

# Converting Colors

Android(4286288156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286288156) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286288156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B911C
RGB	123, 145, 28
RGB Percent	48%, 57%, 11%
CMY	0.5176, 0.4314, 0.8902
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.81, 0.43
HSL	71°, 68%, 34%
HSV	71°, 81%, 57%
XYZ	18.5034, 24.5456, 4.8612
YIQ	125.0840, 24.4450, -41.0510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

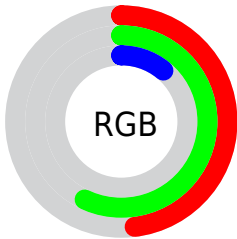
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	28, 145, 50
Decimal	8098076
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.63, -23.28, 54.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 59.054, 113.213
Yxy	24.5456, 0.3862, 0.5123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286288156 (0xFF7B911C)
YUV	125.0840, -47.8624, -1.8277
Hunter-Lab	49.5435, -20.0354, 28.8630

# Details

The Android color `4286288156` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999933`. A complement of this color would be `4281474193`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289906515`, and `4282801920` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286091533`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286484779`.

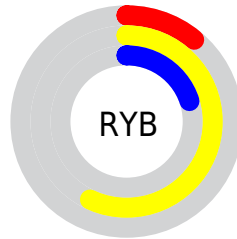
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (57%)

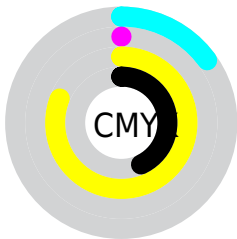
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (20%)

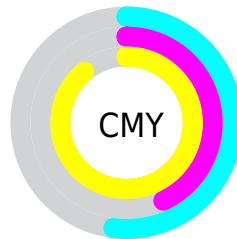


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286288156 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 4286288156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286288156



4286288156

4294967295



4284512000



4289906515



4282801920



4291814254



4281091840



4293721993



4279316480



4294967204



4278197504



4294967232



4278190080



4294967261



4294967290



4286288156



4286288156

■ 4286091533

■ 4286484779

■ 4285960448

■ 4286615865

■ 4286812488

■ 4287009110

■ 4287205732

■ 4287336819

■ 4287533442

■ 4287730064

■ 4287926687

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289495314



4286288156



4281703239

# Triad

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



4286288156



4278230234



4292761494

# Complementary

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



4286288156



4281474193

# 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.



4290472134



4286288156



4278227438

# Square

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



4286288156



4278231215



4285693927



4293155426

# Rectangle

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



4286288156



4278230632



4285693927



4292238247



# Sweetspot

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



4286288156



4290035087



4287705372



4284046915



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4286288156



4288331014



4282487068



4282795840



4285433600



4278585344



# Inverse Universe

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



4281474193



4280813245



4285275281



4282531911



4279828615



4278255624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286288156 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

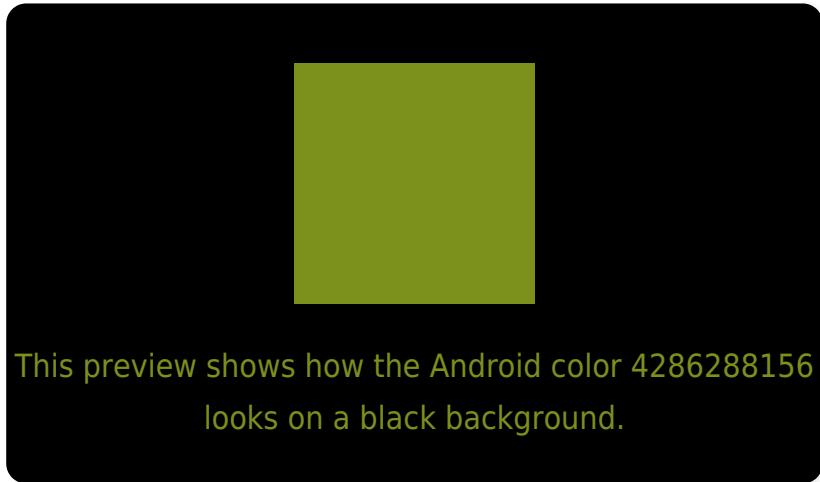
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286288156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286288156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286288156.

# 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**  
4286288156

**Protanopia**  
4288251930

**Deuteranopia**  
4289364261



**Tritanopia**  
4287006610

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286288156

**Protanomaly**  
4287531803

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288251682

**Tritanomaly**  
4286745447

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286288156

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4286350426

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286288156 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, 145, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 145, 28)  
}
```

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, 145, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 145, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286288156 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, 145, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 145, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 145, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 145, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 145, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 145,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286288156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 145, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
145, 28) }
```

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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