

# Converting Colors

Android(4287145865)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287145865) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287145865)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	88A789
RGB	136, 167, 137
RGB Percent	53%, 65%, 54%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3451, 0.4627
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.18, 0.35
HSL	122°, 15%, 59%
HSV	122°, 19%, 65%
XYZ	28.4874, 34.6778, 28.8590
YIQ	154.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

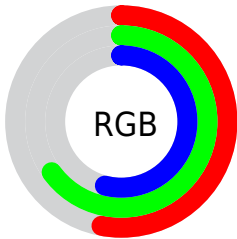
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 166, 167
Decimal	8955785
CIELab	65.50, -16.67, 12.04
CIELCh	65, 20.563, 144.155
Yxy	34.6778, 0.3096, 0.3768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287145865 (0xFF88A789)
YUV	154.3110, -8.5343, -16.0587
Hunter-Lab	58.8879, -16.7032, 12.1655

# Details

The Android color `4287145865` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4289169574`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290698942`, and `4283855703` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286031737`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288259993`.

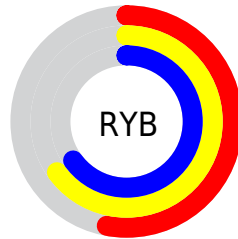
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (65%)

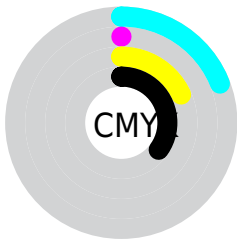
Blue (54%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (65%)

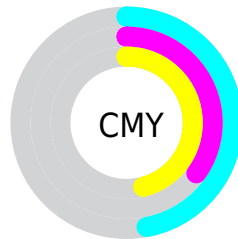


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287145865 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 4287145865 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287145865



4287145865

4294967295



4285435248



4290698942



4283855703



4292541402



4282276416



4294377463



4280763178



4279315477



4278196480



4278190080



4287145865



4287145865



4286031737



4288259993


 4284983145


 4289308585

 4283869017

 4290422713

 4282754888

 4291536842

 4281640760

 4292585434

 4280592168

 4293699562

 4279478040

 4294813690

 4278363912

 4294944767

 4278232837

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288520829



4287145865



4285901211

# Triad

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



4287145865



4286948035



4291138449

# Complementary

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



4287145865



4289169574

# 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.



4290876067



4287145865



4288519361

# Square

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



4287145865



4285638588



4289959605



4290746242

# Rectangle

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



4287145865



4285377191



4289959605



4291138199



# Sweetspot

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



4287145865



4291615180



4289111944



4284903014



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4287145865



4289321387



4287145880



4283192396



4278227973



4278195201



# Inverse Universe

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



4289169574



4292454871



4289169559



4283714644



4287889551



4279500820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287145865 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

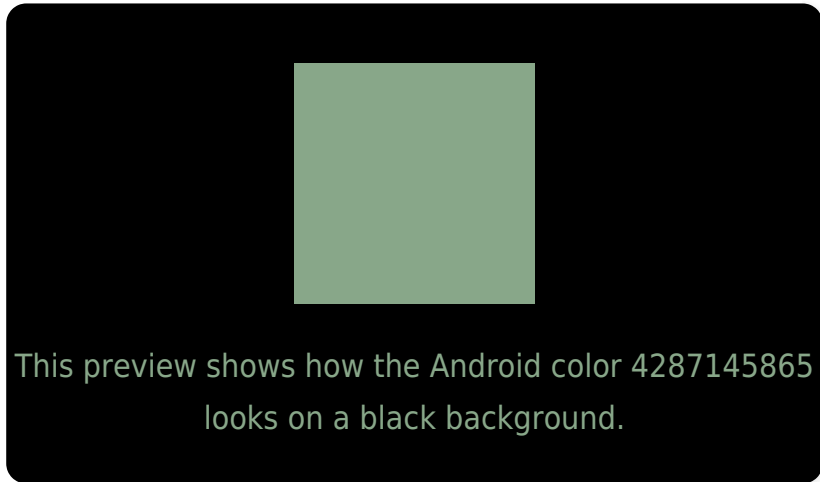
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

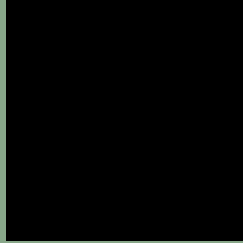
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4287145865 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287145865.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287145865.

# 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**  
4287145865

**Protanopia**  
4289175173

**Deuteranopia**  
4290091404



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287145865

**Protanomaly**  
4288455046

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289044107

**Tritanomaly**  
4287407265

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287145865

**Achromatopsia**  
4288322202

**Achromatomaly**  
4287864724

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287145865 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, 167, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 167, 137)  
}
```

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, 167, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 167, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287145865 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, 167, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 167, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 167, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 167, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 167, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 167,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287145865 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 167, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
167, 137) }
```

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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