

# Converting Colors

Android(4287015315)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287015315) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287015315)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86A993
RGB	134, 169, 147
RGB Percent	53%, 66%, 58%
CMY	0.4745, 0.3373, 0.4235
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.13, 0.34
HSL	142°, 17%, 59%
HSV	142°, 21%, 66%
XYZ	29.2859, 35.5509, 32.9222
YIQ	156.0270, -13.7980, -14.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

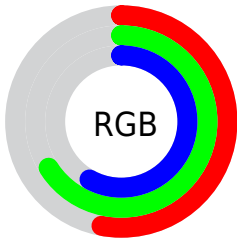
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 160, 169</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8825235</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.18, -16.49, 7.44</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">66, 18.096, 155.709</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.5509, 0.2996, 0.3637</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287015315 (0xFF86A993)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">156.0270, -4.4503, -19.3177</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.6245, -16.6686, 8.9997</a>

# Details

The Android color `4287015315` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289300124`, and the grayscale version is `4288453788`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290568393`, and `4283725152` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285901192`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288129438`.

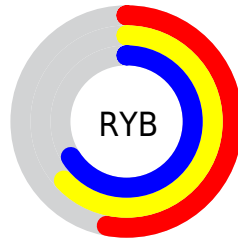
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (66%)

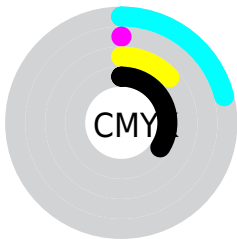
Blue (58%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (66%)

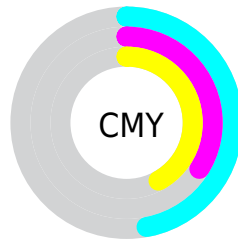


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287015315 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 4287015315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287015315



4287015315

4294967295



4285304441



4290568393



4283725152



4292410853



4282145865



4294246399



4280632370



4279184925



4278196740



4278190080



4287015315



4287015315



4285901192



4288129438

 4284787070

 4289243560

 4283672947

 4290357683

 4282558825

 4291471805

 4281444702

 4292520392

 4280396115

 4293634515

 4279281993

 4294748637

 4278233407

 4294945256

 4294945267

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288194182



4287015315



4286098083

# Triad

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



4287015315



4287799745



4290942863

# Complementary

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



4287015315



4289300124

# 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.



4290942366



4287015315



4289240251

# Square

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



4287015315



4286555838



4290353071



4290354052

# Rectangle

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



4287015315



4285901486



4290353071



4291008147



# Sweetspot

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



4287015315



4291746771



4288457094



4284903017



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4287015315



4288994233



4287015332



4283192399



4278228023



4278195208



# Inverse Universe

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



4289300124



4292584647



4289300107



4283714641



4287889501



4279500813



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287015315 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

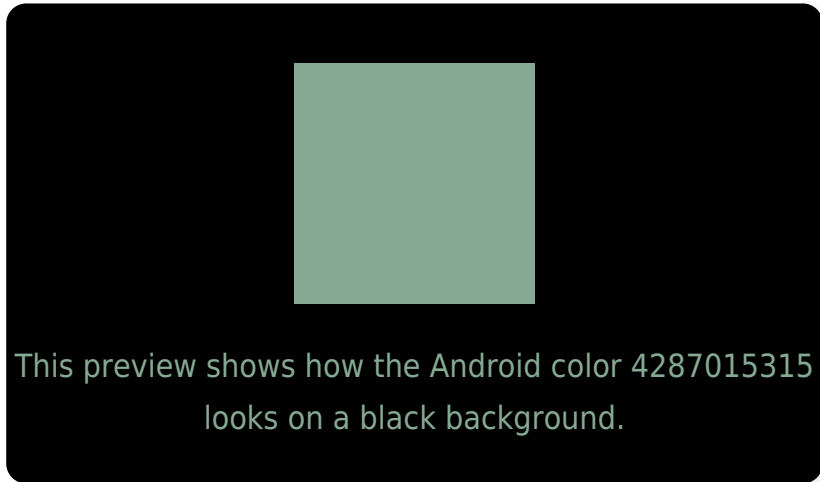
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287015315 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287015315.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287015315.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287015315

**Protanomaly**  
4288455568

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288913557

**Tritanomaly**  
4287276711

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287015315

**Achromatopsia**  
4288453788

**Achromatomaly**  
4287930777

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287015315 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, 169, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 169, 147)  
}
```

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, 169, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 169, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287015315 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, 169, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 169, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 169, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 169, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 169, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 169,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287015315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 169, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
169, 147) }
```

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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