

# Converting Colors

Android(4286357803)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286357803) contains.

<b>Android(4286357803)</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(4286357803)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7CA12B
RGB	124, 161, 43
RGB Percent	49%, 63%, 17%
CMY	0.5137, 0.3686, 0.8314
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.73, 0.37
HSL	79°, 58%, 40%
HSV	79°, 73%, 63%
XYZ	21.4931, 29.9492, 6.9335
YIQ	136.4850, 15.8260, -44.5420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

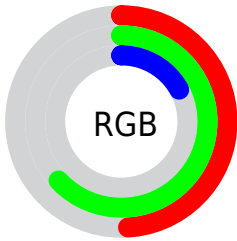
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	43, 161, 80
Decimal	8167723
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.61, -29.91, 53.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 61.682, 119.005
Yxy	29.9492, 0.3682, 0.5130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286357803 (0xFF7CA12B)
YUV	136.4850, -46.0881, -10.9493
Hunter-Lab	54.7259, -25.6661, 30.7964

# Details

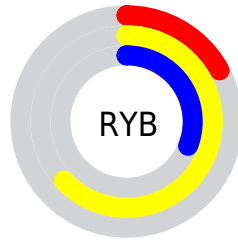
The Android color `4286357803` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4283444129`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290041953`, and `4282805504` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286030107`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286685499`.

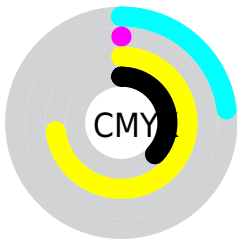
# Distribution



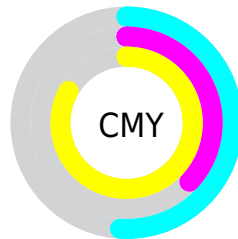
- Red (49%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286357803 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 4286357803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286357803



4286357803

4294967295



4284581640



4290041953



4282805504



4291884155



4281160960



4293787543



4279123200



4294967218



4278200064



4294967247



4278192896



4294967275



4278190080



4286357803



4286357803



4286030107



4286685499

■ 4285702411

■ 4287013195

■ 4285505792

■ 4287340891

■ 4287668587

■ 4287996284

■ 4288323980

■ 4288651676

■ 4288979372

■ 4289307068

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289892888



4286357803



4280592986

# Triad

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



4286357803



4278233330



4294205593

# Complementary

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



4286357803



4283444129

# 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.



4292177870



4286357803



4278230271

# Square

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



4286357803



4278234824



4287727605



4294207331

# Rectangle

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



4286357803



4278234494



4287727605



4293747627



# Sweetspot

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



4286357803



4291023267



4288761387



4284508493



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4286357803



4288139545



4282622251



4283388489



4284780800



4278981120



# Inverse Universe

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



4283444129



4283636177



4287179681



4283189586



4281204881



4278583314



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286357803 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

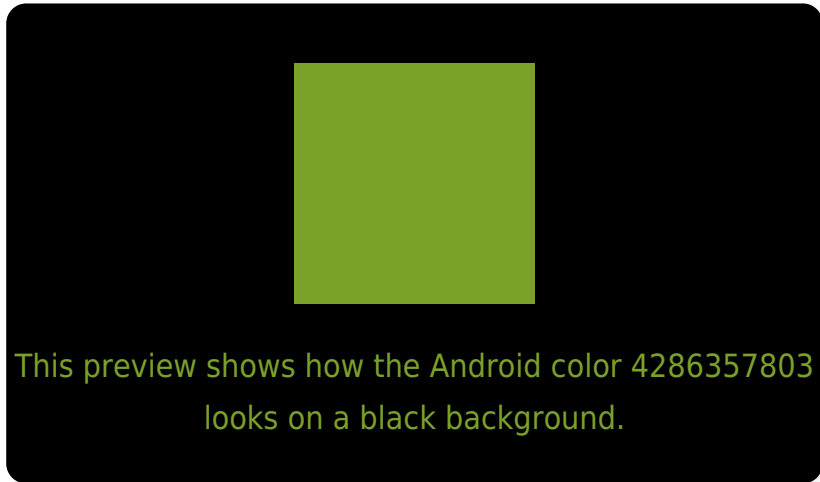
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286357803 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286357803.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286357803.

# 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**  
4286357803

**Protanopia**  
4289172776

**Deuteranopia**  
4290350387



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286357803

**Protanomaly**  
4288125225

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288910384

**Tritanomaly**  
4286880375

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286357803

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4286878054

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286357803 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, 161, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 161, 43)  
}
```

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, 161, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 161, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286357803 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, 161, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 161, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 161, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 161, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 161, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 161,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286357803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 161, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
161, 43) }
```

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