

# Converting Colors

Android(4287210891)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287210891) contains.

<b>Android(4287210891)</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(4287210891)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89A58B
RGB	137, 165, 139
RGB Percent	54%, 65%, 55%
CMY	0.4627, 0.3529, 0.4549
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.16, 0.35
HSL	124°, 13%, 59%
HSV	124°, 17%, 65%
XYZ	28.4319, 34.0927, 29.5081
YIQ	153.6640, -8.3420, -14.0220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

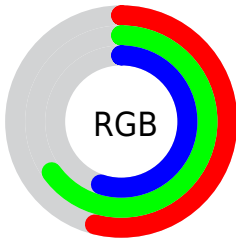
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	137, 163, 165
Decimal	9020811
CIELab	65.04, -14.90, 10.29
CIELCh	65, 18.108, 145.367
Yxy	34.0927, 0.3089, 0.3704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287210891 (0xFF89A58B)
YUV	153.6640, -7.2294, -14.6143
Hunter-Lab	58.3890, -15.2621, 10.9088

# Details

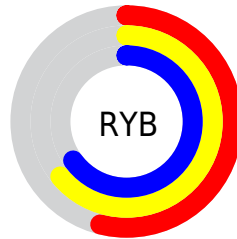
The Android color `4287210891` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289038755`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290763969`, and `4283920729` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286096764`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288259482`.

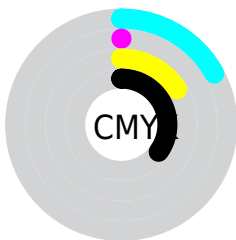
# Distribution



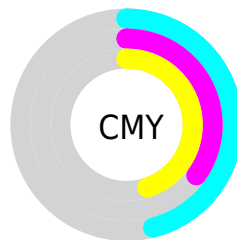
- Red (54%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287210891 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 4287210891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287210891



4287210891

4294967295



4285500274



4290763969



4283920729



4292606428



4282341698



4294443001



4280828203



4279446295



4278195968



4278190080



4287210891



4287210891



4286096764



4288259482


 4285048172

 4289373610

 4283934045

 4290487737

 4282885454

 4291536328

 4281836862

 4292584920

 4280722735

 4293699047

 4279674144

 4294747638

 4278560016

 4294944255

 4278232332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288455040



4287210891



4286162843

# Triad

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



4287210891



4287144126



4290810769

# Complementary

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



4287210891



4289038755

# 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.



4290614177



4287210891



4288519099

# Square

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



4287210891



4286031032



4289828272



4290418564

# Rectangle

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



4287210891



4285769638



4289828272



4290810774



# Sweetspot

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



4287210891



4291548876



4288914825



4284836709



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4287210891



4289451694



4287210905



4282995274



4278227210



4278194689



# Inverse Universe

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



4289038755



4292258771



4289038741



4283582801



4287692935

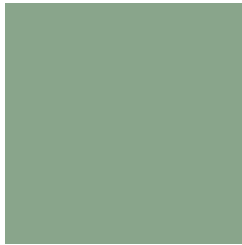


4279369745



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287210891 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

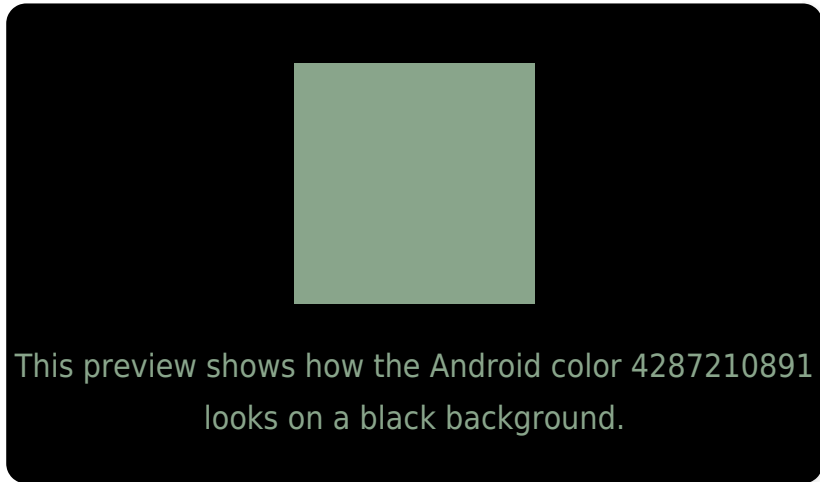
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

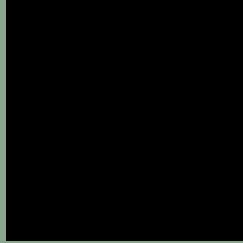
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4287210891 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287210891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287210891.

# 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**  
4287210891

**Protanopia**  
4289043847

**Deuteranopia**  
4289894542



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287210891

**Protanomaly**  
4288389256

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288912781

**Tritanomaly**  
4287472289

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287210891

**Achromatopsia**  
4288322202

**Achromatomaly**  
4287930005

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287210891 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, 165, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 165, 139)  
}
```

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, 165, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 165, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287210891 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, 165, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 165, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 165, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 165, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 165, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 165,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287210891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 165, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
165, 139) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor