

# Converting Colors

Android(4287792443)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287792443) contains.

<b>Android(4287792443)</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(4287792443)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92853B
RGB	146, 133, 59
RGB Percent	57%, 52%, 23%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4784, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.60, 0.43
HSL	51°, 42%, 40%
HSV	51°, 60%, 57%
XYZ	21.0310, 23.2018, 7.5076
YIQ	128.4510, 31.5020, -20.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

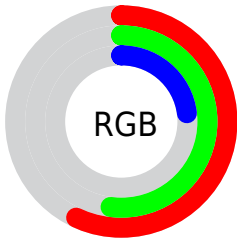
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	74, 146, 59
Decimal	9602363
CIELab	55.28, -4.82, 40.88
CIELCh	55, 41.167, 96.723
Yxy	23.2018, 0.4065, 0.4484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287792443 (0xFF92853B)
YUV	128.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905
Hunter-Lab	48.1683, -6.3586, 24.4767

# Details

The Android color **4287792443** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4282075282**, and the grayscale version is **4286677377**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291476077**, and **4284306439** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287791916**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287792970**.

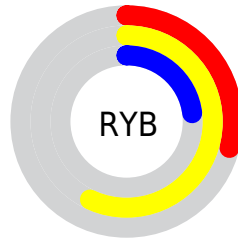
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (52%)

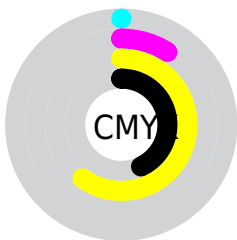
Blue (23%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (23%)

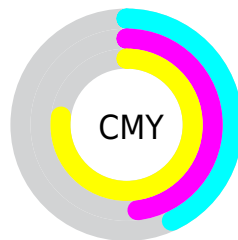


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287792443 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 4287792443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287792443



4287792443

4294967295



4286016547



4291476077



4284306439



4293383815



4282662144



4294963874



4281018112



4294967229



4279243520



4294967257



4278190080



4294967286



4287792443



4287792443



4287791916



4287792970

■ 4287791390

■ 4287793496

■ 4287790607

■ 4287794279

■ 4287790081

■ 4287794805

■ 4287790080

■ 4287795332

■ 4287795859

■ 4287796385

■ 4287796912

■ 4287797694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289755203



4287792443



4285304649

# Triad

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



4287792443



4278228398



4290210721

# Complementary

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



4287792443



4282075282

# 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.



4287789246



4287792443



4278227141

# Square

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



4287792443



4278228876



4283860427



4291257982

# Rectangle

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



4287792443



4283339612



4283860427



4289556396



# Sweetspot

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



4287792443



4290623643



4287773512



4284373834



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287792443



4290619445



4285829691



4283058499



4287264000



4278847744



# Inverse Universe

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



4282075282



4281682365



4284038034



4282598474



4278195594



4278190602



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287792443 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

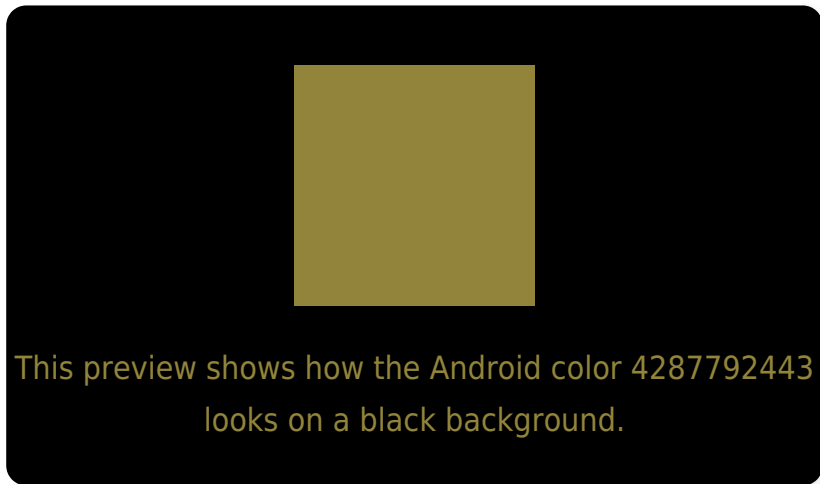
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287792443 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287792443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287792443.

# 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**


4287792443

**Protanopia**

4287857979

**Deuteranopia**

4288970301



**Tritanopia**  
4288249223

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287792443

**Protanomaly**  
4287857979

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288512316

**Tritanomaly**  
4288053355

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287792443

**Achromatopsia**  
4286611584

**Achromatomaly**  
4287070823

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287792443 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, 133, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 133, 59)  
}
```

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, 133, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 133, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287792443 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, 133, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 133, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 133, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 133, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 133, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 133,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287792443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 133, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
133, 59) }
```

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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