

# Converting Colors

Android(4287862551)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287862551) contains.

<b>Android(4287862551)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4287862551)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	939717
RGB	147, 151, 23
RGB Percent	58%, 59%, 9%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4078, 0.9098
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.85, 0.41
HSL	62°, 74%, 34%
HSV	62°, 85%, 59%
XYZ	23.2539, 28.3981, 5.0664
YIQ	135.2120, 38.7040, -40.6560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

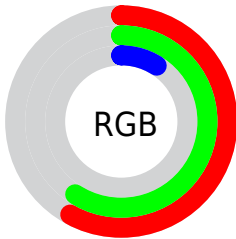
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	23, 151, 27
Decimal	9672471
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.25, -15.93, 59.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 61.619, 104.982
Yxy	28.3981, 0.4100, 0.5007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287862551 (0xFF939717)
YUV	135.2120, -55.3205, 10.3381
Hunter-Lab	53.2899, -15.3660, 31.6661

# Details

The Android color `4287862551` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999900`. A complement of this color would be `4279965591`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291611986`, and `4284244992` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287862536`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287862566`.

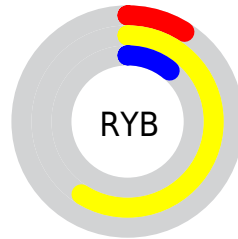
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (59%)

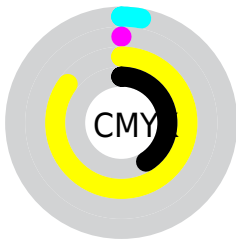
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (11%)

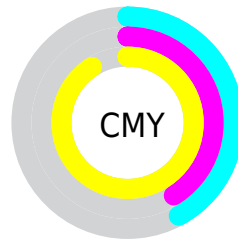


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287862551 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 4287862551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287862551



4287862551

4294967295



4286020864



4291611986



4284244992



4293519725



4282535168



4294967176



4280825344



4294967203



4279116032



4294967232



4278190592



4294967260



4278190080



4294967290



4287862551



4287862551

■ 4287862536

■ 4287862566

■ 4287796992

■ 4287928117

■ 4287928132

■ 4287993683

■ 4287993698

■ 4288059250

■ 4288059265

■ 4288124816

■ 4288124831

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291003678



4287862551



4283736895

# Triad

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



4287862551



4278233309



4293222831

# Complementary

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



4287862551



4279965591

# 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.



4290148319



4287862551



4278231034

# Square

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



4287862551



4278234028



4284059387



4294139256

# Rectangle

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



4287862551



4278233185



4284059387



4292503488



# Sweetspot

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



4287862551



4291019923



4288092439



4284703558



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4287862551



4290692096



4283799319



4283190597



4287138816



4278979840



# Inverse Universe

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



4279965591



4278583492



4284028823



4282729805



4278452364



4278190093



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287862551 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

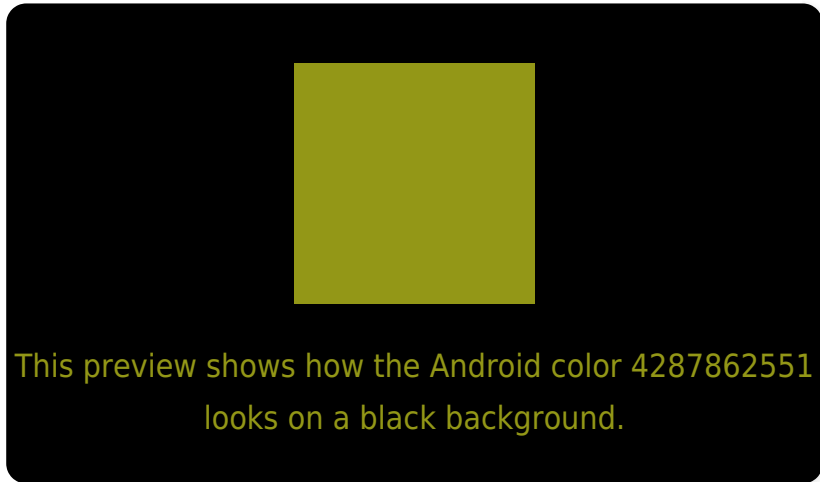
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287862551 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287862551.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287862551.

# 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**


4287862551

**Protanopia**

4288975381

**Deuteranopia**

4290218528



**Tritanopia**  
4288515224

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287862551

**Protanomaly**  
4288582678

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289367837

**Tritanomaly**  
4288254057

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287862551

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4287335774

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287862551 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, 151, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 151, 23)  
}
```

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, 151, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 151, 23) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287862551 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".

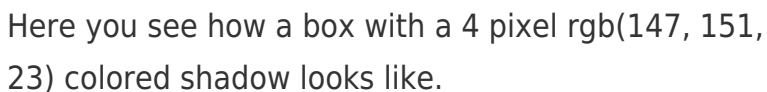
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(147, 151, 23) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 151, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 151, 23)` colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 151, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 151, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 151,  
23) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287862551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 151, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
151, 23) }
```

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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