

# Converting Colors

Android(4287202650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287202650) contains.

<b>Android(4287202650)</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(4287202650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89855A
RGB	137, 133, 90
RGB Percent	54%, 52%, 35%
CMY	0.4627, 0.4784, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.34, 0.46
HSL	55°, 21%, 45%
HSV	55°, 34%, 54%
XYZ	20.5495, 22.8316, 12.9967
YIQ	129.2940, 16.1870, -12.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

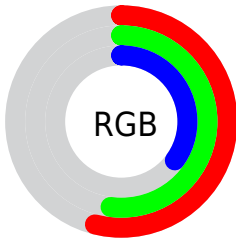
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	94, 137, 90
Decimal	9012570
CIE Lab	54.90, -5.50, 23.76
CIE LCh	55, 24.394, 103.037
Yxy	22.8316, 0.3645, 0.4050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287202650 (0xFF89855A)
YUV	129.2940, -19.3719, 6.7582
Hunter-Lab	47.7824, -6.8528, 17.3209

# Details

The Android color `4287202650` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284112521`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290755213`, and `4283847723` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287202380`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287202920`.

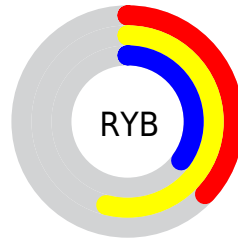
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (52%)

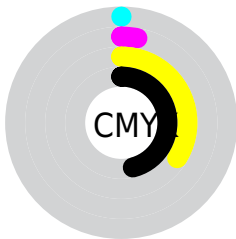
Blue (35%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (35%)

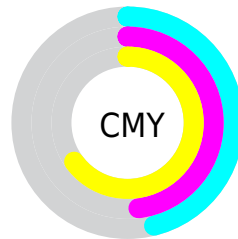


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287202650 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 4287202650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287202650



4287202650

4294967295



4285492290



4290755213



4283847723



4292597415



4282268950



4294505154



4280821504



4294967262



4279046912



4294967291



4278190080



4287202650



4287202650



4287202380



4287202920



4287202111



4287203189

■ 4287201841

■ 4287203459

■ 4287201315

■ 4287203985

■ 4287201046

■ 4287204255

■ 4287200776

■ 4287204524

■ 4287200512

■ 4287204794

■ 4287205064

■ 4287205333

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288511579



4287202650



4285631332

# Triad

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



4287202650



4282551711



4289099152

# Complementary

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



4287202650



4284112521

# 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.



4287789986



4287202650



4283926955

# Square

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



4287202650



4282748812



4285956780



4289623163

# Rectangle

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



4287202650



4284583280



4285956780



4288706455



# Sweetspot

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



4287202650



4289966497



4287191647



4284045391



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287202650



4289965161



4285958490



4282729534



4286937344



4278519040



# Inverse Universe

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



4284112521



4285100211



4285356681



4282269509



4278193029



4278190085



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287202650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

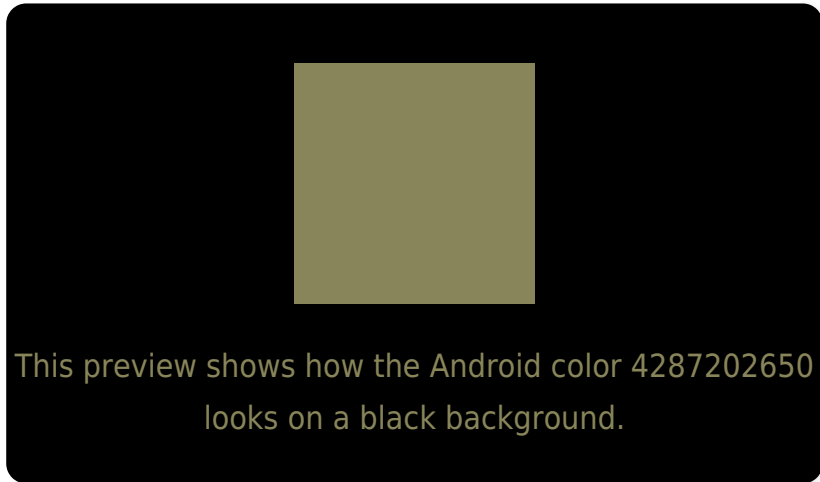
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

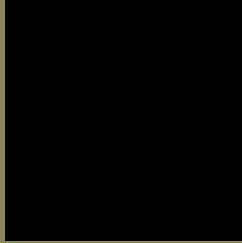
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287202650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287202650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287202650.

# 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**

4287202650

**Protanopia**

4287529817

**Deuteranopia**

4288511580



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287202650

**Protanomaly**  
4287399001

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288053595

**Tritanomaly**  
4287463800

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287202650

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4286874227

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287202650 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(137, 133, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 133, 90)  
}
```

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(137, 133, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 133, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287202650 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(137, 133, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 133, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 133, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 133, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 133, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 133,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287202650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 133, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
133, 90) }
```

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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