

# Converting Colors

Android(4287786496)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287786496) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287786496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	926E00
RGB	146, 110, 0
RGB Percent	57%, 43%, 0%
CMY	0.4275, 0.5686, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 1.00, 0.43
HSL	45°, 100%, 29%
HSV	45°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	17.4300, 17.2629, 2.4134
YIQ	108.2240, 56.7660, -26.5780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

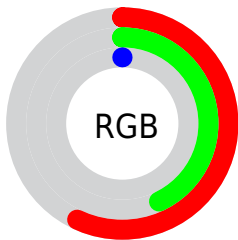
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	48, 146, 0
Decimal	9596416
CIELab	48.59, 5.67, 55.18
CIElCh	49, 55.471, 84.138
Yxy	17.2629, 0.4697, 0.4652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287786496 (0xFF926E00)
YUV	108.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296
Hunter-Lab	41.5486, 2.1723, 25.6401

# Details

The Android color **4287786496** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4278199442**, and the grayscale version is **4285361517**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291600703**, and **4284169984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287786496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287787535**.

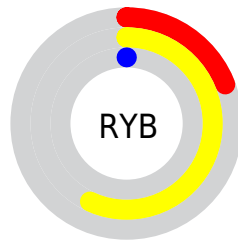
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (43%)

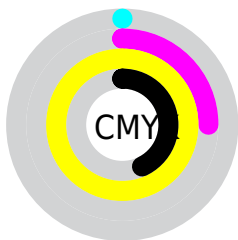
Blue (0%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (0%)

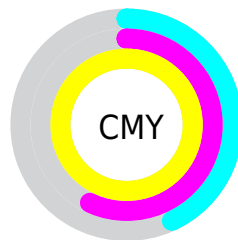


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287786496 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 4287786496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287786496



4287786496

4294967295



4285945344



4291600703



4284169984



4293573721



4282394880



4294957171



4280685824



4294964366



4278190080



4294967210



4294967238



4294967266



4287786496

■ 4287787535

■ 4287788317

■ 4287789356

■ 4287790138

■ 4287791177

■ 4287792216

■ 4287792998

■ 4287794037

■ 4287794819

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290009894



4287786496



4284840973

# Triad

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



4287786496



4278225305



4288894379

# Complementary

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



4287786496



4278199442

# 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.



4284574666



4287786496



4278224319

# Square

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



4287786496



4278225256



4278222033



4290921855

# Rectangle

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



4287786496



4282352170



4278222033



4287782327



# Sweetspot

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



4287786496



4290621316



4287758373



4284372540



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287786496



4290612736



4285436416



4283058243



4287260672



4278847488



# Inverse Universe

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



4278199442



4278202301



4280615058



4282598474



4278198922

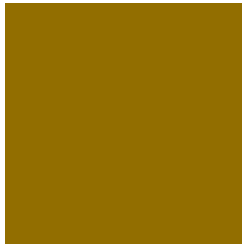


4278190858



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287786496 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

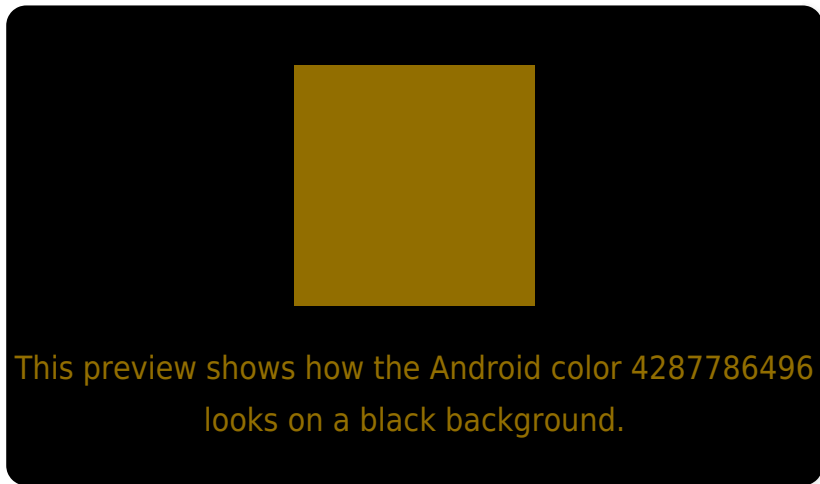
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4287786496 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287786496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287786496.

# 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**  
4287786496

**Protanopia**  
4286805000

**Deuteranopia**  
4287786499



**Tritanopia**  
4288112238

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287786496

**Protanomaly**  
4287132165

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287786498

**Tritanomaly**  
4287981894

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287786496

**Achromatopsia**  
4285295724

**Achromatomaly**  
4286213445

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287786496 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(146, 110, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 110, 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(146, 110, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 110, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287786496 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(146, 110, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 110, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 110, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 110, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 110, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 110,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287786496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 110, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
110, 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](#).



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