

# Converting Colors

Android(4286223954)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286223954) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286223954)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7A9652
RGB	122, 150, 82
RGB Percent	48%, 59%, 32%
CMY	0.5216, 0.4118, 0.6784
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.45, 0.41
HSL	85°, 29%, 45%
HSV	85°, 45%, 59%
XYZ	20.4554, 26.5595, 12.0310
YIQ	133.8760, 5.1400, -27.0840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

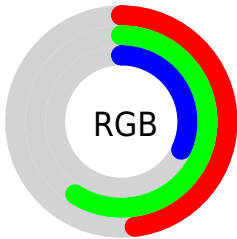
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 150, 110
Decimal	8033874
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.56, -21.76, 32.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 39.186, 123.736
Yxy	26.5595, 0.3464, 0.4498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286223954 (0xFF7A9652)
YUV	133.8760, -25.5749, -10.4153
Hunter-Lab	51.5359, -19.3384, 22.2339

# Details

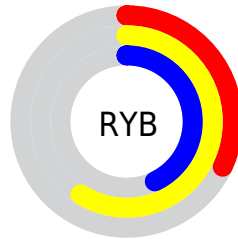
The Android color `4286223954` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4285420182`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289776773`, and `4282868514` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285830723`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286617185`.

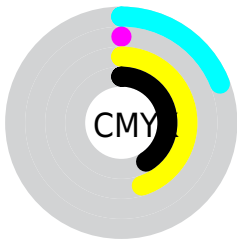
# Distribution



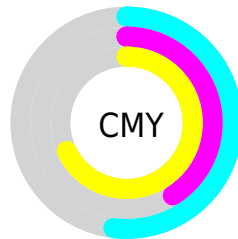
- Red (48%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286223954 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 4286223954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286223954



4286223954

4294967295



4284513338



4289776773



4282868514



4291553439



4281289482



4293459898



4279907328



4294967254



4278198272



4294967283



4278190080



4286223954



4286223954



4285830723



4286617185



4285437492



4287010416

 4284978725

 4287469183

 4284585494

 4287862414

 4284192263

 4288255645

 4283995648

 4288648876

 4289042107

 4289435338

 4289894105

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288580679



4286223954



4283341933

# Triad

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



4286223954



4278229194



4291654026

# Complementary

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



4286223954



4285420182

# 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.



4290475692



4286223954



4284321745

# Square

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



4286223954



4278230706



4288053958



4291589480

# Rectangle

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



4286223954



4280524420



4288053958



4291392150



# Sweetspot

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



4286223954



4290232999



4288048466



4284113232



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4286223954



4288135769



4284061266



4282862147



4283533824



4278585856



# Inverse Universe

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



4285420182



4286863810



4287582870



4282794826



4281925770



4278452234



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286223954 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

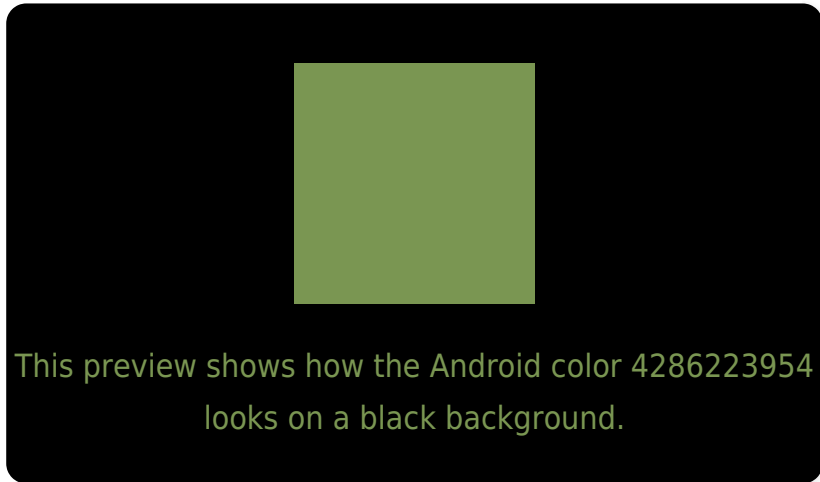
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286223954 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286223954.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286223954.

# 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**  
4286223954

**Protanopia**  
4288318799

**Deuteranopia**  
4289365590



**Tritanopia**  
4286877337

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286223954

**Protanomaly**  
4287533136

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288253013

**Tritanomaly**  
4286615935

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286223954

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4286745715

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286223954 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, 150, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 150, 82)  
}
```

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, 150, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 150, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286223954 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, 150, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 150, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 150, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 150, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 150, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 150,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286223954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 150, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
150, 82) }
```

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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