

# Converting Colors

Android(4287338576)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287338576) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287338576)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B9850
RGB	139, 152, 80
RGB Percent	55%, 60%, 31%
CMY	0.4549, 0.4039, 0.6863
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.47, 0.40
HSL	71°, 31%, 45%
HSV	71°, 47%, 60%
XYZ	23.3237, 28.5246, 11.8659
YIQ	139.9050, 15.3640, -25.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

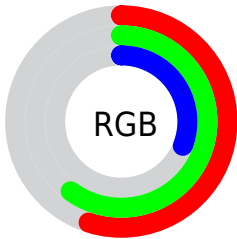
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 152, 93
Decimal	9148496
CIELab	60.36, -16.10, 36.12
CIElCh	60, 39.551, 114.028
Yxy	28.5246, 0.3661, 0.4477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287338576 (0xFF8B9850)
YUV	139.9050, -29.5332, -0.7937
Hunter-Lab	53.4085, -15.5132, 24.2133

# Details

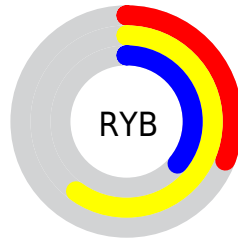
The Android color `4287338576` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284305560`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290956931`, and `4283917600` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287141953`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287535199`.

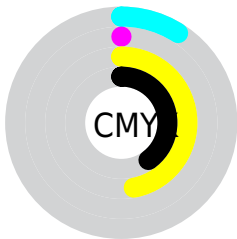
# Distribution



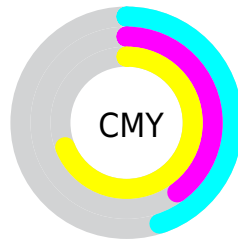
- Red (55%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287338576 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 4287338576 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287338576



4287338576

4294967295



4285627960



4290956931



4283917600



4292799133



4282338566



4294705081



4280825344



4294967253



4279116032



4294967281



4278190592



4278190080



4287338576



4287338576



4287141953



4287535199

■ 4287010866

■ 4287666286

■ 4286814242

■ 4287862910

■ 4286617619

■ 4288059533

■ 4286420996

■ 4288256156

■ 4286420992

■ 4288387243

■ 4288583866

■ 4288780490

■ 4288977113

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289563979



4287338576



4284653415

# Triad

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



4287338576



4278230985



4291786394

# Complementary

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



4287338576



4284305560

# 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.



4290150075



4287338576



4283078614

# Square

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



4287338576



4278231981



4287269841



4292114295

# Rectangle

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



4287338576



4282360445



4287269841



4291393702



# Sweetspot

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



4287338576



4290757801



4288175184



4284506963



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4287338576



4289774676



4285044816



4283125061



4285762560



4278848768



# Inverse Universe

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



4284305560



4285093060



4286599320



4282795341



4279828620



4278321165



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287338576 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

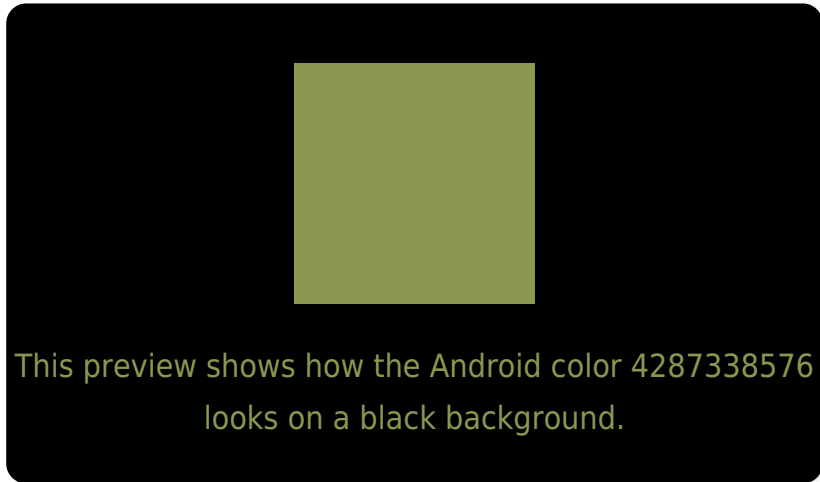
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287338576 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287338576.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287338576.

# 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**  
4287338576

**Protanopia**  
4288713038

**Deuteranopia**  
4289825619



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287338576

**Protanomaly**

4288189519

**Deuteranomaly**

4288909394

**Tritanomaly**

4287730560

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287338576

**Achromatopsia**

4287401100

**Achromatomaly**

4287402102

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287338576 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, 152, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 152, 80)  
}
```

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, 152, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 152, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287338576 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, 152, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 152, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 152, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 152, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 152, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 152,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287338576 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 152, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
152, 80) }
```

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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