

# Converting Colors

Android(4287797092)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287797092) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287797092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	929764
RGB	146, 151, 100
RGB Percent	57%, 59%, 39%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4078, 0.6078
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.34, 0.41
HSL	66°, 20%, 49%
HSV	66°, 34%, 59%
XYZ	25.2209, 29.1643, 16.3566
YIQ	143.6910, 13.3910, -16.9210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

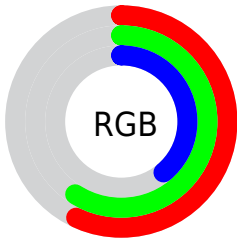
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	100, 151, 105
Decimal	9607012
CIELab	60.93, -10.28, 26.31
CIElCh	61, 28.250, 111.338
Yxy	29.1643, 0.3565, 0.4123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287797092 (0xFF929764)
YUV	143.6910, -21.5397, 2.0250
Hunter-Lab	54.0040, -11.1440, 19.8452

# Details

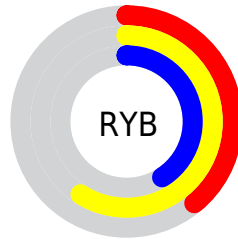
The Android color `4287797092` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285097111`, and the grayscale version is `4287664272`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291415447`, and `4284441652` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287731541`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287862643`.

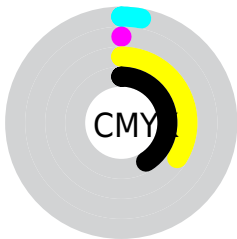
# Distribution



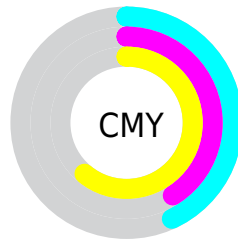
- Red (57%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287797092 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 4287797092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287797092



4287797092

4294967295



4286086476



4291415447



4284441652



4293257650



4282797086



4294967246



4281284103



4294967274



4279836672



4278191616



4278190080



4287797092



4287797092



4287731541



4287862643

■ 4287600454

■ 4287993730

■ 4287534903

■ 4288059281

■ 4287403816

■ 4288190368

■ 4287338264

■ 4288255920

■ 4287207177

■ 4288387007

■ 4287141632

■ 4288452558

■ 4288583645

■ 4288649196

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289433442



4287797092



4285898099

# Triad

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



4287797092



4282883769



4290740635

# Complementary

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



4287797092



4285097111

# 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.



4289497010



4287797092



4284979396

# Square

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



4287797092



4282556836



4287401921



4291133826

# Rectangle

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



4287797092



4284653442



4287401921



4290413220



# Sweetspot

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



4287797092



4290954417



4288112740



4284638040



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4287797092



4290561140



4286158692



4283190597



4286548992



4278979840



# Inverse Universe

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



4285097111



4286346436



4286735511



4282795341



4279107724



4278255629



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287797092 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

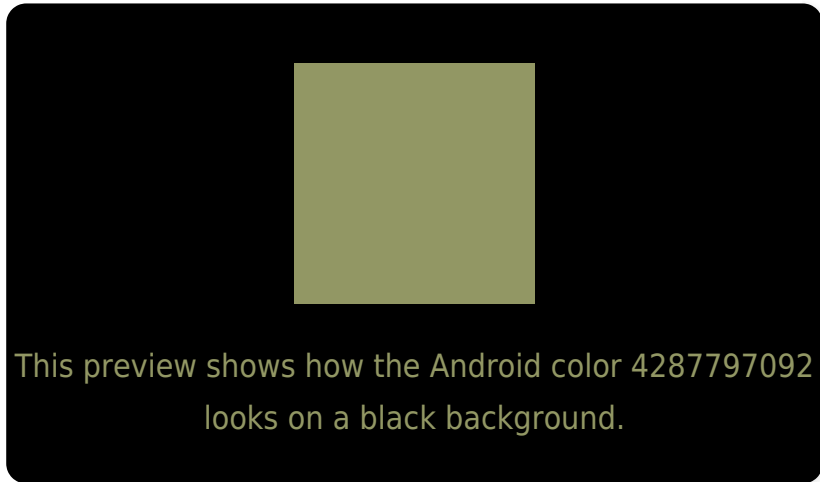
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287797092 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287797092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287797092.

# 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**  
4287797092

**Protanopia**  
4288648034

**Deuteranopia**  
4289695078



**Tritanopia**  
4288254107

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287797092

**Protanomaly**  
4288320611

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288975205

**Tritanomaly**  
4288058247

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287797092

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4287730560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287797092 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, 151, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 151, 100)  
}
```

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, 151, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 151, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287797092 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, 151, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 151, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 151, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 151, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 151, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 151,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287797092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 151, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
151, 100) }
```

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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