

# Converting Colors

Android(4287857979)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287857979) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287857979)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	93853B
RGB	147, 133, 59
RGB Percent	58%, 52%, 23%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4784, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.60, 0.42
HSL	50°, 43%, 40%
HSV	50°, 60%, 58%
XYZ	21.2096, 23.2939, 7.5160
YIQ	128.7500, 32.0980, -20.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

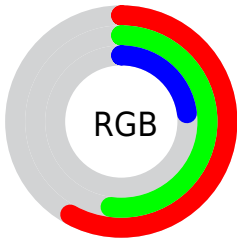
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	76, 147, 59
Decimal	9667899
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.37, -4.37, 41.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 41.248, 96.084
Yxy	23.2939, 0.4077, 0.4478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287857979 (0xFF93853B)
YUV	128.7500, -34.3867, 16.0053
Hunter-Lab	48.2637, -6.0194, 24.5515

# Details

The Android color **4287857979** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4282075539**, and the grayscale version is **4286677377**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291541613**, and **4284371975** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287857452**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287858506**.

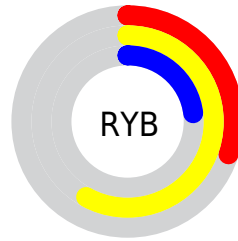
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (52%)

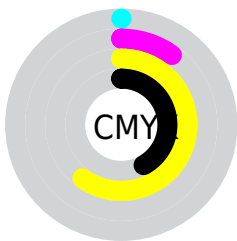
Blue (23%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (23%)

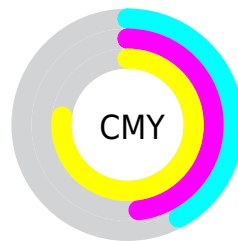


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287857979 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 4287857979 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287857979



4287857979

4294967295



4286082082



4291541613



4284371975



4293449351



4282727680



4294963874



4281083648



4294967229



4279309056



4294967257



4278190080



4294967286



4287857979



4287857979



4287857452



4287858506

■ 4287856670

■ 4287859288

■ 4287856143

■ 4287859815

■ 4287855616

■ 4287860342

■ 4287861124

■ 4287861651

■ 4287862178

■ 4287862961

■ 4287863487

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289820739



4287857979



4285370185

# Triad

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



4287857979



4278228654



4290210978

# Complementary

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



4287857979



4282075539

# 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.



4287723711



4287857979



4278227141

# Square

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



4287857979



4278228875



4283795148



4291257983

# Rectangle

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



4287857979



4283405147



4283795148



4289490861



# Sweetspot

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



4287857979



4290755229



4287839050



4284571212



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287857979



4290750774



4285961019



4283058499



4287263744



4278847744



# Inverse Universe

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



4282075539



4281748415



4283972499



4282598474



4278195850



4278190602



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287857979 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

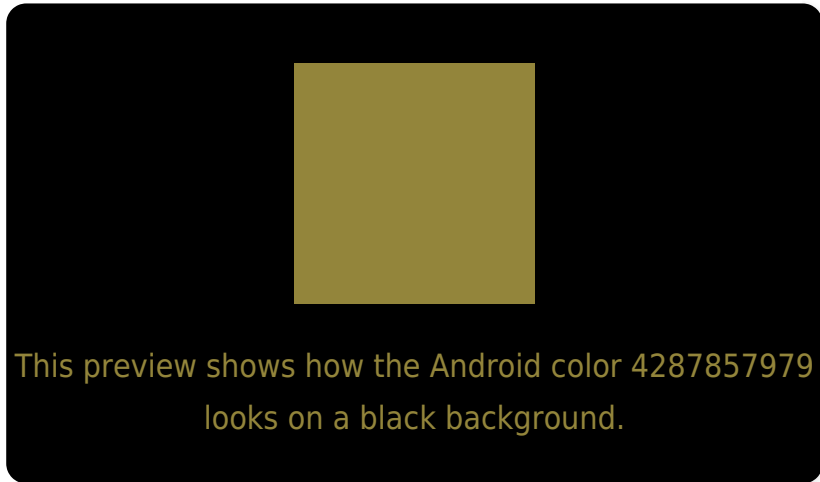
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287857979 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287857979.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287857979.

# 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**  
4287857979

**Protanopia**  
4287857979

**Deuteranopia**  
4288970301



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287857979

**Protanomaly**  
4287857979

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288577852

**Tritanomaly**  
4288118891

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287857979

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4287136360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287857979 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, 133, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 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(147, 133, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 133, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287857979 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, 133, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 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(147, 133, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 133, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 133, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 133,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287857979 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 133, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
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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