

# Converting Colors

Android(4287007585)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287007585) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287007585)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	868B61
RGB	134, 139, 97
RGB Percent	53%, 55%, 38%
CMY	0.4745, 0.4549, 0.6196
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.30, 0.45
HSL	67°, 18%, 46%
HSV	67°, 30%, 55%
XYZ	21.2218, 24.3966, 14.8998
YIQ	132.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

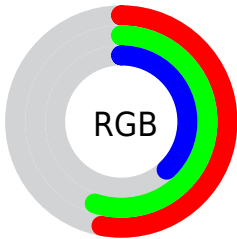
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 139, 102
Decimal	8817505
CIE Lab	56.48, -9.09, 21.91
CIE LCh	56, 23.720, 112.544
Yxy	24.3966, 0.3507, 0.4031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287007585 (0xFF868B61)
YUV	132.7170, -17.6085, 1.1252
Hunter-Lab	49.3930, -9.7447, 16.6898

# Details

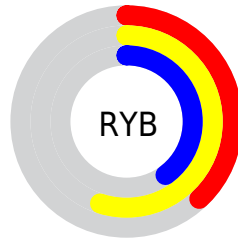
The Android color `4287007585` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284899723`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290560148`, and `4283717938` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286876499`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287138671`.

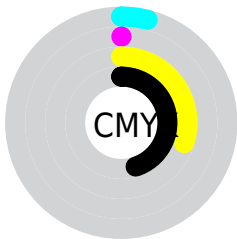
# Distribution



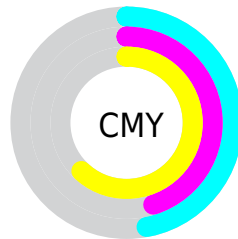
- Red (53%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287007585 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 4287007585 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287007585



4287007585

4294967295



4285297225



4290560148



4283717938



4292402351



4282139164



4294244810



4280691716



4294967270



4279048192



4278190080



4287007585



4287007585



4286876499



4287138671



4286810949



4287204221

■ 4286679863

■ 4287335307

■ 4286548777

■ 4287466393

■ 4286483228

■ 4287531943

■ 4286352142

■ 4287663028

■ 4286221056

■ 4287794114

■ 4287859664

■ 4287990750

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288382047



4287007585



4285436014

# Triad

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



4287007585



4283338920



4289558925

# Complementary

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



4287007585



4284899723

# 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.



4288511393



4287007585



4284910512

# Square

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



4287007585



4282946455



4286874797



4289821049

# Rectangle

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



4287007585



4284453498



4286874797



4289297044



# Sweetspot

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



4287007585



4289967525



4287325793



4284177490



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287007585



4289574260



4285631329



4282664254



4285891840



4278453504



# Inverse Universe

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



4284899723



4286346421



4286275979



4282334789



4279238789



4278255621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287007585 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

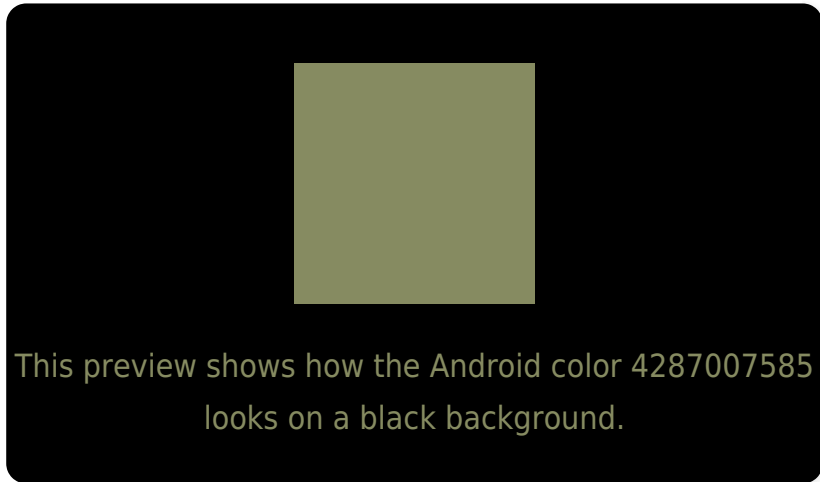
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

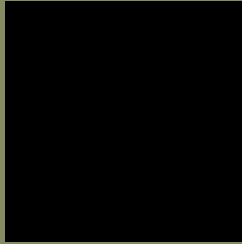
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287007585 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287007585.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287007585.

# 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**  
4287007585

**Protanopia**  
4287792991

**Deuteranopia**  
4288709219



**Tritanopia**  
4287399312

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287007585

**Protanomaly**  
4287531104

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288120162

**Tritanomaly**  
4287268735

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287007585

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4286941048

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287007585 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(134, 139, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 139, 97)  
}
```

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(134, 139, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 139, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287007585 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(134, 139, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 139, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 139, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 139, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 139, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 139,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287007585 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 139, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
139, 97) }
```

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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