

# Converting Colors

Android(4286748203)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286748203) contains.

<b>Android(4286748203)</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(4286748203)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	82962B
RGB	130, 150, 43
RGB Percent	51%, 59%, 17%
CMY	0.4902, 0.4118, 0.8314
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.71, 0.41
HSL	71°, 55%, 38%
HSV	71°, 71%, 59%
XYZ	20.5483, 26.7329, 6.3625
YIQ	131.8220, 22.4270, -37.5170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

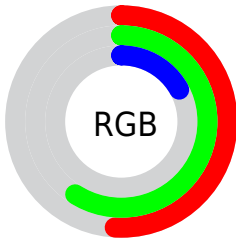
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	43, 150, 63
Decimal	8558123
CIELab	58.73, -22.01, 51.23
CIElCh	59, 55.756, 113.248
Yxy	26.7329, 0.3831, 0.4983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286748203 (0xFF82962B)
YUV	131.8220, -43.7892, -1.5979
Hunter-Lab	51.7039, -19.5419, 28.8968

# Details

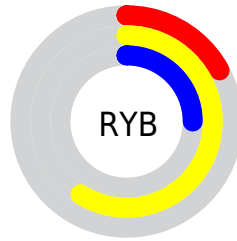
The Android color `4286748203` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999933`. A complement of this color would be `4282330006`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290366560`, and `4283261696` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286551580`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286944826`.

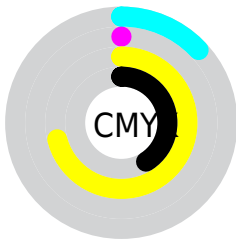
# Distribution



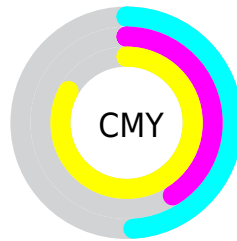
- Red (51%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286748203 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 4286748203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286748203



4286748203

4294967295



4284972043



4290366560



4283261696



4292274298



4281617152



4294180757



4279907584



4294967217



4278198272



4294967245



4278190080



4294967273



4286748203



4286748203



4286551580



4286944826

■ 4286354957

■ 4287141449

■ 4286223872

■ 4287272536

■ 4287469159

■ 4287665782

■ 4287862405

■ 4288059028

■ 4288190115

■ 4288386738

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289759012



4286748203



4282621776

# Triad

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



4286748203



4278231259



4292895130

# Complementary

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



4286748203



4282330006

# 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.



4290670792



4286748203



4278228718

# Square

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



4286748203



4278232498



4286285287



4293288810

# Rectangle

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



4286748203



4278231919



4286285287



4292371627



# Sweetspot

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



4286748203



4290429593



4288036651



4284244297



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4286748203



4288922139



4283274795



4282993219



4285565440



4278716928



# Inverse Universe

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



4282330006



4281998274



4285803414



4282663754



4279894154



4278321162



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286748203 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

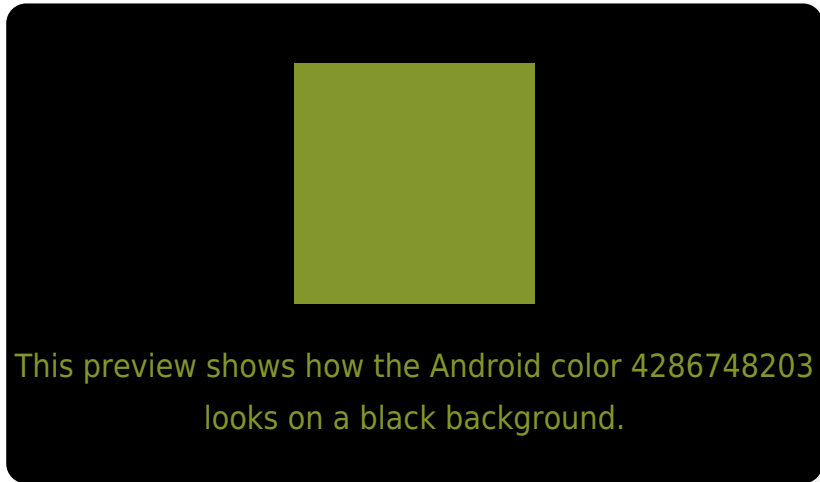
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286748203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286748203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286748203.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286748203

**Protanomaly**  
4287926314

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288646191

**Tritanomaly**  
4287205488

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286748203

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4286810980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286748203 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(130, 150, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 150, 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(130, 150, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 150, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286748203 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(130, 150, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 150, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 150, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 150, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 150, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 150,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286748203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 150, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
150, 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](#).



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