

# Converting Colors

Android(4286350592)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286350592) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286350592)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	7C8500
RGB	124, 133, 0
RGB Percent	49%, 52%, 0%
CMY	0.5137, 0.4784, 1.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 1.00, 0.48
HSL	64°, 100%, 26%
HSV	64°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	16.6997, 21.0601, 3.1848
YIQ	115.1470, 37.3290, -43.2710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

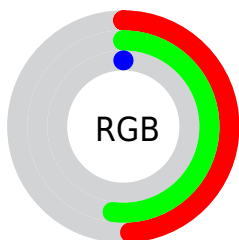
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 133, 9</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8160512</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">53.02, -17.44, 57.37</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">53, 59.960, 106.905</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">21.0601, 0.4079, 0.5144</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286350592</a> (0xFF7C8500)
YUV	<a href="#">115.1470, -56.7675, 7.7641</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">45.8913, -15.3543, 28.0092</a>

# Details

The Android color **4286350592** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4278780037**, and the grayscale version is **4285822068**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290034243**, and **4282864640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286350592**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286416141**.

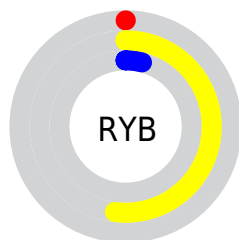
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (52%)

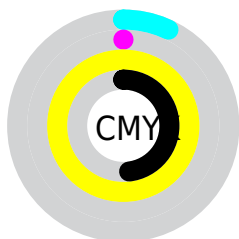
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (4%)

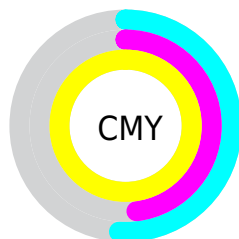


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286350592 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 4286350592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286350592

 4286350592

4294967295

 4284574720

 4290034243

 4282864640

 4291941982

 4281154816

 4293849721

 4279445248

 4294967188

 4278194688

 4294967216

 4278190080

 4294967244

 4294967273

 4286350592

 4286416141

 4286481691

 4286547240

 4286612789

 4286678339

 4286678352

 4286743901

 4286809450

 4286875000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289360902



4286350592



4282224690

# Triad

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



4286350592



4278228169



4291841687

# Complementary

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



4286350592



4278780037

# 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.



4289029062



4286350592



4278225891

# Square

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



4286350592



4278228891



4283267810



4292562020

# Rectangle

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



4286350592



4278228052



4283267810



4291122344



# Sweetspot

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



4286350592



4289375609



4286908672



4283782967



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286350592



4288851200



4282025216



4282532412



4286153216



4278321920



# Inverse Universe

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



4278780037



4278976685



4283105413



4282137666



4278780034

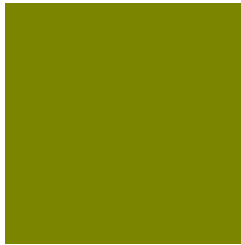


4278190083



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286350592 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

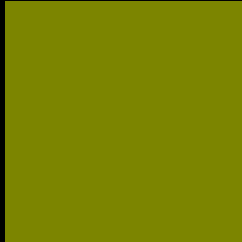
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286350592 looks on a 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 4286350592 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286350592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286350592.

# 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**


4286350592

**Protanopia**

4287594240

**Deuteranopia**

4288706582



**Tritanopia**  
4286938245

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286350592 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, 133, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 133, 0)  
}
```

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, 133, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 133, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286350592 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, 133, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 133, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 133, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 133, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 133, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 133,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286350592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 133, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
133, 0) }
```

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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