

# Converting Colors

Android(4287342983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287342983) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287342983)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BA987
RGB	139, 169, 135
RGB Percent	55%, 66%, 53%
CMY	0.4549, 0.3373, 0.4706
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.20, 0.34
HSL	113°, 17%, 60%
HSV	113°, 20%, 66%
XYZ	29.2086, 35.6142, 28.2564
YIQ	156.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

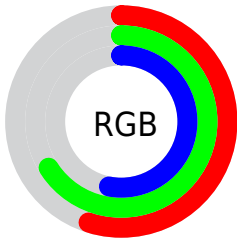
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	135, 169, 165
Decimal	9152903
CIELab	66.22, -17.00, 14.20
CIELCh	66, 22.149, 140.140
Yxy	35.6142, 0.3138, 0.3826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287342983 (0xFF8BA987)
YUV	156.1540, -10.4289, -15.0441
Hunter-Lab	59.6776, -17.0708, 13.7014

# Details

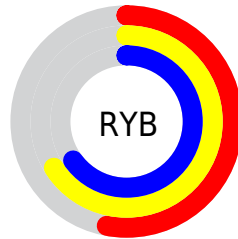
The Android color `4287342983` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4289038249`, and the grayscale version is `4288453788`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290896060`, and `4283987285` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286359926`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288326040`.

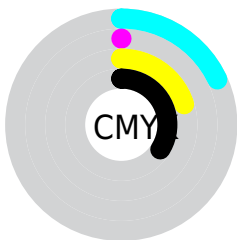
# Distribution



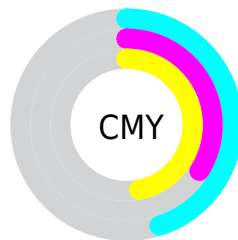
- Red (55%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287342983 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 4287342983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287342983



4287342983

4294967295



4285632110



4290896060



4283987285



4292738520



4282473534



4294639605



4280960040



4279512595



4278196736



4278190080



4287342983



4287342983



4286359926



4288326040

 4285376869

 4289309097

 4284393812


 4290292154

 4283410755

 4291275211

 4282427698

 4292258267

 4281510178

 4293175788

 4280527121

 4294158845

 4279544064

 4294945279

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288849019



4287342983



4285967513

# Triad

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



4287342983



4286621128



4291466132

# Complementary

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



4287342983



4289038249

# 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.



4291138472



4287342983



4288454342

# Square

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



4287342983



4285311679



4290025659



4291073923

# Rectangle

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



4287342983



4285312167



4290025659



4291400603



# Sweetspot

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



4287342983



4291877838



4289307783



4284968550



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4287342983



4289584039



4287080851



4283257932



4279342080



4278326272



# Inverse Universe

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



4289038249



4292192219



4289300381



4283649108



4286775444



4279369748



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287342983 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

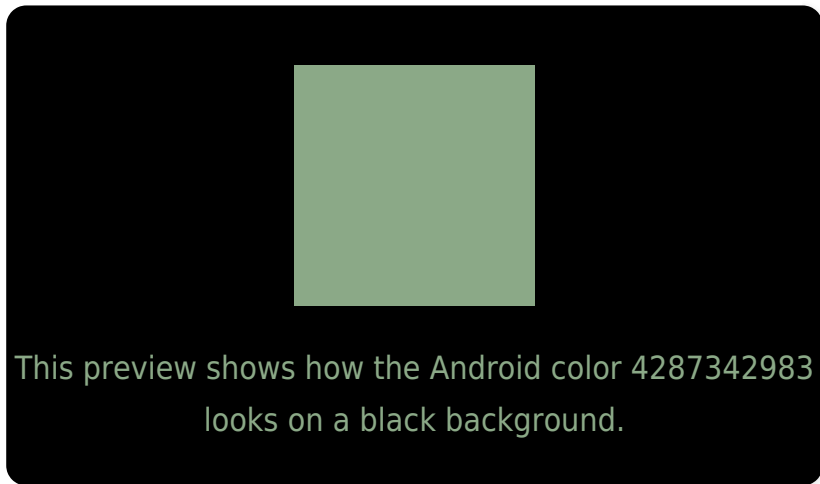
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4287342983 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287342983.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287342983.

# 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**  
[4287342983](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4289372291](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4290288522](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287342983

**Protanomaly**  
4288652164

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289241225

**Tritanomaly**  
4287604129

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287342983

**Achromatopsia**  
4288453788

**Achromatomaly**  
4288061844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287342983 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, 169, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 169, 135)  
}
```

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, 169, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 169, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287342983 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, 169, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 169, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 169, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 169, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 169, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 169,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287342983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 169, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
169, 135) }
```

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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