

# Converting Colors

Android(4287984926)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287984926) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287984926)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	95751E
RGB	149, 117, 30
RGB Percent	58%, 46%, 12%
CMY	0.4157, 0.5412, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.80, 0.42
HSL	44°, 66%, 35%
HSV	44°, 80%, 58%
XYZ	18.9901, 19.2059, 3.9345
YIQ	116.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

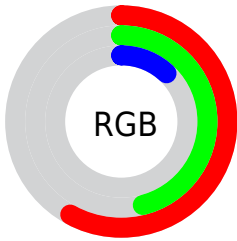
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	74, 149, 30
Decimal	9794846
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.93, 3.82, 49.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 49.419, 85.563
Yxy	19.2059, 0.4507, 0.4559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287984926 (0xFF95751E)
YUV	116.6500, -42.7184, 28.3710
Hunter-Lab	43.8245, 0.6548, 25.3542

# Details

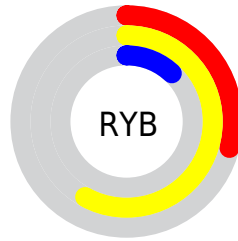
The Android color **4287984926** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4280172181**, and the grayscale version is **4285887861**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291733842**, and **4284368128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287983887**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287985965**.

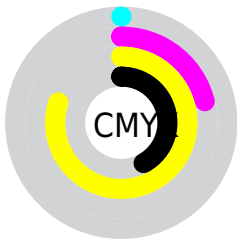
# Distribution



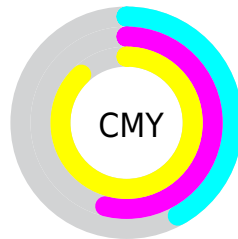
- Red (58%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287984926 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 4287984926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287984926



4287984926

4294967295



4286143744



4291733842



4284368128



4293706859



4282658560



4294959238



4280949504



4294966433



4279173120



4294967228



4278190080



4294967257



4294967285



4287984926



4287984926

■ 4287983887

■ 4287985965

■ 4287982848

■ 4287987004

■ 4287988043

■ 4287989082

■ 4287990121

■ 4287991159

■ 4287992198

■ 4287993237

■ 4287994276

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290012468



4287984926



4285301287

# Triad

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



4287984926



4278226332



4289159082

# Complementary

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



4287984926



4280172181

# 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.



4285493702



4287984926



4278225342

# Square

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



4287984926



4278226289



4278223053



4290925441

# Rectangle

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



4287984926



4283074363



4278223053



4288177589



# Sweetspot

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



4287984926



4290950547



4287962688



4284569925



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287984926



4290940936



4286289182



4283058243



4287259904



4278847232



# Inverse Universe

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



4280172181



4278729410



4281867925



4282598730



4278199690

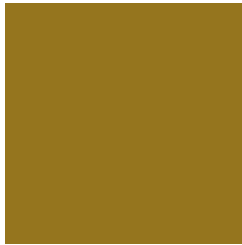


4278190858



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287984926 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

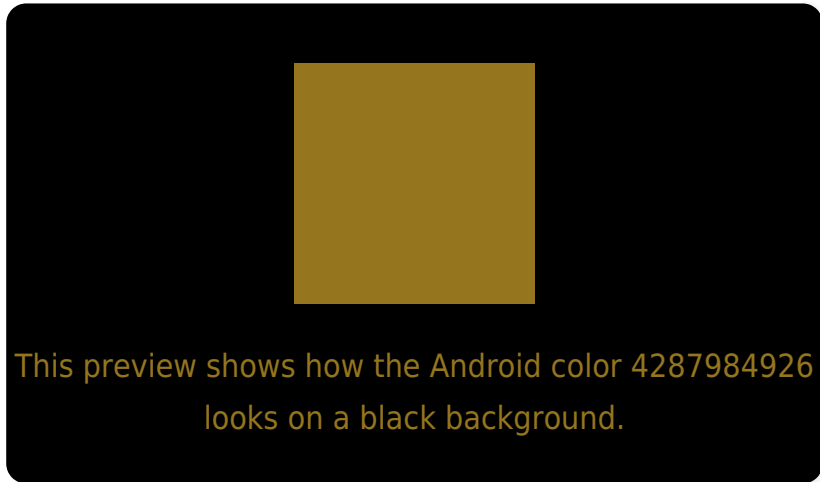
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287984926 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287984926.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287984926.

# 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**  
4287984926

**Protanopia**  
4287199775

**Deuteranopia**  
4288246559



**Tritanopia**  
4288376181

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287984926

**Protanomaly**

4287461407

**Deuteranomaly**

4288181279

**Tritanomaly**

4288245845

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287984926

**Achromatopsia**

4285887861

**Achromatomaly**

4286674261

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287984926 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(149, 117, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 117, 30)  
}
```

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(149, 117, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 117, 30) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287984926 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(149, 117, 30) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 117, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 117, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 117, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 117, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 117,  
30) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287984926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 117, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
117, 30) }
```

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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