

# Converting Colors

Android(4287922232)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287922232) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287922232)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	948038
RGB	148, 128, 56
RGB Percent	58%, 50%, 22%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4980, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.62, 0.42
HSL	47°, 45%, 40%
HSV	47°, 62%, 58%
XYZ	20.6457, 22.0198, 6.9035
YIQ	125.7720, 35.0320, -18.1520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

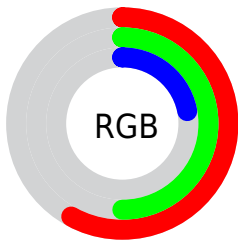
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 148, 56
Decimal	9732152
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.05, -1.37, 41.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 41.045, 91.911
Yxy	22.0198, 0.4165, 0.4442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287922232 (0xFF948038)
YUV	125.7720, -34.3976, 19.4940
Hunter-Lab	46.9252, -3.5844, 24.1251

# Details

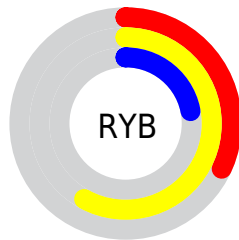
The Android color `4287922232` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666600`. A complement of this color would be `4281879700`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291605866`, and `4284370692` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287921449`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287923015`.

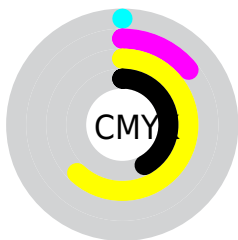
# Distribution



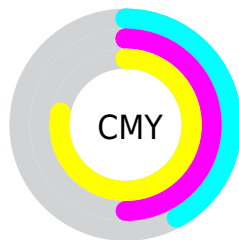
- Red (58%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287922232 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 4287922232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287922232



4287922232

4294967295



4286146335



4291605866



4284370692



4293513348



4282726400



4294962334



4281082624



4294967226



4279373568



4294967254



4278190080



4294967282



4287922232



4287922232



4287921449



4287923015

■ 4287920666

■ 4287923798

■ 4287919628

■ 4287924836

■ 4287919104

■ 4287925619

■ 4287926402

■ 4287927185

■ 4287928224

■ 4287929006

■ 4287929789

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289819459



4287922232



4285565507

# Triad

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



4287922232



4278227622



4289686179

# Complementary

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



428792232



4281879700

# 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.



4287068093



4287922232



4278226623

# Square

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



4287922232



4278227842



4282811592



4290929536

# Rectangle

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



4287922232



4283666260



4282811592



4288966317



# Sweetspot

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



4287922232



4290754459



4287903821



4284570699



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287922232



4290748464



4286288952



4283058243



4287261696



4278847488



# Inverse Universe

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



4281879700



4281356223



4283512980



4282598474



4278197898



4278190602



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287922232 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

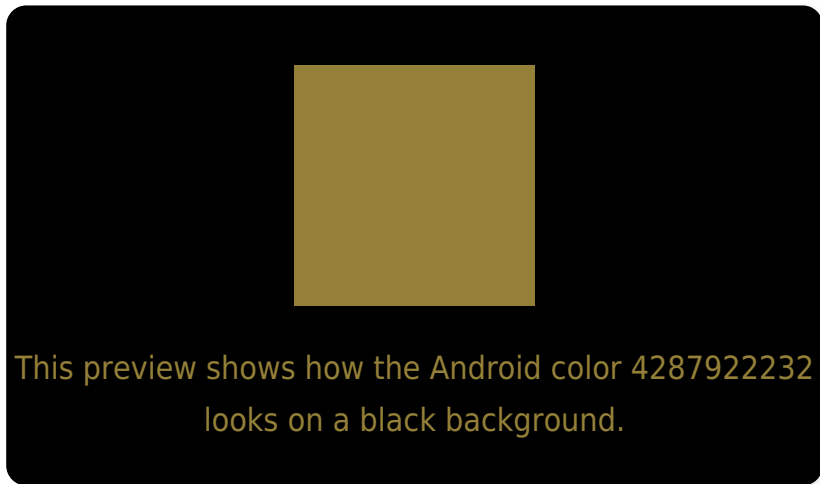
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287922232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287922232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287922232.

# 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**  
4287922232

**Protanopia**  
4287660600

**Deuteranopia**  
4288707385



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287922232

**Protanomaly**  
4287725880

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288445753

**Tritanomaly**  
4288183143

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287922232

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4287004517

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287922232 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(148, 128, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 128, 56)  
}
```

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(148, 128, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 128, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287922232 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(148, 128, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 128, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 128, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 128, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 128, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 128,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287922232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 128, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
128, 56) }
```

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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