

# Converting Colors

Android(4286614312)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286614312) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286614312)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	808B28
RGB	128, 139, 40
RGB Percent	50%, 55%, 16%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4549, 0.8431
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.71, 0.45
HSL	67°, 55%, 35%
HSV	67°, 71%, 55%
XYZ	18.5177, 23.2076, 5.5110
YIQ	124.4250, 25.2230, -33.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

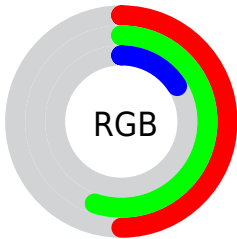
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	40, 139, 51
Decimal	8424232
CIELab	55.29, -17.41, 48.93
CIELCh	55, 51.929, 109.585
Yxy	23.2076, 0.3920, 0.4913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286614312 (0xFF808B28)
YUV	124.4250, -41.6215, 3.1353
Hunter-Lab	48.1743, -15.6915, 26.9394

# Details

The Android color `4286614312` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999933`. A complement of this color would be `4281542795`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290232412`, and `4283128064` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286483226`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286745398`.

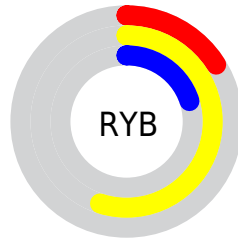
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (55%)

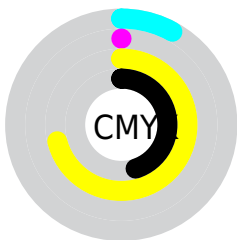
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (20%)

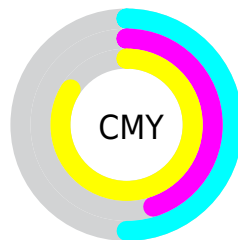


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286614312 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 4286614312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286614312



4286614312

4294967295



4284838408



4290232412



4283128064



4292140150



4281549312



4294048145



4279839744



4294967212



4278196480



4294967240



4278190080



4294967269



4286614312



4286614312



4286483226



4286745398

■ 4286417676

■ 4286810948

■ 4286352128

■ 4286942034

■ 4287007584

■ 4287138669

■ 4287204219

■ 4287335305

■ 4287400855

■ 4287531941

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289363238



4286614312



4283077703

# Triad

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



4286614312



4278228936



4291714454

# Complementary

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



4286614312



4281542795

# 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.



4289490111



4286614312



4278226653

# Square

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



4286614312



4278229665



4285104089



4292304233

# Rectangle

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



4286614312



4278229091



4285104089



4291191205



# Sweetspot

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



4286614312



4289836431



4287312424



4284046405



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4286614312



4288984347



4283468584



4282664254



4285957376



4278519040



# Inverse Universe

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



4281542795



4281080757



4284688523



4282334789



4279173253



4278255621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286614312 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

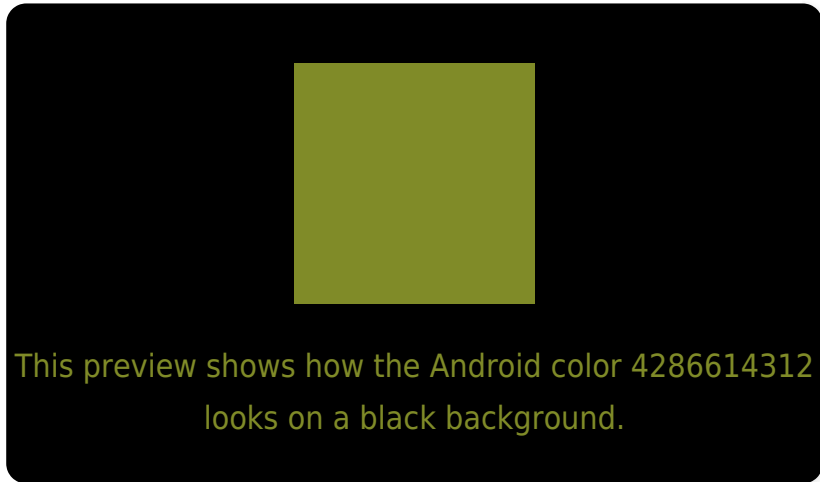
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286614312 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286614312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286614312.

# 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**  
4286614312

**Protanopia**  
4287923494

**Deuteranopia**  
4289035821



**Tritanopia**  
4287201932

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286614312

**Protanomaly**  
4287465255

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288185131

**Tritanomaly**  
4287006056

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286614312

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4286415197

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286614312 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(128, 139, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 139, 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(128, 139, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 139, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286614312 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(128, 139, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 139, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 139, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 139, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 139, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 139,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286614312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 139, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
139, 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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