

# Converting Colors

Android(4288123482)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288123482) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288123482)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	97925A
RGB	151, 146, 90
RGB Percent	59%, 57%, 35%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4275, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.40, 0.41
HSL	55°, 25%, 47%
HSV	55°, 40%, 59%
XYZ	24.8868, 27.8753, 13.7416
YIQ	141.1110, 20.9560, -16.3560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

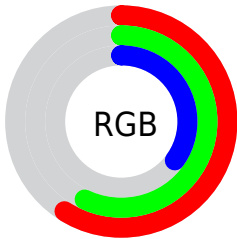
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	95, 151, 90
Decimal	9933402
CIELab	59.78, -6.75, 30.33
CIELCh	60, 31.069, 102.539
Yxy	27.8753, 0.3742, 0.4192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288123482 (0xFF97925A)
YUV	141.1110, -25.1977, 8.6727
Hunter-Lab	52.7970, -8.2556, 21.5263

# Details

The Android color `4288123482` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284112791`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291741837`, and `4284702763` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288123211`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288123753`.

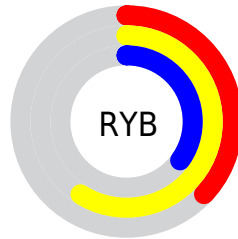
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (57%)

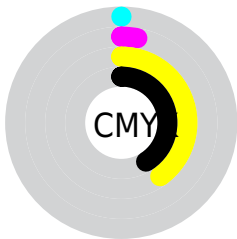
Blue (35%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (35%)

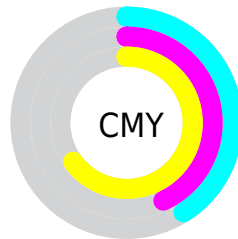


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288123482 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 4288123482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288123482



4288123482

4294967295



4286347330



4291741837



4284702763



4293649576



4283058196



4294967235



4281545216



4294967263



4279966976



4294967292



4278190080



4288123482



4288123482



4288123211



4288123753



4288122940



4288124024

■ 4288122413

■ 4288124551

■ 4288122142

■ 4288124822

■ 4288121871

■ 4288125093

■ 4288121600

■ 4288125365

■ 4288125892

■ 4288126163

■ 4288126434

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289759580



4288123482



4286159207

# Triad

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



4288123482



4281114036



4290477473

# Complementary

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



4288123482



4284112791

# 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.



4288841144



4288123482



4283406276

# Square

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



4288123482



4281769883



4286353349



4291197829

# Rectangle

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



4288123482



4284718198



4286353349



4290084778



# Sweetspot

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



4288123482



4291084973



4288109151



4284703318



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288123482



4291083622



4286486362



4283255877



4287398144



4279045120



# Inverse Universe

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



4284112791



4284903108



4285749911



4282729805



4278193036



4278190349



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288123482 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

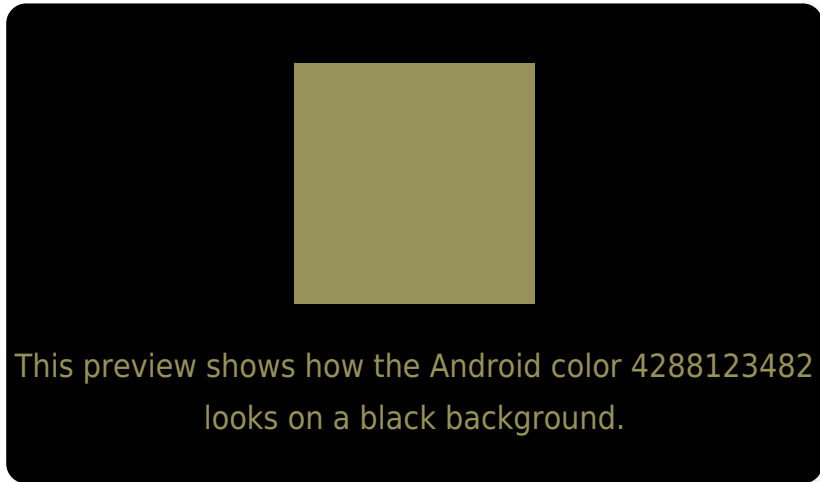
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

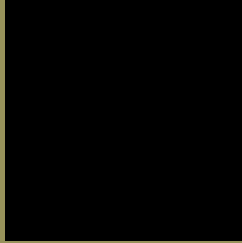
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288123482 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288123482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288123482.

# 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**

4288123482

**Protanopia**

4288516185

**Deuteranopia**

4289628764



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288123482

**Protanomaly**  
4288385369

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289105243

**Tritanomaly**  
4288384640

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288123482

**Achromatopsia**  
4287466893

**Achromatomaly**  
4287729530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288123482 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(151, 146, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 146, 90)  
}
```

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(151, 146, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 146, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288123482 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(151, 146, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 146, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 146, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 146, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 146, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 146,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288123482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 146, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
146, 90) }
```

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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