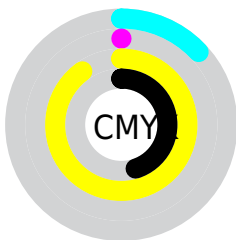
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (13%)

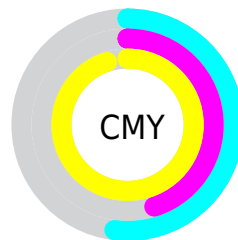


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286221582 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 4286221582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286221582



4286221582

4294967295



4284445440



4289905483



4282735360



4291747429



4281025280



4293720960



4279250176



4294967196



4278196992



4294967223



4278190080



4294967252



4294967281



4286221582



4286221582

■ 4286090496

■ 4286352668

■ 4286483754

■ 4286614840

■ 4286745926

■ 4286942549

■ 4287073635

■ 4287204721

■ 4287335807

■ 4287466893

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289428742



4286221582



4281571134

# Triad

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



4286221582



4278229462



4292563350

# Complementary

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



4286221582



4280356493

# 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.



4290078151



4286221582



4278226925

# Square

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



4286221582



4278230441



4284906983



4293022561

# Rectangle

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



4286221582



4278229857



4284906983



4291974823



# Sweetspot

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



4286221582



4289771654



4287438606



4283915326



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4286221582



4288460800



4282223886



4282795840



4285761280



4278650880



# Inverse Universe

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



4280356493



4279959736



4284354189



4282466375



4279500935



4278255624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286221582 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

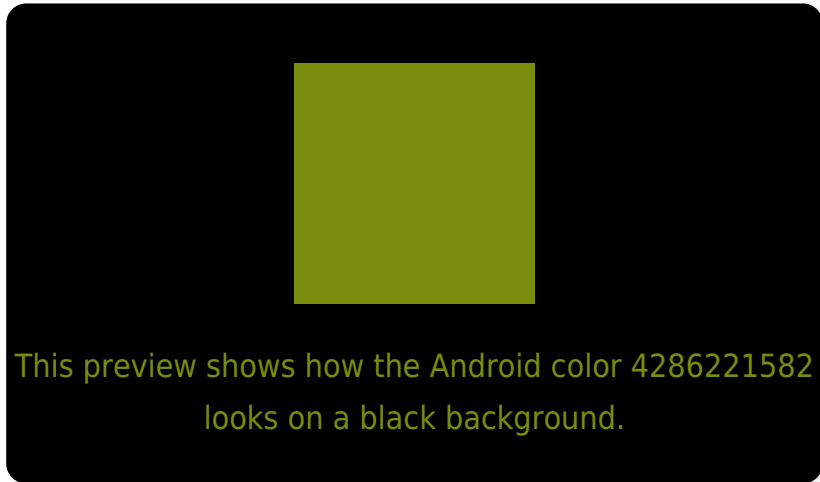
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286221582 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286221582.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286221582.

# 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**


4286221582

**Protanopia**

4287989002

**Deuteranopia**

4289166619



**Tritanopia**  
4286940045

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286221582

**Protanomaly**  
4287334411

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288119574

**Tritanomaly**  
4286678879

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286221582

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4286152786

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286221582 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, 141, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 141, 14)  
}
```

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, 141, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 141, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286221582 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, 141, 14) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 141, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 141, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 141, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 141, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 141,  
14) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286221582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 141, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
141, 14) }
```

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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