

# Converting Colors

Android(4286551128)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286551128) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286551128)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7F9458
RGB	127, 148, 88
RGB Percent	50%, 58%, 35%
CMY	0.5020, 0.4196, 0.6549
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.41, 0.42
HSL	81°, 25%, 46%
HSV	81°, 41%, 58%
XYZ	21.1038, 26.3964, 13.2153
YIQ	134.8810, 6.7440, -23.1120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

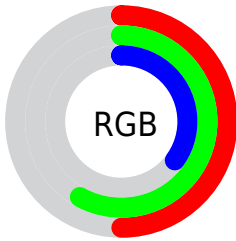
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	88, 148, 109
Decimal	8361048
CIELab	58.41, -17.97, 29.27
CIELCh	58, 34.349, 121.546
Yxy	26.3964, 0.3476, 0.4348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286551128 (0xFF7F9458)
YUV	134.8810, -23.1123, -6.9116
Hunter-Lab	51.3774, -16.5900, 20.7137

# Details

The Android color `4286551128` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285356180`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290103947`, and `4283261225` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286223433`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286878823`.

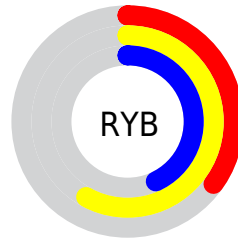
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (58%)

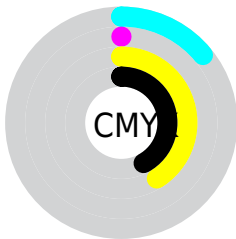
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (43%)

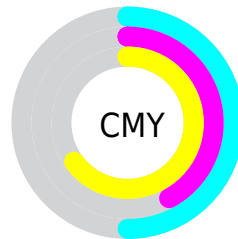


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286551128 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 4286551128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286551128



4286551128

4294967295



4284840512



4290103947



4283261225



4291946149



4281682194



4293787585



4280234752



4294967261



4278197760



4294967290



4278190080



4286551128



4286551128



4286223433



4286878823



4285895738



4287206518

 4285502508

 4287599748

 4285174813

 4287927443

 4284847118

 4288255138

 4284519424

 4288582833

 4288910528

 4289238222

 4289631453

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288580432



4286551128



4284127855

# Triad

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



4286551128



4280653761



4291130764

# Complementary

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



4286551128



4285356180

# 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.



4290017962



4286551128



4284649416

# Square

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



4286551128



4278230187



4287792320



4291131503

# Rectangle

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



4286551128



4282293379



4287792320



4290868886



# Sweetspot

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



4286551128



4290232232



4287917400



4284244307



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4286551128



4288593762



4284585048



4282862147



4284123648



4278651392



# Inverse Universe

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



4285356180



4286735039



4287322260



4282729290



4281335946



4278452234



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286551128 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

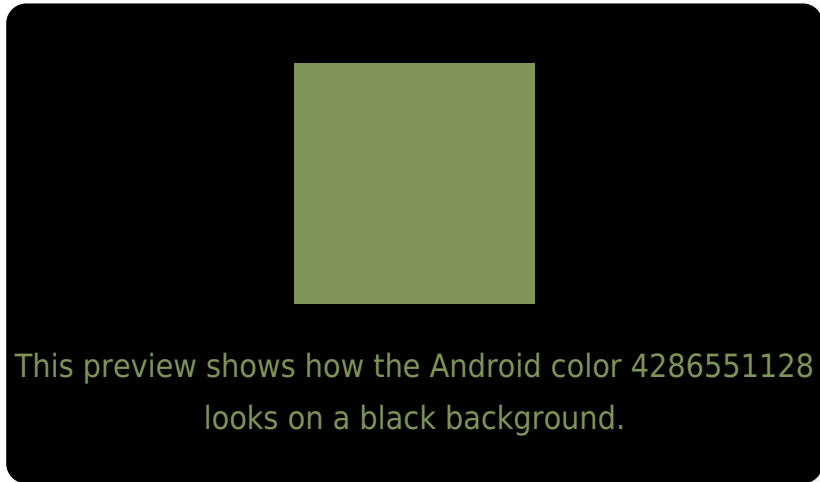
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

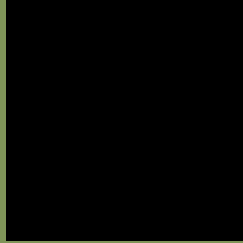
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286551128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286551128.



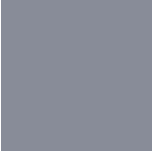
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286551128.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4287138968

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286551128

**Protanomaly**  
4287663958

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288318298

**Tritanomaly**  
4286943105

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286551128

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4286876790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286551128 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, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 148, 88)  
}
```

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, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 148, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286551128 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, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 148, 88) }
```

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, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 148, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 148, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 148,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286551128 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, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
148, 88) }
```

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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