

# Converting Colors

Android(4286940470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286940470) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286940470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	858536
RGB	133, 133, 54
RGB Percent	52%, 52%, 21%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4784, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.59, 0.48
HSL	60°, 42%, 37%
HSV	60°, 59%, 52%
XYZ	18.7262, 22.0279, 6.7549
YIQ	123.9940, 25.3590, -24.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

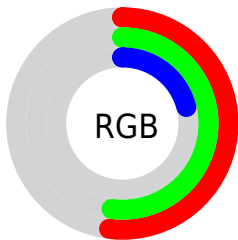
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	54, 133, 54
Decimal	8750390
CIELab	54.06, -11.03, 41.61
CIELCh	54, 43.049, 104.840
Yxy	22.0279, 0.3942, 0.4637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286940470 (0xFF858536)
YUV	123.9940, -34.5070, 7.8983
Hunter-Lab	46.9339, -10.9144, 24.3206

# Details

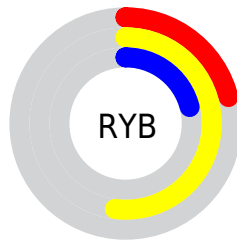
The Android color `4286940470` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999933`. A complement of this color would be `4281742981`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290558568`, and `4283520000` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286940457`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286940483`.

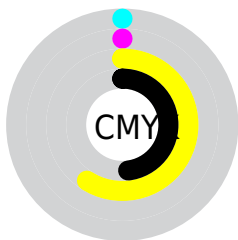
# Distribution



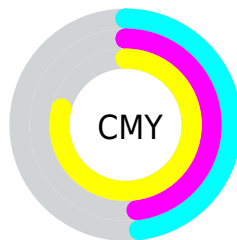
- Red (52%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286940470 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 4286940470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286940470



4286940470

4294967295



4285230109



4290558568



4283520000



4292400770



4281941248



4294374045



4280297216



4294967224



4278195200



4294967252



4278190080



4294967281



4286940470



4286940470



4286940457



4286940483

■ 4286940443

■ 4286940497

■ 4286940430

■ 4286940510

■ 4286940417

■ 4286940523

■ 4286940416

■ 4286940537

■ 4286940550

■ 4286940563

■ 4286940576

■ 4286940590

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289165624



4286940470



4284190282

# Triad

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



4286940470



4278227637



4290536598

# Complementary

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



4286940470



4281742981

# 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.



4288442550



4286940470



4278225865

# Square

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



4286940470



4278228115



4284776393



4291256944

# Rectangle

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



4286940470



4281766240



4284776393



4290013090



# Sweetspot

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



4286940470



4289572238



4286920246



4283914052



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286940470



4289572146



4284384566



4282532412



4286743040



4278387456



# Inverse Universe

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



4281742981



4281479853



4284364421



4282137666



4278190210



4278190083



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286940470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

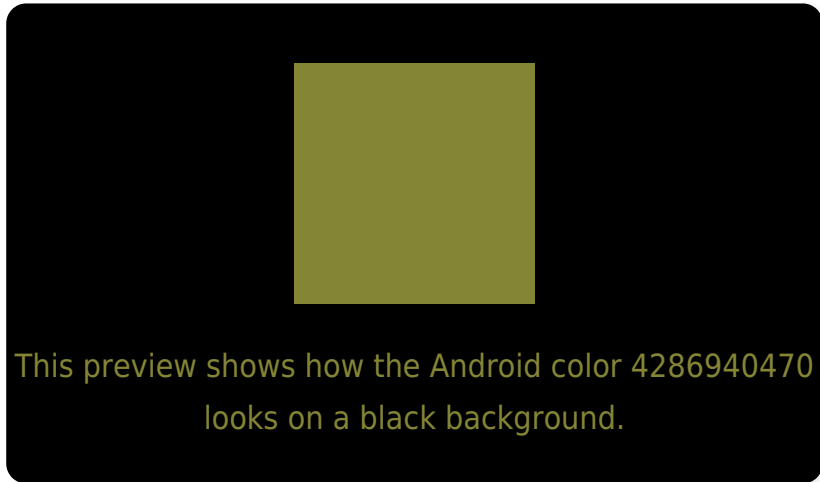
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286940470 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286940470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286940470.

# 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**  
4286940470

**Protanopia**  
4287660341

**Deuteranopia**  
4288707385



**Tritanopia**  
4287462791

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286940470

**Protanomaly**  
4287398453

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288053048

**Tritanomaly**  
4287266922

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286940470

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4286545763

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286940470 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(133, 133, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 133, 54)  
}
```

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(133, 133, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 133, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286940470 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(133, 133, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 133, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 133, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 133, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 133, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 133,  
54) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286940470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 133, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
133, 54) }
```

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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