

# Converting Colors

Android(4287273835)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287273835) contains.

<b>Android(4287273835)</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(4287273835)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A9B6B
RGB	138, 155, 107
RGB Percent	54%, 61%, 42%
CMY	0.4588, 0.3922, 0.5804
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.31, 0.39
HSL	81°, 19%, 51%
HSV	81°, 31%, 61%
XYZ	24.8564, 29.9075, 18.3726
YIQ	144.4450, 5.2760, -18.5320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

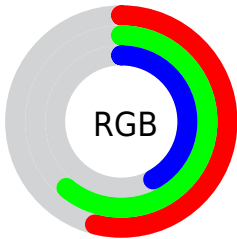
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	107, 155, 124
Decimal	9083755
CIELab	61.57, -14.63, 23.23
CIElCh	62, 27.452, 122.197
Yxy	29.9075, 0.3399, 0.4089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287273835 (0xFF8A9B6B)
YUV	144.4450, -18.4604, -5.6523
Hunter-Lab	54.6877, -14.5726, 18.3627

# Details

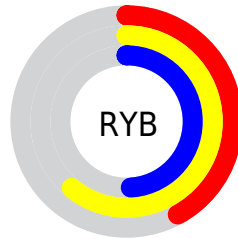
The Android color `4287273835` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4286344091`, and the grayscale version is `4287730065`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290826655`, and `4283918395` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286946140`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287601531`.

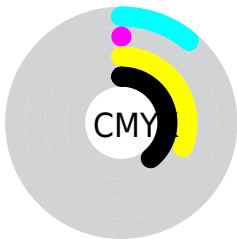
# Distribution



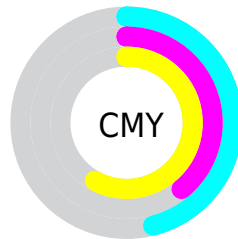
- Red (54%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287273835 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 4287273835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287273835



4287273835

4294967295



4285563218



4290826655



4283918395



4292669114



4282339365



4294574038



4280826127



4294967282



4279575296



4278192896



4278190080



4287273835



4287273835



4286946140



4287601531

 4286552908

 4287994762

 4286225213

 4288322458

 4285831981

 4288715689

 4285504286

 4289043385

 4285111054

 4289436616

 4284783360

 4289764312

 4290157543

 4290485238

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288975972



4287273835



4285440125

# Triad

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



4287273835



4283801023



4291003284

# Complementary

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



4287273835



4286344091

# 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.



4290086572



4287273835



4286027461

# Square

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



4287273835



4282818990



4288319166



4291069308

# Rectangle

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



4287273835



4284195469



4288319166



4290806684



# Sweetspot

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



4287273835



4291021239



4288380011



4284638811



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4287273835



4289710463



4285700971



4283059525



4284189696



4278717696



# Inverse Universe

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



4286344091



4288249801



4287916955



4282926413



4281467020



4278517773



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287273835 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

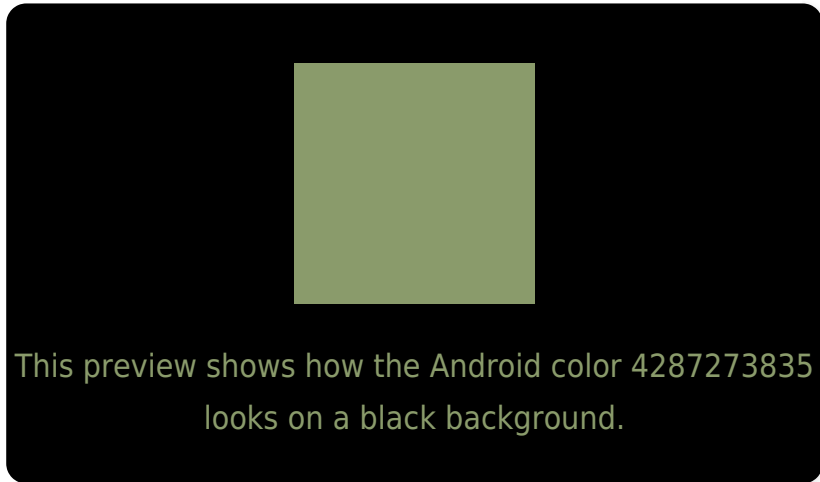
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287273835 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287273835.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287273835.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4287730848

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287273835

**Protanomaly**  
4288190313

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288844653

**Tritanomaly**  
4287534989

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287273835

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4287534211

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287273835 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, 155, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 155, 107)  
}
```

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, 155, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 155, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287273835 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, 155, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 155, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 155, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 155, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 155, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 155,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287273835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 155, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
155, 107) }
```

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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