

# Converting Colors

Android(4287269998)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287269998) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287269998)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A8C6E
RGB	138, 140, 110
RGB Percent	54%, 55%, 43%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4510, 0.5686
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.21, 0.45
HSL	64°, 12%, 49%
HSV	64°, 21%, 55%
XYZ	22.6738, 25.2852, 18.4374
YIQ	135.9820, 8.4380, -9.7540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

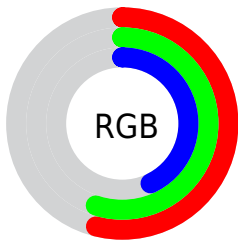
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 140, 112
Decimal	9079918
CIE Lab	57.35, -6.08, 15.82
CIE LCh	57, 16.948, 111.008
Yxy	25.2852, 0.3415, 0.3808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287269998 (0xFF8A8C6E)
YUV	135.9820, -12.8091, 1.7698
Hunter-Lab	50.2844, -7.5102, 13.4597

# Details

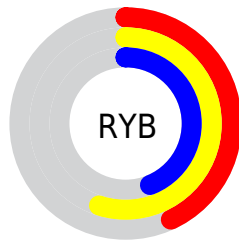
The Android color `4287269998` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285558412`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290822562`, and `4283980350` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287204448`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287335548`.

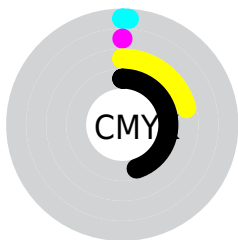
# Distribution



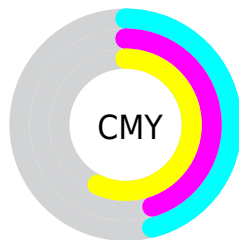
- Red (54%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287269998 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 4287269998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287269998



4287269998

4294967295



4285559638



4290822562



4283980350



4292664765



4282401576



4294507225



4280954131



4294967285



4279572480



4278190080



4287269998



4287269998



4287204448



4287335548



4287138898



4287401098

■ 4287073348

■ 4287466648

■ 4287007798

■ 4287532198

■ 4286942248

■ 4287597748

■ 4286876698

■ 4287663298

■ 4286811148

■ 4287728848

■ 4286811136

■ 4287728862

■ 4287794412

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288251757



4287269998



4286156919

# Triad

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



4287269998



4284846240



4289036431

# Complementary

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



4287269998



4285558412

# 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.



4288250780



4287269998



4285762727

# Square

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



4287269998



4284650132



4287072165



4289298560

# Rectangle

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



4287269998



4285501824



4287072165



4288774292



# Sweetspot

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



4287269998



4290033066



4287393902



4284177493



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287269998



4289901958



4286286958



4282664254



4286350592



4278519040



# Inverse Universe

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



4285558412



4287202997



4286541452



4282269253



4278780037



4278190085



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287269998 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

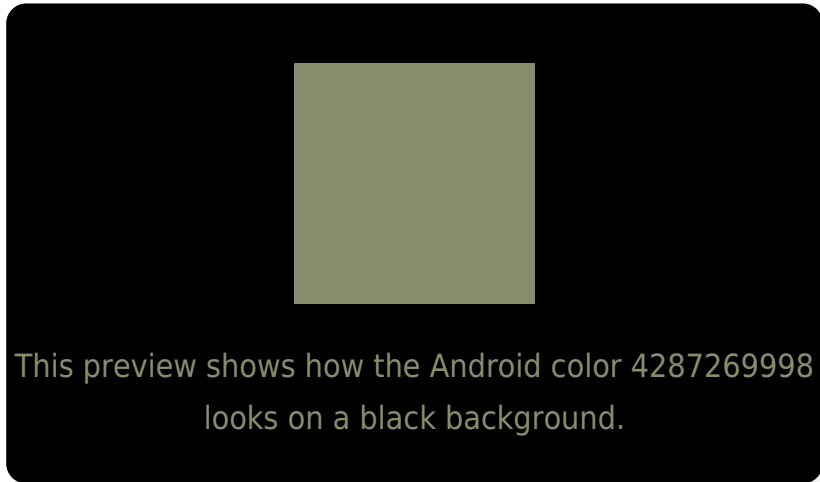
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

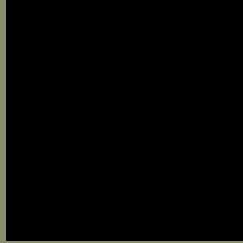
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287269998 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287269998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287269998.

# 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**  
4287269998

**Protanopia**  
4287793517

**Deuteranopia**  
4288709744



**Tritanopia**  
4287596434

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287269998

**Protanomaly**  
4287597165

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288186223

**Tritanomaly**  
4287465861

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287269998

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4287203711

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287269998 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(138, 140, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 140, 110)  
}
```

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(138, 140, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 140, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287269998 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(138, 140, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 140, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 140, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 140, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 140, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 140,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287269998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 140, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
140, 110) }
```

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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