

# Converting Colors

Android(4287074592)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287074592) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287074592)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	879120
RGB	135, 145, 32
RGB Percent	53%, 57%, 13%
CMY	0.4706, 0.4314, 0.8745
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.78, 0.43
HSL	65°, 64%, 35%
HSV	65°, 78%, 57%
XYZ	20.3778, 25.5060, 5.2156
YIQ	129.1280, 30.3130, -37.2630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

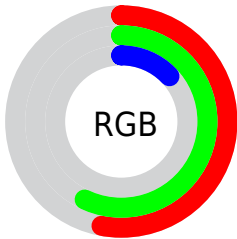
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	32, 145, 42
Decimal	8884512
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.57, -17.84, 54.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 57.060, 108.214
Yxy	25.5060, 0.3988, 0.4991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287074592 (0xFF879120)
YUV	129.1280, -47.8841, 5.1497
Hunter-Lab	50.5034, -16.3575, 29.2294

# Details

The Android color **4287074592** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4280950929**, and the grayscale version is **4286743170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290758486**, and **4283522816** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287009042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287140143**.

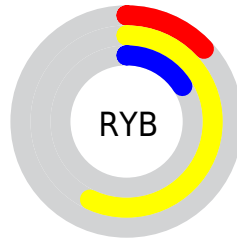
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (57%)

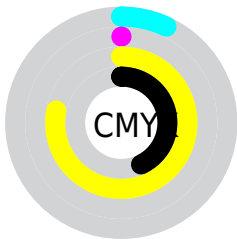
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (16%)

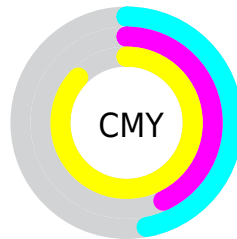


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287074592 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 4287074592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287074592



4287074592

4294967295



4285298432



4290758486



4283522816



4292666225



4281878272



4294573964



4280168704



4294967207



4278197504



4294967235



4278190080



4294967264



4294967293



4287074592



4287074592

■ 4287009042

■ 4287140143

■ 4286877955

■ 4287271229

■ 4286877952

■ 4287336780

■ 4287402330

■ 4287467881

■ 4287598967

■ 4287664517

■ 4287730068

■ 4287861155

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290019616



4287074592



4283145028

# Triad

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



4287074592



4278230996



4292566688

# Complementary

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



4287074592



4280950929

# 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.



4289949901



4287074592



4278228716

# Square

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



4287074592



4278231720



4284843497



4293221742

# Rectangle

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



4287074592



4278231139



4284843497



4291912368



# Sweetspot

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



4287074592



4290362769



4287703328



4284243524



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287074592



4289576203



4283404576



4282861376



4286285568



4278650880



# Inverse Universe

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



4280950929



4279962557



4284620945



4282466375



4278976647



4278255624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287074592 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

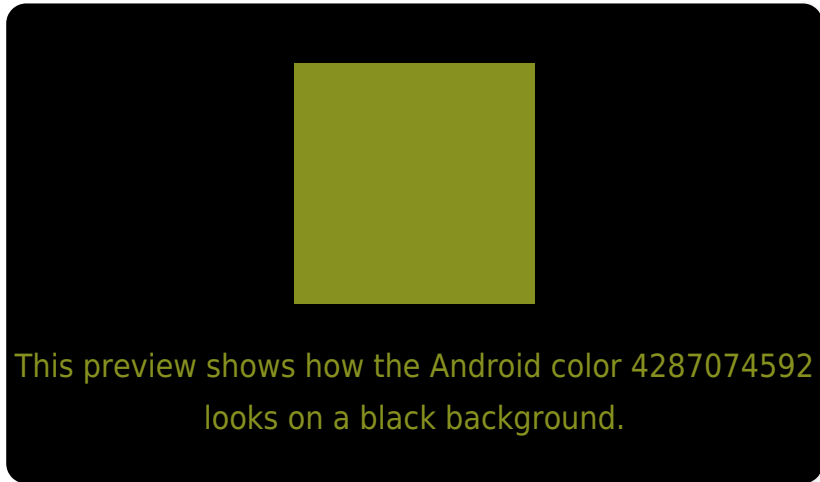
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287074592 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287074592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287074592.

# 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**

4287074592

**Protanopia**

4288383518

**Deuteranopia**

4289561383



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287074592

**Protanomaly**  
4287925535

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288645156

**Tritanomaly**  
4287466345

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287074592

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4286809950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287074592 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(135, 145, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 145, 32)  
}
```

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(135, 145, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 145, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287074592 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(135, 145, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 145, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 145, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 145, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 145, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 145,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287074592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 145, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
145, 32) }
```

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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