

# Converting Colors

Android(4287337056)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287337056) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287337056)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B9260
RGB	139, 146, 96
RGB Percent	55%, 57%, 38%
CMY	0.4549, 0.4275, 0.6235
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.34, 0.43
HSL	68°, 21%, 47%
HSV	68°, 34%, 57%
XYZ	23.0377, 26.8913, 15.0426
YIQ	138.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

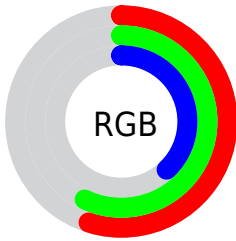
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 146, 103
Decimal	9146976
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.87, -10.98, 25.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 27.949, 113.139
Yxy	26.8913, 0.3546, 0.4139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287337056 (0xFF8B9260)
YUV	138.2070, -20.8081, 0.6955
Hunter-Lab	51.8568, -11.4498, 19.1009

# Details

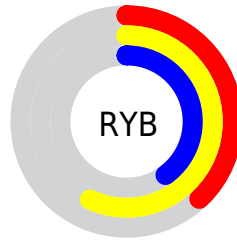
The Android color `4287337056` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284965010`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290889875`, and `4283981873` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287205969`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287468143`.

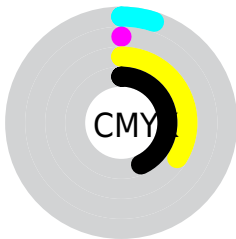
# Distribution



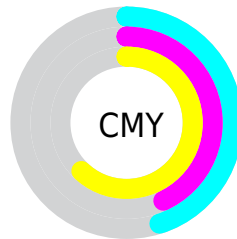
- Red (55%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287337056 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 4287337056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287337056



4287337056

4294967295



4285626440



4290889875



4283981873



4292732078



4282402842



4294639561



4280889602



4294967270



4279442688



4278190080



4287337056



4287337056



4287205969



4287468143



4287074883



4287599229

■ 4286943796

■ 4287730316

■ 4286812710

■ 4287861402

■ 4286681623

■ 4287992489

■ 4286550536

■ 4288123576

■ 4286484992

■ 4288254662

■ 4288385749

■ 4288516835

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288973405



4287337056



4285503600

# Triad

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



4287337056



4282620084



4290411668

# Complementary

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



4287337056



4284965010

# 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.



4289167787



4287337056



4284781246

# Square

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



4287337056



4282162080



4287203771



4290673788

# Rectangle

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



4287337056



4284193407



4287203771



4290084252



# Sweetspot

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



4287337056



4290428330



4287784800



4284309075



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287337056



4289903983



4285698656



4282993219



4285958656



4278782464



# Inverse Universe

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



4284965010



4286214077



4286603410



4282663754



4279435402



4278255626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287337056 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

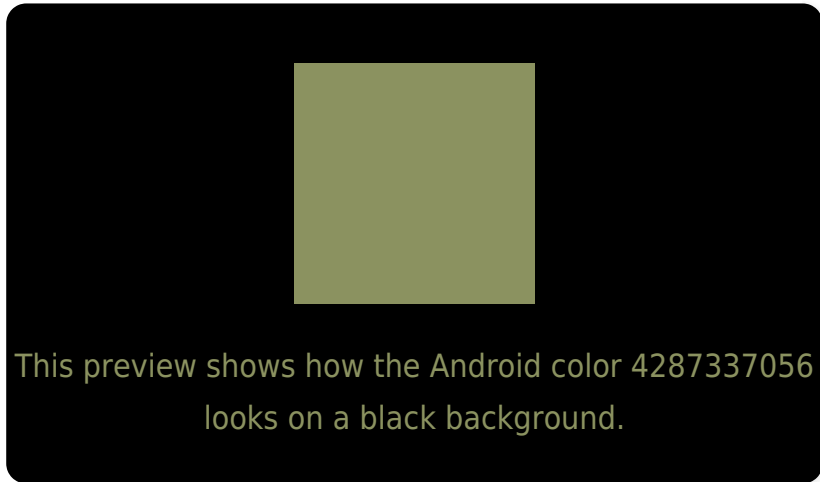
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

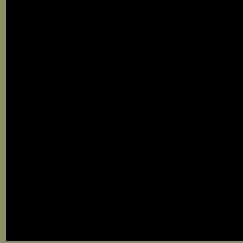
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287337056 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287337056.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287337056.

# 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**

4287337056

**Protanopia**

4288253278

**Deuteranopia**

4289300322



**Tritanopia**  
4287794070

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287337056

**Protanomaly**  
4287926111

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288580449

**Tritanomaly**  
4287598210

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287337056

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4287270267

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287337056 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(139, 146, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 146, 96)  
}
```

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(139, 146, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 146, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287337056 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(139, 146, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 146, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 146, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 146, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 146, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 146,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287337056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 146, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
146, 96) }
```

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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