

# Converting Colors

Android(4287144811)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287144811) contains.

<b>Android(4287144811)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4287144811)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88A36B
RGB	136, 163, 107
RGB Percent	53%, 64%, 42%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3608, 0.5804
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.34, 0.36
HSL	89°, 23%, 53%
HSV	89°, 34%, 64%
XYZ	25.9044, 32.4902, 18.8158
YIQ	148.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

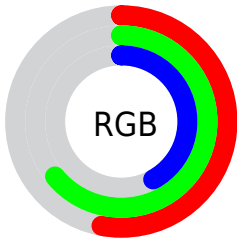
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">107, 163, 134</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8954731</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.75, -19.56, 26.09</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 32.608, 126.850</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.4902, 0.3355, 0.4208</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287144811 (0xFF88A36B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">148.5430, -20.4807, -11.0002</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.0001, -18.6288, 20.3284</a>

# Details

The Android color `4287144811` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286999459`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290697887`, and `4283789115` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286620507`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287669115`.

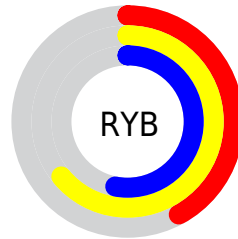
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (64%)

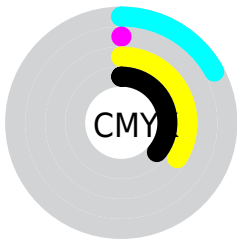
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (53%)

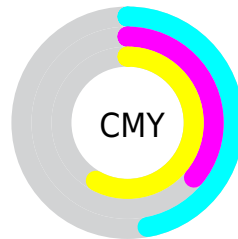


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287144811 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 4287144811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287144811



4287144811

4294967295



4285434194



4290697887



4283789115



4292540346



4282210084



4294442966



4280696590



4294967282



4279314688



4278195712



4278190080



4287144811



4287144811



4286620507



4287669115

 4286096202

 4288193420

 4285571898

 4288717724

 4285113130

 4289176492

 4284588826

 4289700796


 4284064521

 4290225101

 4283736832

 4290749405

 4291273709

 4291798014

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289174368



4287144811



4284852355

# Triad

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



4287144811



4283278543



4292052117

# Complementary

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



4287144811



4286999459

# 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.



4291135410



4287144811



4286356436

# Square

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



4287144811



4281248188



4289171657



4291922041

# Rectangle

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



4287144811



4283280022



4289171657



4291855519



# Sweetspot

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



4287144811



4291417278



4288906603



4284836702



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4287144811



4289385597



4285375339



4283322953



4283142400



4278784512



# Inverse Universe

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



4286999459



4289166804



4288768931



4283255122



4282777745



4278779922



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287144811 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

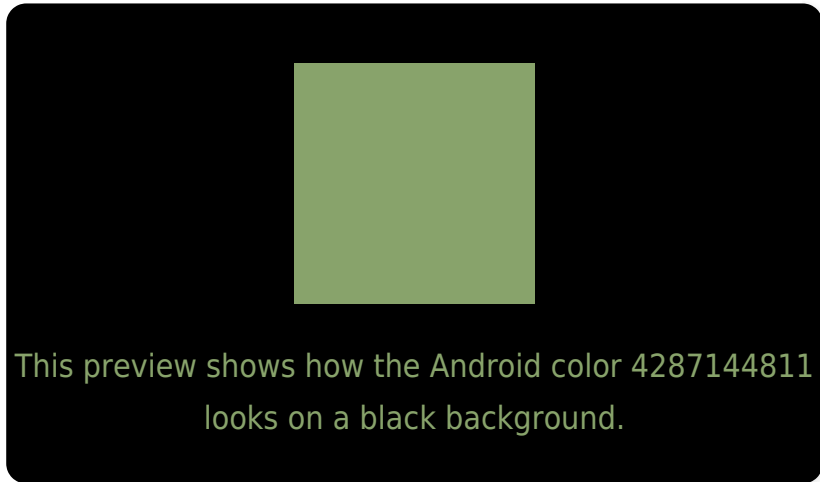
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287144811 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287144811.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287144811.

# 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**  
4287144811

**Protanomaly**  
4288453992

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289108333

**Tritanomaly**  
4287536786

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287144811

**Achromatopsia**  
4287993237

**Achromatomaly**  
4287666822

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287144811 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(136, 163, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 163, 107)  
}
```

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(136, 163, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 163, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287144811 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(136, 163, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 163, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 163, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 163, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 163, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 163,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287144811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 163, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
163, 107) }
```

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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