

# Converting Colors

Android(4286286633)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286286633) contains.

<b>Android(4286286633)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4286286633)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B8B29
RGB	123, 139, 41
RGB Percent	48%, 55%, 16%
CMY	0.5176, 0.4549, 0.8392
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.71, 0.45
HSL	70°, 54%, 35%
HSV	70°, 71%, 55%
XYZ	17.8012, 22.8363, 5.5674
YIQ	123.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

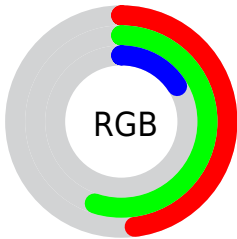
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	41, 139, 57
Decimal	8096553
CIELab	54.90, -19.55, 48.01
CIELCh	55, 51.841, 112.151
Yxy	22.8363, 0.3853, 0.4942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286286633 (0xFF7B8B29)
YUV	123.0440, -40.4477, -0.0386
Hunter-Lab	47.7873, -17.1349, 26.5436

# Details

The Android color **4286286633** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4281936267**, and the grayscale version is **4286282619**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289904733**, and **4282865920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286155547**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286417719**.

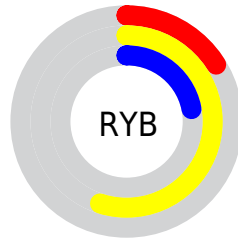
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (55%)

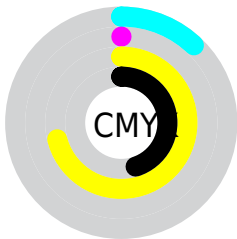
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (22%)

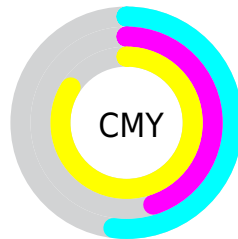


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286286633 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 4286286633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286286633



4286286633

4294967295



4284576266



4289904733



4282865920



4291746935



4281221632



4293654929



4279511808



4294967213



4278196480



4294967241



4278190080



4294967269



4286286633



4286286633



4286155547



4286417719

■ 4285958925

■ 4286614341

■ 4285827840

■ 4286745427

■ 4286876513

■ 4287007598

■ 4287204220

■ 4287335306

■ 4287466392

■ 4287597478

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289035556



4286286633



4282618954

# Triad

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



4286286633



4278228425



4291779473

# Complementary

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



4286286633



4281936267

# 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.



4289685947



4286286633



4278226140

# Square

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



4286286633



4278229412



4285562071



4292173156

# Rectangle

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



4286286633



4278228838



4285562071



4291256224



# Sweetspot

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



4286286633



4289705359



4287313961



4283980869



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4286286633



4288460059



4283140905



4282664254



4285498624



4278453504



# Inverse Universe

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



4281936267



4281605045



4285081995



4282334789



4279632005



4278255621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286286633 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

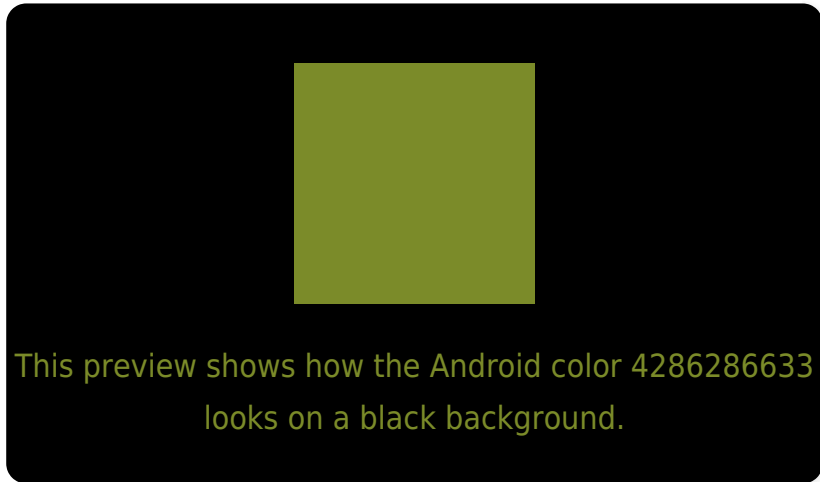
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286286633 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286286633.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286286633.

# 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**

4286286633

**Protanopia**

4287857447

**Deuteranopia**

4288970030



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286286633

**Protanomaly**  
4287268392

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287988268

**Tritanomaly**  
4286678376

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286286633

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4286284125

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286286633 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(123, 139, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 139, 41)  
}
```

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(123, 139, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 139, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286286633 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(123, 139, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 139, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 139, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 139, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 139, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 139,  
41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286286633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 139, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
139, 41) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor