

# Converting Colors

Android(4287007232)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287007232) contains.

<b>Android(4287007232)</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(4287007232)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	868A00
RGB	134, 138, 0
RGB Percent	53%, 54%, 0%
CMY	0.4745, 0.4588, 1.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 1.00, 0.46
HSL	62°, 100%, 27%
HSV	62°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	18.9200, 23.2453, 3.4896
YIQ	121.0720, 41.9140, -43.7660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

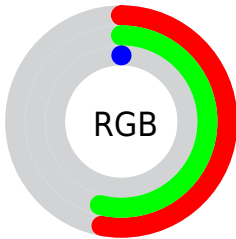
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 138, 4
Decimal	8817152
CIELab	55.32, -15.49, 59.44
CIELCh	55, 61.429, 104.604
Yxy	23.2453, 0.4144, 0.5092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287007232 (0xFF868A00)
YUV	121.0720, -59.6885, 11.3379
Hunter-Lab	48.2134, -14.3260, 29.4581

# Details

The Android color `4287007232` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999900`. A complement of this color would be `4278452362`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290756421`, and `4283455488` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287007232`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287007246`.

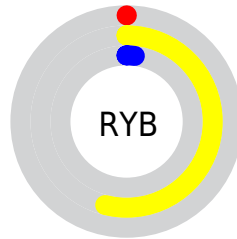
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (54%)

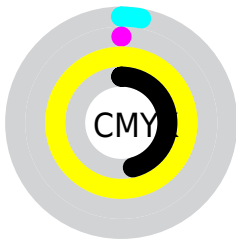
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (2%)

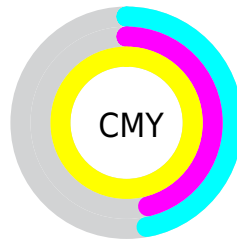


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287007232 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 4287007232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287007232

 4287007232

4294967295

 4285231360

 4290756421

 4283455488

 4292664160

 4281745664

 4294571899

 4280036096

 4294967190

 4278196224

 4294967218

 4278190080

 4294967246

 4294967275

 4287007232

 4287007246

 4287072796

 4287072809

 4287138359

 4287138373

 4287138387

 4287203937

 4287203950

 4287269500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290082830



4287007232



4282881586

# Triad

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



4287007232



4278229966



4292236450

# Complementary

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



4287007232



4278452362

# 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.



4289227473



4287007232



4278227691

# Square

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



4287007232



4278230430



4282811116



4293152877

# Rectangle

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



4287007232



4278229588



4282811116



4291517107



# Sweetspot

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



4287007232



4289835901



4287234560



4283980089



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287007232



4289573632



4282616320



4282729790



4286678272



4278519040



# Inverse Universe

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



4278452362



4278517939



4282843274



4282269253



4278452357



4278190085



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287007232 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

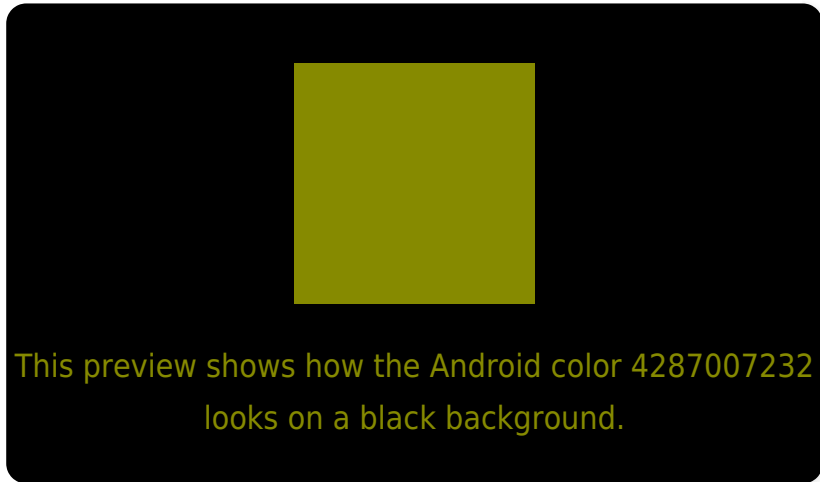
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287007232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287007232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287007232.

# 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**  
4287007232

**Protanopia**  
4288054528

**Deuteranopia**  
4289166870



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287007232

**Protanomaly**  
4287661824

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288381454

**Tritanomaly**  
4287399000

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287007232

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4286480205

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287007232 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(134, 138, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 138, 0)  
}
```

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(134, 138, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 138, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287007232 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(134, 138, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 138, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 138, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 138, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 138, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 138,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287007232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 138, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
138, 0) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor