

# Converting Colors

Android(4287926348)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287926348) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287926348)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94904C
RGB	148, 144, 76
RGB Percent	58%, 56%, 30%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4353, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.49, 0.42
HSL	57°, 32%, 44%
HSV	57°, 49%, 58%
XYZ	23.4905, 26.7642, 10.7654
YIQ	137.4440, 24.2120, -20.3000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

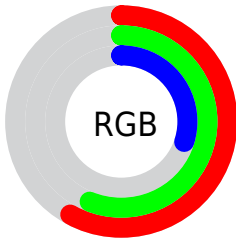
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 148, 76
Decimal	9736268
CIELab	58.76, -8.44, 36.41
CIELCh	59, 37.374, 103.059
Yxy	26.7642, 0.3850, 0.4386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287926348 (0xFF94904C)
YUV	137.4440, -30.2919, 9.2576
Hunter-Lab	51.7341, -9.4847, 23.8762

# Details

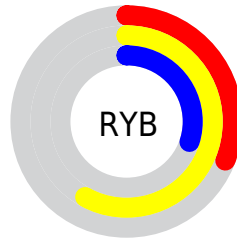
The Android color `4287926348` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4283191444`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291544702`, and `4284440092` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287926077`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287926619`.

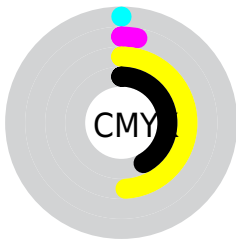
# Distribution



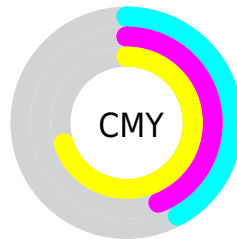
- Red (58%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287926348 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 4287926348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287926348



4287926348

4294967295



4286150196



4291544702



4284440092



4293452441



4282795522



4294966964



4281282560



4294967248



4279639040



4294967276



4278190080



4287926348



4287926348



4287926077



4287926619



4287925806



4287926890

■ 4287925792

■ 4287926904

■ 4287925521

■ 4287927175

■ 4287925250

■ 4287927446

■ 4287925248

■ 4287927717

■ 4287927988

■ 4287928258

■ 4287928273

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289889615



4287926348



4285569116

# Triad

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



4287926348



4278230201



4290868641

# Complementary

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



4287926348



4283191444

# 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.



4288905149



4287926348



4281374411

# Square

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



4287926348



4278230939



4285762765



4291588992

# Rectangle

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



4287926348



4283669615



4285762765



4290345132



# Sweetspot

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



4287926348



4290756259



4287908945



4284571727



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287926348



4290754896



4285895756



4283058755



4287267328



4278848000



# Inverse Universe

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



4283191444



4283455167



4285222036



4282598218



4278192266



4278190346



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287926348 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

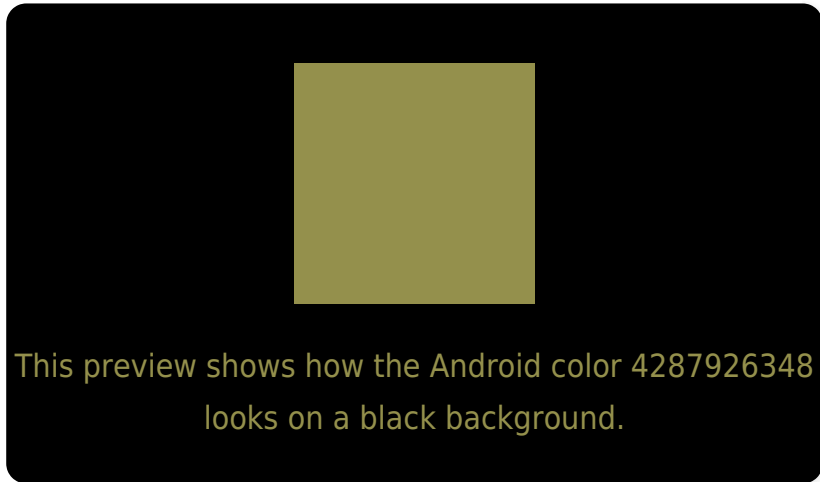
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287926348 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287926348.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287926348.

# 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**


4287926348

**Protanopia**

4288449867

**Deuteranopia**

4289562446



**Tritanopia**  
4288383123

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287926348

**Protanomaly**  
4288253515

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288973389

**Tritanomaly**  
4288187257

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287926348

**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721

**Achromatomaly**  
4287466611

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287926348 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, 144, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 144, 76)  
}
```

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, 144, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 144, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287926348 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, 144, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 144, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 144, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 144, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 144, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 144,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287926348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 144, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
144, 76) }
```

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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