

# Converting Colors

Android(4287795791)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287795791) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287795791)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92924F
RGB	146, 146, 79
RGB Percent	57%, 57%, 31%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4275, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.46, 0.43
HSL	60°, 30%, 44%
HSV	60°, 46%, 57%
XYZ	23.5442, 27.2333, 11.4128
YIQ	138.3620, 21.5070, -20.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

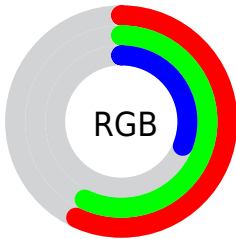
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	79, 146, 79
Decimal	9605711
CIELab	59.19, -10.08, 35.34
CIELCh	59, 36.747, 105.916
Yxy	27.2333, 0.3786, 0.4379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287795791 (0xFF92924F)
YUV	138.3620, -29.2655, 6.6985
Hunter-Lab	52.1855, -10.7919, 23.5634

# Details

The Android color `4287795791` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4283387794`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291414146`, and `4284375071` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287795776`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287795806`.

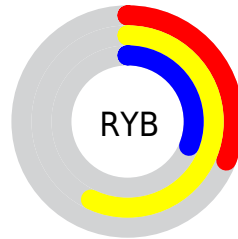
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (57%)

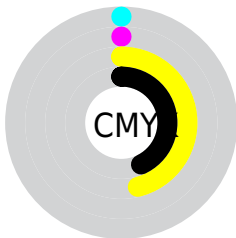
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (31%)

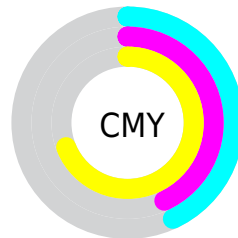


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287795791 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 4287795791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287795791



4287795791

4294967295



4286019639



4291414146



4284375071



4293321884



4282730502



4294967223



4281217536



4294967251



4279573760



4294967280



4278190080



4287795791



4287795791



4287795776



4287795806



4287795762



4287795820

■ 4287795747

■ 4287795835

■ 4287795733

■ 4287795849

■ 4287795718

■ 4287795864

■ 4287795712

■ 4287795879

■ 4287795893

■ 4287795908

■ 4287795922

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289759056



4287795791



4285438560

# Triad

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



4287795791



4278230460



4291000223

# Complementary

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



4287795791



4283387794

# 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.



4289167548



4287795791



4282226381

# Square

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



4287795791



4278230943



4286221516



4291655038

# Rectangle

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



4287795791



4283604339



4286221516



4290541993



# Sweetspot

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



4287795791



4290624930



4287778639



4284374606



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287795791



4290624853



4285633103



4283058755



4287269376



4278848000



# Inverse Universe

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



4283387794



4283782589



4285616018



4282598218



4278190218



4278190090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287795791 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

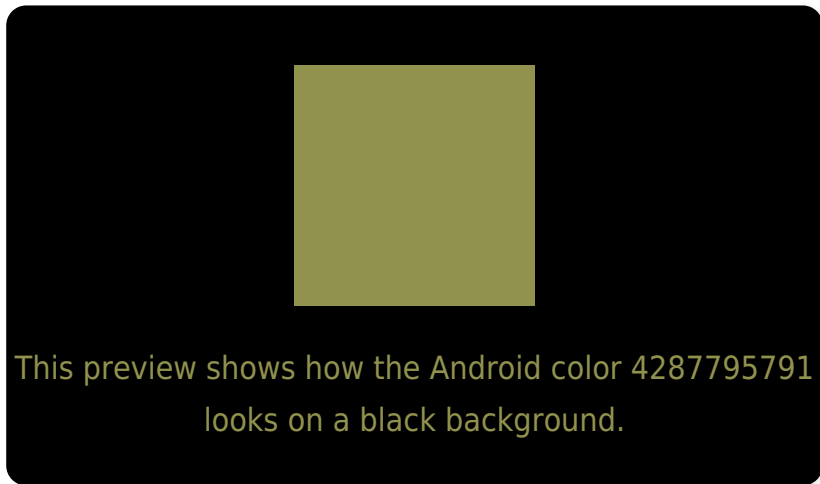
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287795791 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287795791.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287795791.

# 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**

4287795791

**Protanopia**

4288515918

**Deuteranopia**

4289562705



**Tritanopia**  
4288318101

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287795791

**Protanomaly**  
4288254030

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288908368

**Tritanomaly**  
4288122236

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287795791

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4287466869

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287795791 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, 146, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 146, 79)  
}
```

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, 146, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 146, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287795791 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, 146, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 146, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 146, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 146, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 146, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 146,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287795791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 146, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
146, 79) }
```

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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