

# Converting Colors

Android(4286352712)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286352712) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286352712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7C8D48
RGB	124, 141, 72
RGB Percent	49%, 55%, 28%
CMY	0.5137, 0.4471, 0.7176
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.49, 0.45
HSL	75°, 32%, 42%
HSV	75°, 49%, 55%
XYZ	19.0068, 23.8027, 9.7235
YIQ	128.0510, 12.0170, -25.0630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

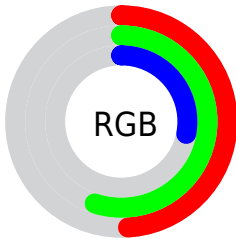
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	72, 141, 89
Decimal	8162632
CIELab	55.89, -17.48, 34.55
CIELCh	56, 38.722, 116.837
Yxy	23.8027, 0.3618, 0.4531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286352712 (0xFF7C8D48)
YUV	128.0510, -27.6331, -3.5527
Hunter-Lab	48.7880, -15.8393, 22.3351

# Details

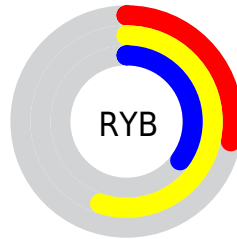
The Android color `4286352712` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284041357`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289905530`, and `4282997528` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286156090`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286549334`.

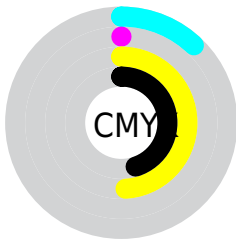
# Distribution



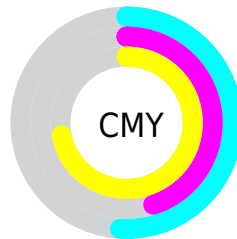
- Red (49%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286352712 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 4286352712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286352712



4286352712

4294967295



4284642096



4289905530



4282997528



4291747732



4281418496



4293589935



4279905536



4294967243



4278196736



4294967271



4278190080



4286352712



4286352712



4286156090



4286549334



4285893932



4286811492

■ 4285697310

■ 4287008114

■ 4285435152

■ 4287270272

■ 4285238529

■ 4287466895

■ 4285172992

■ 4287729053

■ 4287925675

■ 4288187833

■ 4288384455

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288578369



4286352712



4283667552

# Triad

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



4286352712



4278227901



4290931595

# Complementary

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



4286352712



4284041357

# 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.



4289491627



4286352712



4282813129

# Square

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



4286352712



4278228899



4286808002



4291128681

# Rectangle

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



4286352712



4281243253



4286808002



4290604182



# Sweetspot

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



4286352712



4289837212



4287453256



4283980875



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4286352712



4288526411



4284124488



4282795840



4284909312



4278585344



# Inverse Universe

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



4284041357



4284894136



4286269581



4282531911



4280352903



4278321160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286352712 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

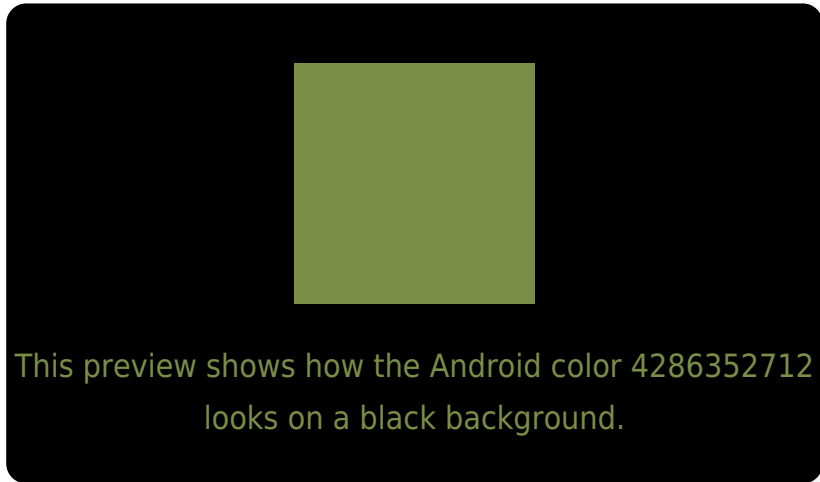
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286352712 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286352712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286352712.

# 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**


4286352712

**Protanopia**

4287923782

**Deuteranopia**

4288905291



**Tritanopia**  
4286940560

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286352712

**Protanomaly**  
4287334727

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287989066

**Tritanomaly**  
4286744694

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286352712

**Achromatopsia**  
4286611584

**Achromatomaly**  
4286547308

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286352712 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, 141, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 141, 72)  
}
```

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, 141, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 141, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286352712 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, 141, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 141, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 141, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 141, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 141, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 141,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286352712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 141, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
141, 72) }
```

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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