

# Converting Colors

Android(4287928607)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287928607) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287928607)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94991F
RGB	148, 153, 31
RGB Percent	58%, 60%, 12%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4000, 0.8784
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.80, 0.40
HSL	62°, 66%, 36%
HSV	62°, 80%, 60%
XYZ	23.8513, 29.1773, 5.6710
YIQ	137.5970, 36.1820, -39.0020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

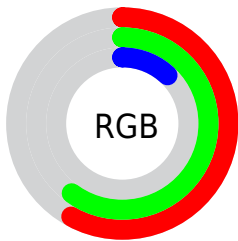
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	31, 153, 36
Decimal	9738527
CIE Lab	60.94, -16.25, 57.96
CIE LCh	61, 60.197, 105.664
Yxy	29.1773, 0.4063, 0.4971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287928607 (0xFF94991F)
YUV	137.5970, -52.5523, 9.1234
Hunter-Lab	54.0160, -15.7096, 31.5865

# Details

The Android color **4287928607** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **4280557465**, and the grayscale version is **4287269514**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291678039**, and **4284311040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287863056**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287994158**.

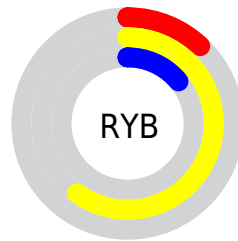
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (60%)

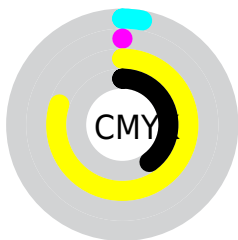
Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (14%)

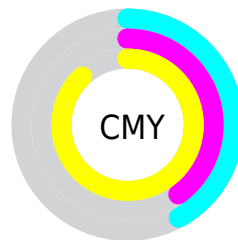


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287928607 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 4287928607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287928607



4287928607

4294967295



4286086912



4291678039



4284311040



4293585778



4282600960



4294967181



4280891392



4294967209



4279247360



4294967237



4278191616



4294967266



4278190080



4287928607



4287928607



4287863056



4287994158

■ 4287863040

■ 4287994174

■ 4288059725

■ 4288125276

■ 4288125291

■ 4288190843

■ 4288190858

■ 4288256409

■ 4288321961

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291069731



4287928607



4283868484

# Triad

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



4287928607



4278233566



4293289135

# Complementary

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



4287928607



4280557465

# 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.



4290345438



4287928607



4278231290

# Square

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



4287928607



4278234286



4284583930



4294205817

# Rectangle

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



4287928607



4278233445



4284583930



4292569792



# Sweetspot

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



4287928607



4291151767



4288226079



4284638023



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4287928607



4290758408



4283996447



4283190597



4287073280



4278979840



# Inverse Universe

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



4280557465



4279240903



4284489625



4282729805



4278583436



4278255629



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287928607 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

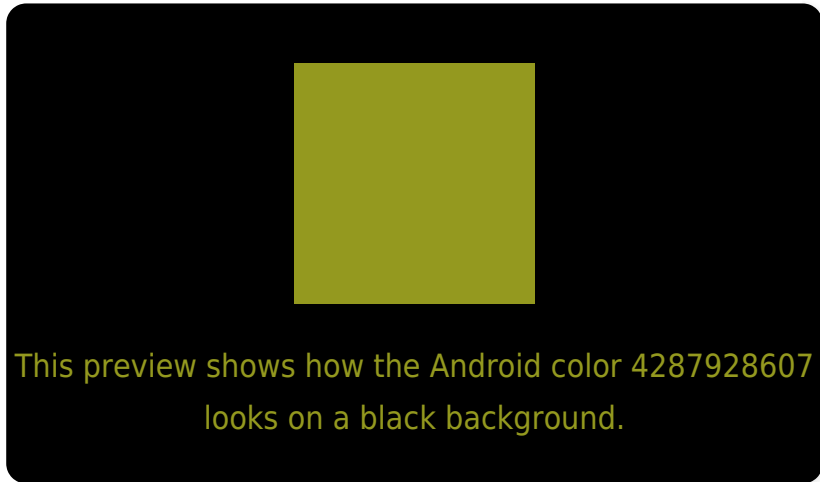
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287928607 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287928607.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287928607.

# 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**  
4287928607

**Protanopia**  
4289041181

**Deuteranopia**  
4290349862



**Tritanopia**  
4288581274

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287928607

**Protanomaly**  
4288648478

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289499171

**Tritanomaly**  
4288320109

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287928607

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4287532899

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287928607 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, 153, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 153, 31)  
}
```

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, 153, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 153, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287928607 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, 153, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 153, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 153, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 153, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 153, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 153,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287928607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 153, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
153, 31) }
```

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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