

# Converting Colors

Android(4286551084)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286551084) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286551084)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F942C
RGB	127, 148, 44
RGB Percent	50%, 58%, 17%
CMY	0.5020, 0.4196, 0.8275
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.70, 0.42
HSL	72°, 54%, 38%
HSV	72°, 70%, 58%
XYZ	19.7969, 25.8737, 6.3336
YIQ	129.8650, 20.8680, -36.7960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

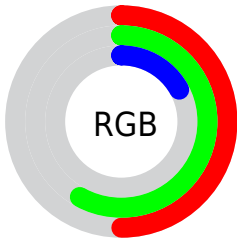
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	44, 148, 65
Decimal	8361004
CIELab	57.92, -22.22, 49.95
CIELCh	58, 54.671, 113.984
Yxy	25.8737, 0.3807, 0.4975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286551084 (0xFF7F942C)
YUV	129.8650, -42.3314, -2.5126
Hunter-Lab	50.8662, -19.5443, 28.2239

# Details

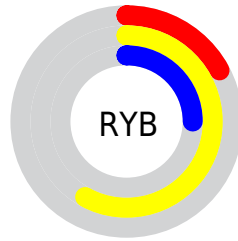
The Android color `4286551084` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999933`. A complement of this color would be `4282461332`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290169440`, and `4283064576` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286354461`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286747707`.

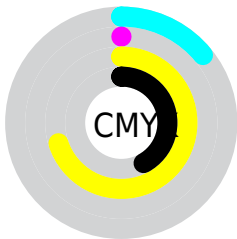
# Distribution



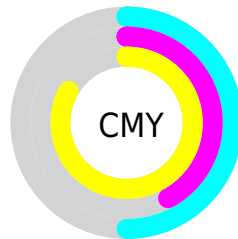
- Red (50%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286551084 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 4286551084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286551084



4286551084

4294967295



4284774926



4290169440



4283064576



4292077179



4281485568



4293984149



4279710464



4294967217



4278198016



4294967245



4278190080



4294967274



4286551084



4286551084



4286354461



4286747707

■ 4286157838

■ 4286944330

■ 4285961216

■ 4287140952

■ 4287337575

■ 4287534198

■ 4287730821

■ 4287927444

■ 4288124066

■ 4288320689

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289561892



4286551084



4282490192

# Triad

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



4286551084



4278230744



4292698263

# Complementary

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



4286551084



4282461332

# 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.



4290539204



4286551084



4278227946

# Square

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



4286551084



4278231729



4286284771



4293026407

# Rectangle

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



4286551084



4278231407



4286284771



4292174759



# Sweetspot

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



4286551084



4290232215



4287906092



4284244297



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4286551084



4288659231



4283143212



4282927683



4285434368



4278716928



# Inverse Universe

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



4282461332



4282326975



4285869204



4282663754



4280025226



4278321162



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286551084 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

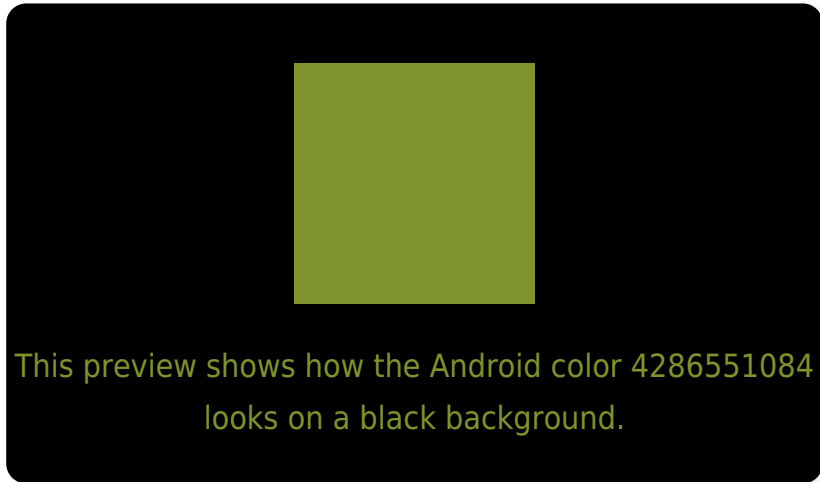
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

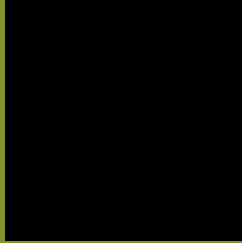
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286551084 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286551084.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286551084.

# 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**  
4286551084

**Protanopia**  
4288449322

**Deuteranopia**  
4289561650



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286551084

**Protanomaly**  
4287729195

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288449072

**Tritanomaly**  
4287008367

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286551084

**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170

**Achromatomaly**  
4286679395

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286551084 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(127, 148, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 148, 44)  
}
```

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(127, 148, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 148, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286551084 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(127, 148, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 148, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 148, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 148, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 148, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 148,  
44) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286551084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 148, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
148, 44) }
```

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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