

# Converting Colors

Android(4286879267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286879267) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286879267)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	849623
RGB	132, 150, 35
RGB Percent	52%, 59%, 14%
CMY	0.4824, 0.4118, 0.8627
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.77, 0.41
HSL	69°, 62%, 36%
HSV	69°, 77%, 59%
XYZ	20.7254, 26.8396, 5.6783
YIQ	131.5080, 26.1870, -39.5810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

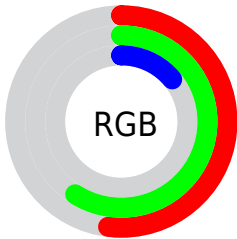
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	35, 150, 53
Decimal	8689187
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.83, -21.58, 54.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 58.418, 111.675
Yxy	26.8396, 0.3893, 0.5041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286879267 (0xFF849623)
YUV	131.5080, -47.5784, 0.4315
Hunter-Lab	51.8069, -19.2529, 29.7663

# Details

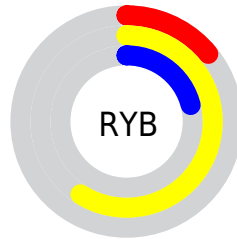
The Android color `4286879267` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999933`. A complement of this color would be `4281672598`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290563161`, and `4283392768` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286748180`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287010354`.

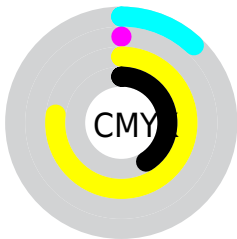
# Distribution



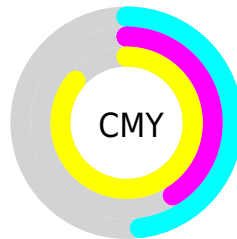
- Red (52%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286879267 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 4286879267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286879267



4286879267

4294967295



4285103104



4290563161



4283392768



4292470900



4281682688



4294377359



4279973120



4294967210



4278198272



4294967238



4278190080



4294967267



4286879267



4286879267



4286748180



4287010354

■ 4286551557

■ 4287206977

■ 4286551552

■ 4287338064

■ 4287469151

■ 4287665774

■ 4287796861

■ 4287927948

■ 4288124571

■ 4288255658

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290020893



4286879267



4282556490

# Triad

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



4286879267



4278231773



4293090974

# Complementary

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



4286879267



4281672598

# 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.



4290670798



4286879267



4278229235

# Square

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



4286879267



4278232754



4285826797



4293550187

# Rectangle

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



4286879267



4278232171



4285826797



4292502447



# Sweetspot

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



4286879267



4290495125



4288033827



4284309830



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4286879267



4289118736



4283143715



4282993219



4285827584



4278782464



# Inverse Universe

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



4281672598



4281012418



4285408150



4282663754



4279632010



4278321162



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286879267 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

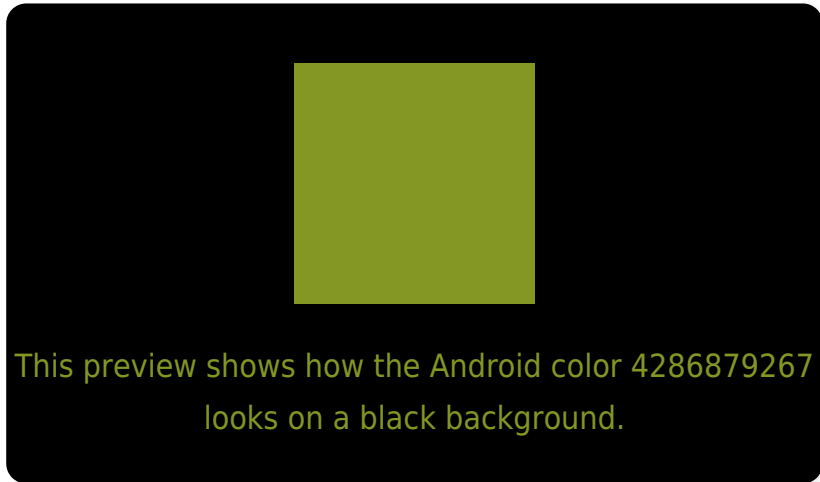
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286879267 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286879267.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286879267.

# 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**

4286879267

**Protanopia**

4288646689

**Deuteranopia**

4289824298



**Tritanopia**  
4287597719

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286879267

**Protanomaly**  
4287992098

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288777255

**Tritanomaly**  
4287336557

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286879267

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4286876513

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286879267 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(132, 150, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 150, 35)  
}
```

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(132, 150, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 150, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286879267 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(132, 150, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 150, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 150, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 150, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 150, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 150,  
35) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286879267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 150, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
150, 35) }
```

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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