

# Converting Colors

Android(4287797356)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287797356) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287797356)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92986C
RGB	146, 152, 108
RGB Percent	57%, 60%, 42%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4039, 0.5765
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.29, 0.40
HSL	68°, 18%, 51%
HSV	68°, 29%, 60%
XYZ	25.7891, 29.6502, 18.5512
YIQ	145.1900, 10.5480, -14.9560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

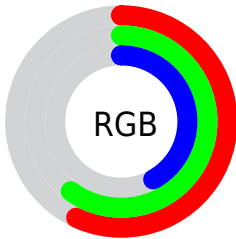
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	108, 152, 114
Decimal	9607276
CIELab	61.35, -9.72, 22.49
CIELCh	61, 24.498, 113.365
Yxy	29.6502, 0.3485, 0.4007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287797356 (0xFF92986C)
YUV	145.1900, -18.3347, 0.7104
Hunter-Lab	54.4520, -10.7513, 17.9169

# Details

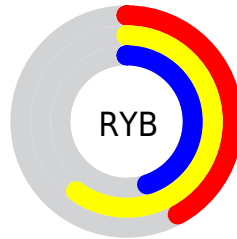
The Android color `4287797356` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285688984`, and the grayscale version is `4287730065`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291350176`, and `4284441916` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287666269`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287928443`.

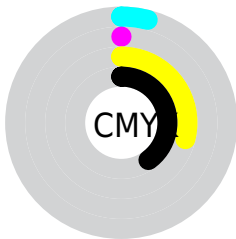
# Distribution



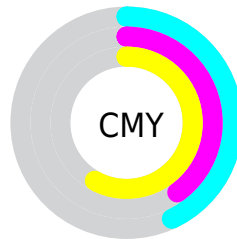
- Red (57%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287797356 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 4287797356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287797356



4287797356

4294967295



4286086739



4291350176



4284441916



4293257915



4282862886



4294967255



4281349648



4294967283



4279968000



4278192384



4278190080



4287797356



4287797356



4287666269



4287928443

 4287535182

 4288059530

 4287404094

 4288190618

 4287273007

 4288321705

 4287141920

 4288452792

 4287010833

 4288583879

 4286814210

 4288780502

 4286814208

 4288911590

 4289042677

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289237353



4287797356



4286160250

# Triad

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



4287797356



4284063158



4290545050

# Complementary

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



4287797356



4285688984

# 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.



4289431982



4287797356



4285700287

# Square

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



4287797356



4283670692



4287729852



4290807172

# Rectangle

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



4287797356



4285112199



4287729852



4290283169



# Sweetspot

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



4287797356



4290954419



4288180844



4284638041



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4287797356



4290495616



4286355564



4283125061



4286155776



4278914304



# Inverse Universe

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



4285688984



4287201476



4287130776



4282795341



4279435404



4278321165



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287797356 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

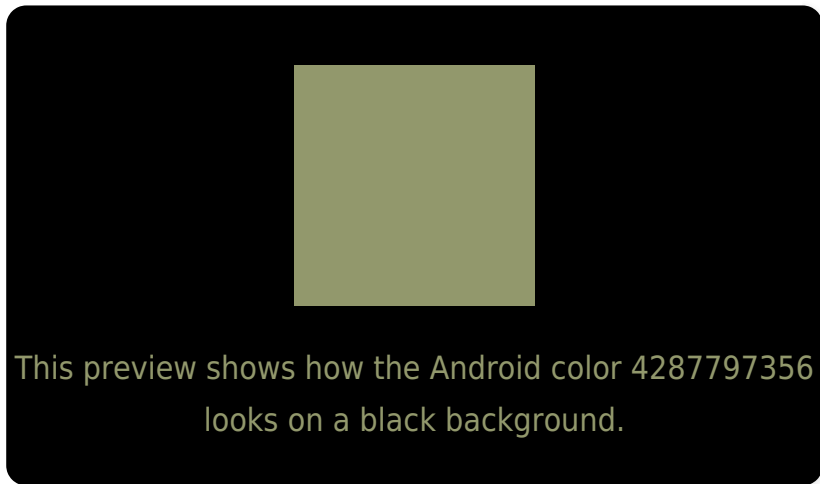
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287797356 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287797356.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287797356.

# 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**  
4287797356

**Protanopia**  
4288648298

**Deuteranopia**  
4289695342



**Tritanopia**  
4288189085

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287797356

**Protanomaly**  
4288320875

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288975469

**Tritanomaly**  
4288058507

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287797356

**Achromatopsia**  
4287730065

**Achromatomaly**  
4287730820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287797356 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, 152, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 152, 108)  
}
```

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, 152, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 152, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287797356 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, 152, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 152, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 152, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 152, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 152, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 152,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287797356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 152, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
152, 108) }
```

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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