

# Converting Colors

Android(4287140864)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287140864) contains.

<b>Android(4287140864)</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(4287140864)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	889400
RGB	136, 148, 0
RGB Percent	53%, 58%, 0%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4196, 1.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 1.00, 0.42
HSL	65°, 100%, 29%
HSV	65°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	20.7432, 26.4140, 4.0051
YIQ	127.5400, 40.3560, -48.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

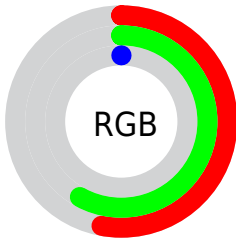
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 148, 12
Decimal	8950784
CIELab	58.43, -19.78, 61.81
CIELCh	58, 64.896, 107.742
Yxy	26.4140, 0.4054, 0.5163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287140864 (0xFF889400)
YUV	127.5400, -62.8772, 7.4194
Hunter-Lab	51.3946, -17.8966, 31.3558

# Details

The Android color `4287140864` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999900`. A complement of this color would be `4278976660`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290890311`, and `4283589120` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287140864`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287206415`.

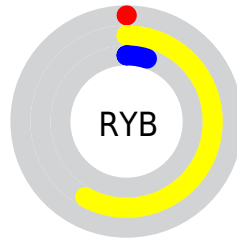
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (58%)

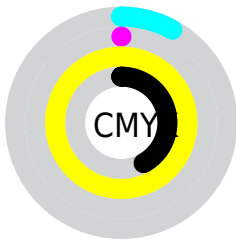
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (5%)

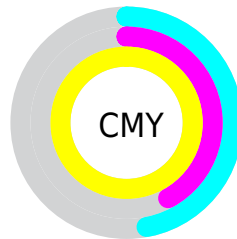


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287140864 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 4287140864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287140864



4287140864

4294967295



4285299200



4290890311



4283589120



4292798050



4281813504



4294770558



4280103680



4294967193



4278198016



4294967221



4278190080



4294967250



4294967279



4287140864

 4287206415

 4287271966

 4287403052

 4287468603

 4287534154

 4287599705

 4287665256

 4287796342

 4287861893

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290478340



4287140864



4282490938

# Triad

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



4287140864



4278232288



4293351078

# Complementary

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



4287140864



4278976660

# 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.



4290342618



4287140864



4278229756

# Square

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



4287140864



4278233006



4284057594



4294071661

# Rectangle

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



4287140864



4278232159



4284057594



4292631993



# Sweetspot

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



4287140864



4290494342



4287891968



4284375358



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287140864



4289773312



4282422272



4282993219



4286548480



4278782464



# Inverse Universe

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



4278976660



4279238847



4283695252



4282598218



4278911114



4278255626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287140864 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

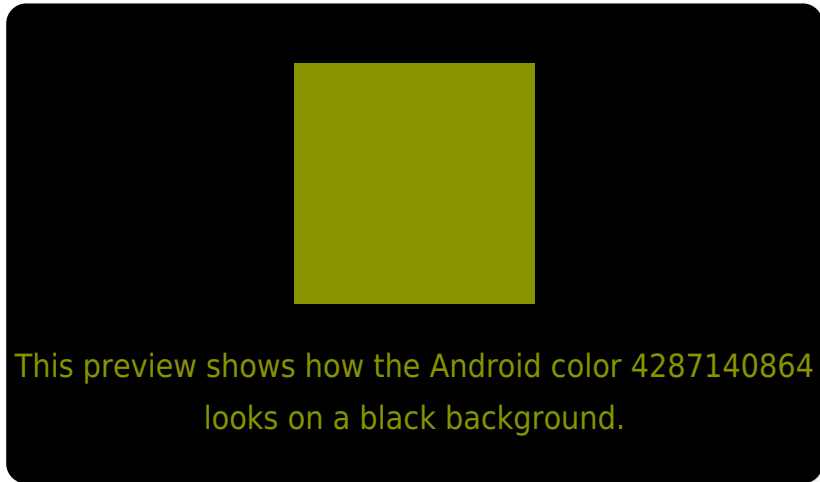
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

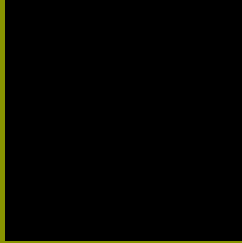
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287140864 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287140864.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287140864.

# 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**  
4287140864

**Protanopia**  
4288580864

**Deuteranopia**  
4289824024



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287140864

**Protanomaly**  
4288057344

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288842255

**Tritanomaly**  
4287598174

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287140864

**Achromatopsia**  
4286611584

**Achromatomaly**  
4286809937

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287140864 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(136, 148, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 148, 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(136, 148, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 148, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287140864 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(136, 148, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 148, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 148, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 148, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 148, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 148,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287140864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 148, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
148, 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