

# Converting Colors

Android(4286349648)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286349648) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286349648)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C8150
RGB	124, 129, 80
RGB Percent	49%, 51%, 31%
CMY	0.5137, 0.4941, 0.6863
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.38, 0.49
HSL	66°, 23%, 41%
HSV	66°, 38%, 51%
XYZ	17.6104, 20.5648, 10.6306
YIQ	121.9190, 12.7490, -16.2990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

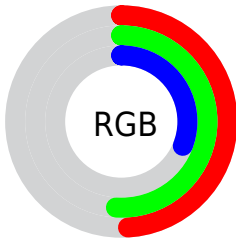
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 129, 85
Decimal	8159568
CIELab	52.47, -10.08, 25.96
CIELCh	52, 27.848, 111.229
Yxy	20.5648, 0.3608, 0.4214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286349648 (0xFF7C8150)
YUV	121.9190, -20.6661, 1.8250
Hunter-Lab	45.3484, -10.0418, 17.8450

# Details

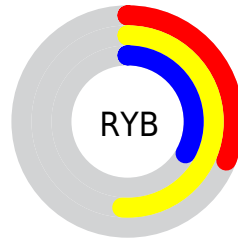
The Android color `4286349648` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4283781249`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289836674`, and `4283060258` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286284099`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286415197`.

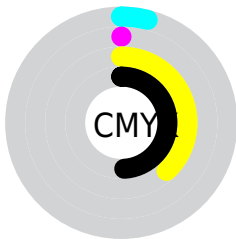
# Distribution



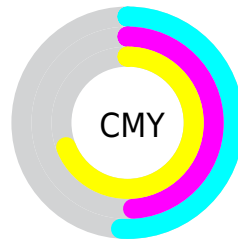
- Red (49%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286349648 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 4286349648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286349648



4286349648

4294967295



4284704824



4289836674



4283060258



4291678620



4281547020



4293521079



4280099584



4294967251



4278194176



4294967279



4278190080



4286349648



4286349648



4286284099



4286415197



4286153014



4286546282

■ 4286087465

■ 4286611831

■ 4286021916

■ 4286677380

■ 4285890831

■ 4286808465

■ 4285825283

■ 4286874013

■ 4285825280

■ 4286939562

■ 4287070647

■ 4287136196

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287920462



4286349648



4284581727

# Triad

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



4286349648



4281173922



4289162373

# Complementary

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



4286349648



4283781249

# 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.



4287984027



4286349648



4283466412

# Square

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



4286349648



4280846990



4285954730



4289490029

# Rectangle

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



4286349648



4283271533



4285954730



4288834957



# Sweetspot

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



4286349648



4289112214



4286666064



4283651145



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286349648



4288718939



4284776784



4282335289



4285693952



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4283781249



4284701608



4285354113



4282005824



4279042176



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286349648 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

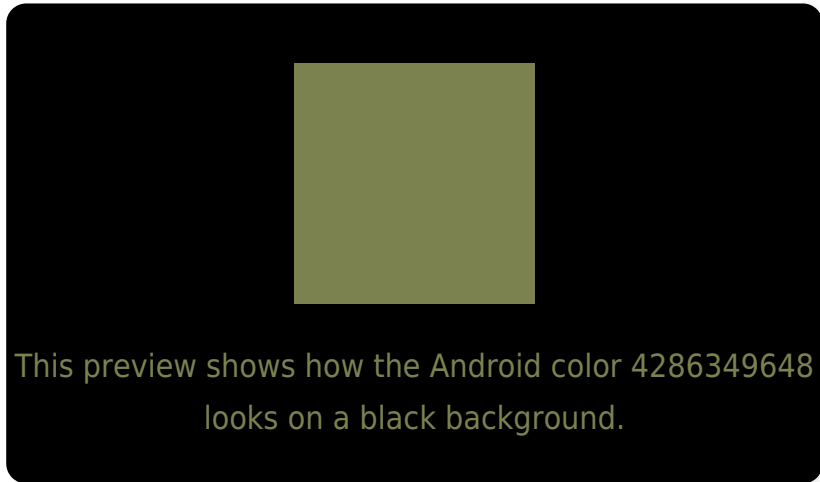
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

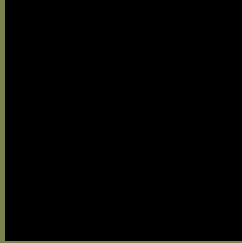
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286349648 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286349648.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286349648.

# 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**


4286349648

**Protanopia**

4287135054

**Deuteranopia**

4288051282



**Tritanopia**  
4286741380

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286349648

**Protanomaly**  
4286873167

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287462225

**Tritanomaly**  
4286610801

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286349648

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4286283115

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286349648 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(124, 129, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 129, 80)  
}
```

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(124, 129, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 129, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286349648 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(124, 129, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 129, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 129, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 129, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 129, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 129,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286349648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 129, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
129, 80) }
```

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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