

# Converting Colors

Android(4287013236)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287013236) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287013236)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86A174
RGB	134, 161, 116
RGB Percent	53%, 63%, 45%
CMY	0.4745, 0.3686, 0.5451
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.28, 0.37
HSL	96°, 19%, 54%
HSV	96°, 28%, 63%
XYZ	25.7288, 31.8190, 21.3086
YIQ	147.7970, -1.6470, -19.7190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

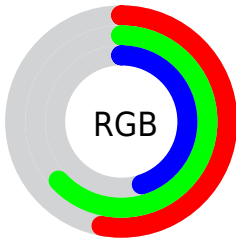
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	116, 161, 143
Decimal	8823156
CIELab	63.19, -17.91, 20.42
CIElCh	63, 27.162, 131.244
Yxy	31.8190, 0.3263, 0.4035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287013236 (0xFF86A174)
YUV	147.7970, -15.6759, -12.1000
Hunter-Lab	56.4084, -17.2979, 17.0887

# Details

The Android color `4287013236` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287591585`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290566312`, and `4283723075` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286357860`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287668612`.

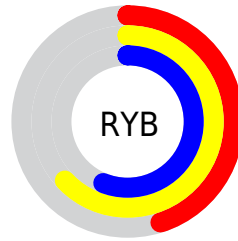
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (63%)

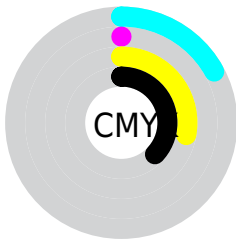
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (56%)

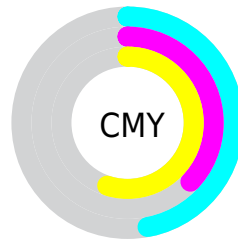


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287013236 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 4287013236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287013236



4287013236

4294967295



4285302619



4290566312



4283723075



4292408516



4282144045



4294246368



4280630807

4294967292



4279314176



4278194944



4278190080



4287013236



4287013236



4286357860



4287668612

 4285768020

 4288258452

 4285112644

 4288913828

 4284457268

 4289569204

 4283867428

 4290159045

 4283212051

 4290814421

 4282556675

 4291469797

 4282425600

 4292059637

 4292715007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288780905



4287013236



4285179273

# Triad

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



4287013236



4284784838



4291397521

# Complementary

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



4287013236



4287591585

# 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.



4290742697



4287013236



4287076552

# Square

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



4287013236



4283344312



4289237181



4291201914

# Rectangle

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



4287013236



4284065433



4289237181



4291266457



# Sweetspot

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



4287013236



4291285440



4288778100



4284639582



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4287013236



4289122698



4285833592



4283257417



4282028288



4278653440



# Inverse Universe

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



4287591585



4290087633



4288771229



4283320658



4283891857



4278910994



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287013236 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

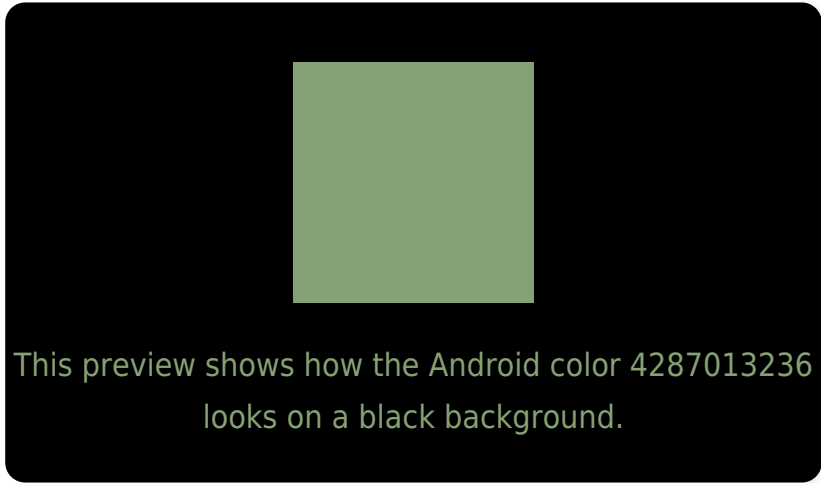
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4287013236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287013236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287013236.

# 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**  
4287013236

**Protanopia**  
4288977008

**Deuteranopia**  
4289958519



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287013236

**Protanomaly**  
4288256881

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288911222

**Tritanomaly**  
4287339924

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287013236

**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444

**Achromatomaly**  
4287601032

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287013236 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, 161, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 161, 116)  
}
```

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, 161, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 161, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287013236 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, 161, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 161, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 161, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 161, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 161, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 161,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287013236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 161, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
161, 116) }
```

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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