

# Converting Colors

Android(4287857434)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287857434) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287857434)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93831A
RGB	147, 131, 26
RGB Percent	58%, 51%, 10%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4863, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.82, 0.42
HSL	52°, 70%, 34%
HSV	52°, 82%, 58%
XYZ	20.3354, 22.5102, 4.2504
YIQ	123.8140, 43.2410, -29.2630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

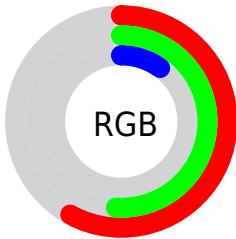
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	44, 147, 26
Decimal	9667354
CIE Lab	54.56, -5.11, 53.82
CIE LCh	55, 54.059, 95.422
Yxy	22.5102, 0.4318, 0.4780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287857434 (0xFF93831A)
YUV	123.8140, -48.2223, 20.3341
Hunter-Lab	47.4449, -6.5218, 27.8999

# Details

The Android color **4287857434** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4279904915**, and the grayscale version is **4286348412**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291606609**, and **4284305920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287856907**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287857961**.

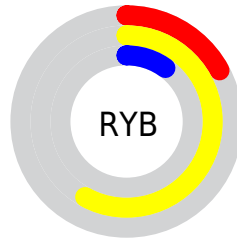
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (51%)

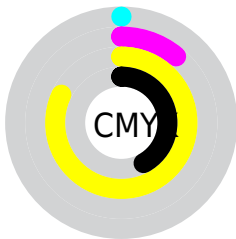
Blue (10%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (10%)

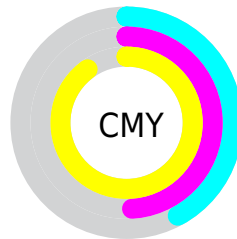


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287857434 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 4287857434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287857434



4287857434

4294967295



4286016000



4291606609



4284305920



4293579627



4282530560



4294963077



4280886784



4294967201



4278981120



4294967228



4278190080



4294967257



4294967286



4287857434



4287857434

■ 4287856907

■ 4287857961

■ 4287856640

■ 4287858487

■ 4287859014

■ 4287859541

■ 4287860067

■ 4287860594

■ 4287861121

■ 4287861648

■ 4287861918

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290343467



4287857434



4284649264

# Triad

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



4287857434



4278229176



4290928554

# Complementary

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



4287857434



4279904915

# 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.



4287591119



4287857434



4278227671

# Square

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



4287857434



4278229386



4280452576



4292302460

# Rectangle

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



4287857434



4281635915



4280452576



4290012600



# Sweetspot

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



4287857434



4290754959



4287830570



4284570948



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287857434



4290749954



4284977946



4283058499



4287264512



4278847744



# Inverse Universe

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



4279904915



4278328255



4282784403



4282598474



4278194826

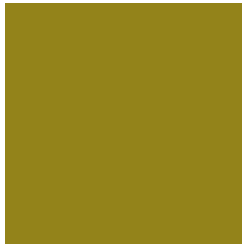


4278190346



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287857434 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

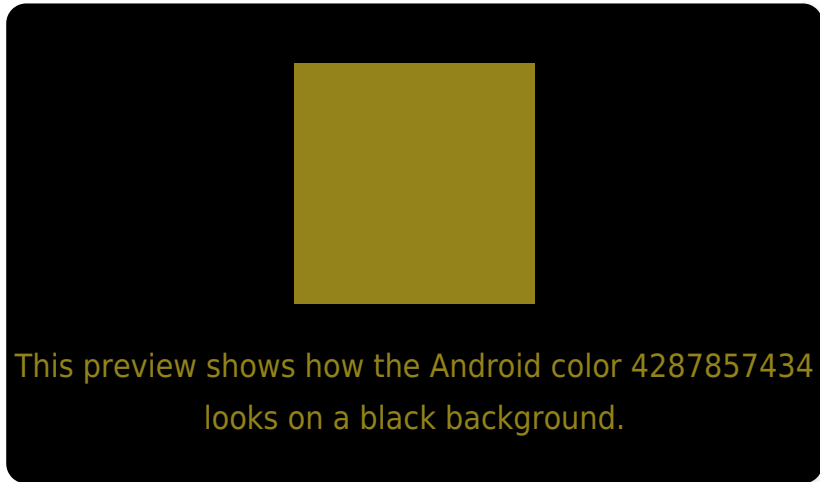
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287857434 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287857434.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287857434.

# 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**  
4287857434

**Protanopia**  
4287857434

**Deuteranopia**  
4288969758



**Tritanopia**  
4288313987

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287857434

**Protanomaly**  
4287857434

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288577309

**Tritanomaly**  
4288118109

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287857434

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4286873432

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287857434 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(147, 131, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 131, 26)  
}
```

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(147, 131, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 131, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287857434 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(147, 131, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 131, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 131, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 131, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 131, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 131,  
26) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287857434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 131, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
131, 26) }
```

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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