

# Converting Colors

Android(4286484264)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286484264) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286484264)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E8F28
RGB	126, 143, 40
RGB Percent	49%, 56%, 16%
CMY	0.5059, 0.4392, 0.8431
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.72, 0.44
HSL	70°, 56%, 36%
HSV	70°, 72%, 56%
XYZ	18.8096, 24.2337, 5.6937
YIQ	126.1750, 22.9310, -35.6370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

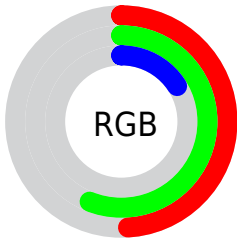
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	40, 143, 57
Decimal	8294184
CIELab	56.32, -20.35, 49.90
CIELCh	56, 53.894, 112.190
Yxy	24.2337, 0.3859, 0.4972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286484264 (0xFF7E8F28)
YUV	126.1750, -42.4843, -0.1535
Hunter-Lab	49.2278, -17.9448, 27.6020

# Details

The Android color `4286484264` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999933`. A complement of this color would be `4281936015`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290102620`, and `4282998016` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286353178`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286615350`.

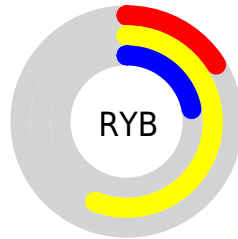
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (56%)

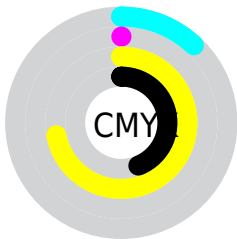
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (22%)

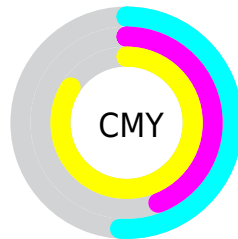


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286484264 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 4286484264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286484264



4286484264

4294967295



4284708103



4290102620



4282998016



4292010359



4281419008



4293918097



4279643904



4294967213



4278197248



4294967241



4278190080



4294967269



4286484264



4286484264



4286353178



4286615350

■ 4286156555

■ 4286811973

■ 4286025472

■ 4286943059

■ 4287074145

■ 4287270768

■ 4287401854

■ 4287598476

■ 4287729562

■ 4287860649

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289364003



4286484264



4282619979

# Triad

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



4286484264



4278229712



4292238741

# Complementary

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



4286484264



4281936015

# 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.



4290014401



4286484264



4278227172

# Square

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



4286484264



4278230697



4285694174



4292632166

# Rectangle

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



4286484264



4278230121



4285694174



4291715237



# Sweetspot

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



4286484264



4289968785



4287575848



4284112454



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4286484264



4288723482



4283207464



4282795840



4285630208



4278585344



# Inverse Universe

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



4281936015



4281604794



4285212815



4282466375



4279632007



4278255624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286484264 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

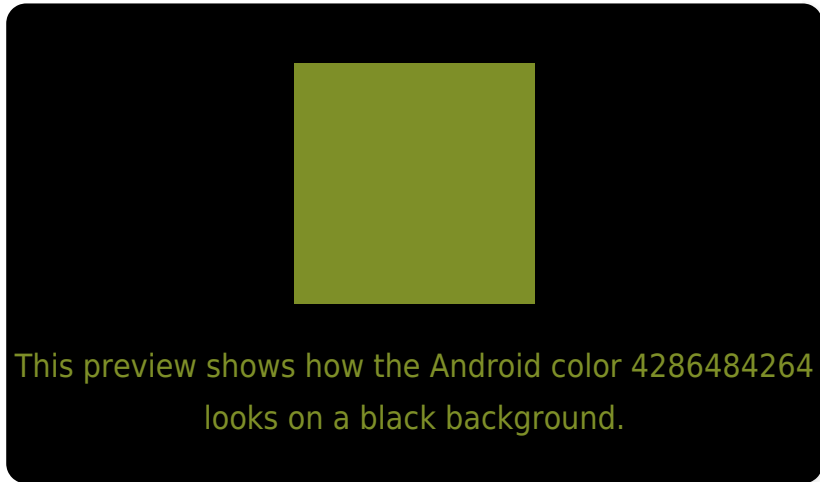
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286484264 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286484264.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286484264.

# 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**


4286484264

**Protanopia**

4288120614

**Deuteranopia**

4289298478



**Tritanopia**  
4287137168

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286484264

**Protanomaly**  
4287531559

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288251180

**Tritanomaly**  
4286876010

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286484264

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4286481503

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286484264 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(126, 143, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 143, 40)  
}
```

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(126, 143, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 143, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286484264 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(126, 143, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 143, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 143, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 143, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 143, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 143,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286484264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 143, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
143, 40) }
```

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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