

# Converting Colors

Android(4287271252)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287271252) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287271252)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A9154
RGB	138, 145, 84
RGB Percent	54%, 57%, 33%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4314, 0.6706
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.42, 0.43
HSL	67°, 27%, 45%
HSV	67°, 42%, 57%
XYZ	22.2069, 26.2942, 12.2924
YIQ	135.9530, 15.4090, -20.4550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

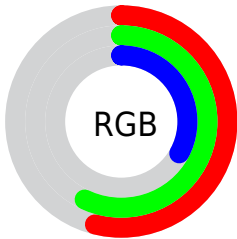
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	84, 145, 91
Decimal	9081172
CIELab	58.32, -12.37, 31.47
CIELCh	58, 33.812, 111.460
Yxy	26.2942, 0.3653, 0.4325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287271252 (0xFF8A9154)
YUV	135.9530, -25.6128, 1.7952
Hunter-Lab	51.2778, -12.4333, 21.6814

# Details

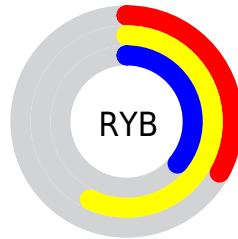
The Android color `4287271252` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284175505`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290824071`, and `4283916069` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287140166`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287402338`.

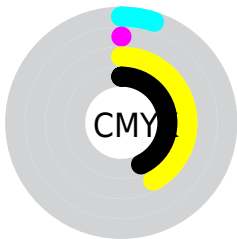
# Distribution



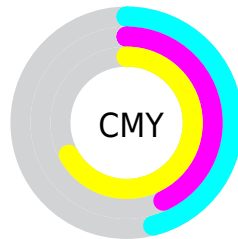
- Red (54%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287271252 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 4287271252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287271252



4287271252

4294967295



4285560636



4290824071



4283916069



4292731809



4282271501



4294639548



4280824064



4294967256



4279114752



4294967285



4278190080



4287271252



4287271252



4287140166



4287402338



4287074615



4287467889

■ 4286943529

■ 4287598975

■ 4286812442

■ 4287730062

■ 4286746891

■ 4287795613

■ 4286615808

■ 4287926699

■ 4288057786

■ 4288123336

■ 4288254422

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289169489



4287271252



4285044838

# Triad

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



4287271252



4279343546



4290803350

# Complementary

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



4287271252



4284175505

# 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.



4289297841



4287271252



4283536070

# Square

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



4287271252



4278557857



4286810307



4291196536

# Rectangle

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



4287271252



4283341688



4286810307



4290410400



# Sweetspot

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



4287271252



4290428324



4287715924



4284309071



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287271252



4289903966



4285305172



4282861376



4286088960



4278650880



# Inverse Universe

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



4284175505



4285095613



4286141585



4282466375



4279238791



4278255624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287271252 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

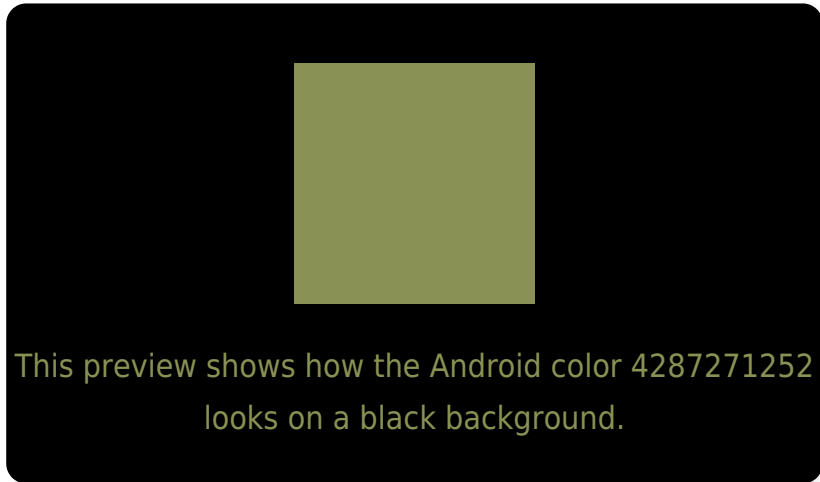
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287271252 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287271252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287271252.

# 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**  
4287271252

**Protanopia**  
4288253010

**Deuteranopia**  
4289300055



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287271252

**Protanomaly**  
4287925843

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288580182

**Tritanomaly**  
4287597693

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287271252

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4287204213

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287271252 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, 145, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 145, 84)  
}
```

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, 145, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 145, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287271252 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, 145, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 145, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 145, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 145, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 145, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 145,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287271252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 145, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
145, 84) }
```

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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