

# Converting Colors

Android(4287791372)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287791372) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287791372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92810C
RGB	146, 129, 12
RGB Percent	57%, 51%, 5%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4941, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.92, 0.43
HSL	52°, 85%, 31%
HSV	52°, 92%, 57%
XYZ	19.7707, 21.8381, 3.5210
YIQ	120.7450, 47.6890, -32.7830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

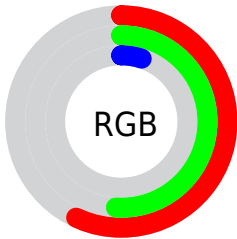
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	31, 146, 12
Decimal	9601292
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.85, -4.84, 56.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 56.927, 94.881
Yxy	21.8381, 0.4381, 0.4839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287791372 (0xFF92810C)
YUV	120.7450, -53.6113, 22.1486
Hunter-Lab	46.7312, -6.2612, 28.2446

# Details

The Android color **4287791372** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4278984082**, and the grayscale version is **4286151033**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291540552**, and **4284174336** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287790848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287791899**.

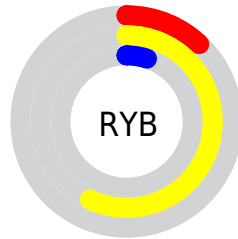
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (51%)

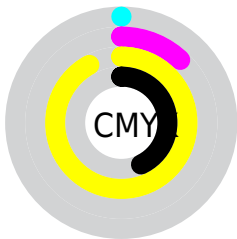
Blue (5%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (5%)

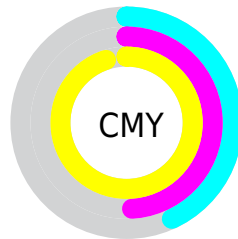


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287791372 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 4287791372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287791372



4287791372

4294967295



4285949952



4291540552



4284174336



4293513571



4282464768



4294962557



4280755200



4294967193



4278784000



4294967220



4278190080



4294967249



4294967278



4287791372



4287791372

■ 4287790848

■ 4287791899

■ 4287792425

■ 4287792952

■ 4287793222

■ 4287793749

■ 4287794276

■ 4287794802

■ 4287795329

■ 4287795855

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290408227



4287791372



4284452392

# Triad

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



4287791372



4278228920



4290927531

# Complementary

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



4287791372



4278984082

# 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.



4287394002



4287791372



4278227417

# Square

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



4287791372



4278229128



4278224099



4292366459

# Rectangle

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



4287791372



4281111365



4278224099



4290011578



# Sweetspot

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



4287791372



4290623112



4287761438



4284373566



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287791372



4290618624



4284584460



4283058499



4287264768



4278847744



# Inverse Universe

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



4278984082



4278196413



4282190994



4282598218



4278194570

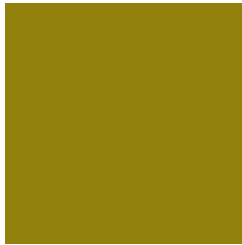


4278190346



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287791372 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

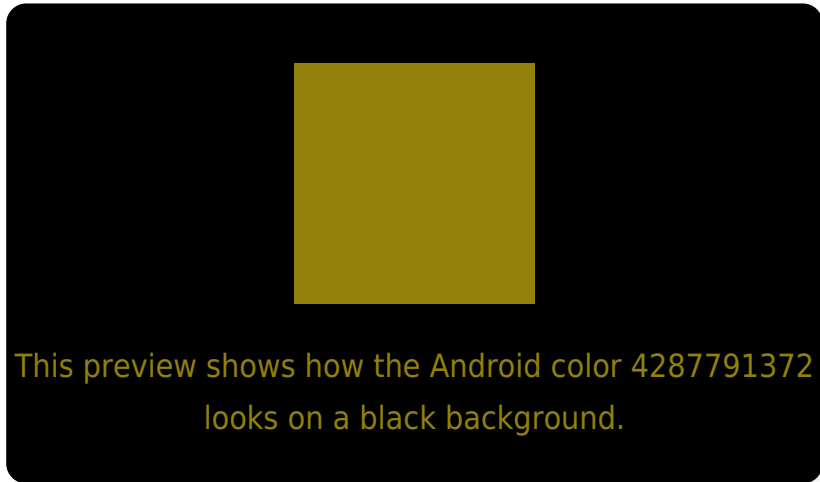
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287791372 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287791372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287791372.

# 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**  
4287791372

**Protanopia**  
4287725836

**Deuteranopia**  
4288903699



**Tritanopia**  
4288247937

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287791372

**Protanomaly**  
4287725836

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288511248

**Tritanomaly**  
4288052054

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287791372

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4286741585

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287791372 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, 129, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 129, 12)  
}
```

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, 129, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 129, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287791372 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, 129, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 129, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 129, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 129, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 129, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 129,  
12) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287791372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 129, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
129, 12) }
```

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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