

# Converting Colors

Android(4287401056)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287401056) contains.

<b>Android(4287401056)</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(4287401056)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C8C60
RGB	140, 140, 96
RGB Percent	55%, 55%, 38%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4510, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.31, 0.45
HSL	60°, 19%, 46%
HSV	60°, 31%, 55%
XYZ	22.3046, 25.1761, 14.7502
YIQ	134.9840, 14.1240, -13.6840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

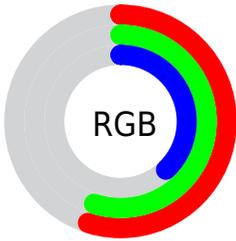
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	96, 140, 96
Decimal	9210976
CIELab	57.25, -7.31, 23.57
CIELCh	57, 24.679, 107.237
Yxy	25.1761, 0.3584, 0.4046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287401056 (0xFF8C8C60)
YUV	134.9840, -19.2191, 4.3990
Hunter-Lab	50.1758, -8.4593, 17.6936

# Details

The Android color `4287401056` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284506252`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290953619`, and `4284045873` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287401042`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287401070`.

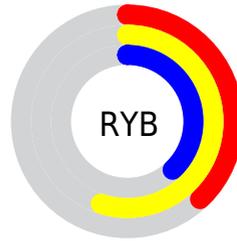
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (55%)

Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (38%)

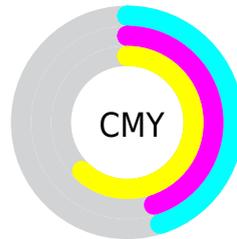


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287401056 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 4287401056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4287401056



4287401056

4294967295



4285690696



4290953619



4284045873



4292795822



4282467099



4294703817



4280954115



4294967269



4279441408



4278190080



4287401056



4287401056



4287401042



4287401070



4287401028



4287401084

■ 4287401014

■ 4287401098

■ 4287401000

■ 4287401112

■ 4287400986

■ 4287401126

■ 4287400972

■ 4287401140

■ 4287400960

■ 4287401154

■ 4287401168

■ 4287401182

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288775520



4287401056



4285829740

# Triad

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



4287401056



4283012008



4289624724

# Complementary

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



4287401056



4284506252

# 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.



4288446631



4287401056



4284583603

# Square

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



4287401056



4282946965



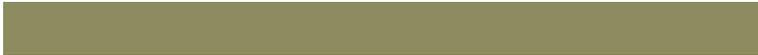
4286613426



4290083454

# Rectangle

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



4287401056



4284716152



4286613426



4289297563

# Sweetspot

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



4287401056



4290098597



4287389792



4284243026



4292598747

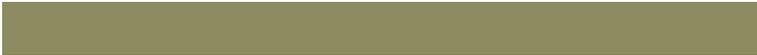


4284243036



# Same Dimension

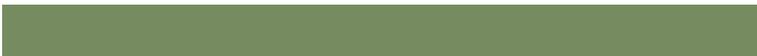
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



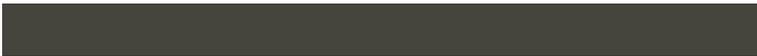
4287401056



4290098544



4285959264



4282729790



4286940416



4278519040



# Inverse Universe

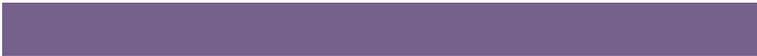
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4284506252



4285558965



4285948044



4282269253



4278190213



4278190085



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287401056 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

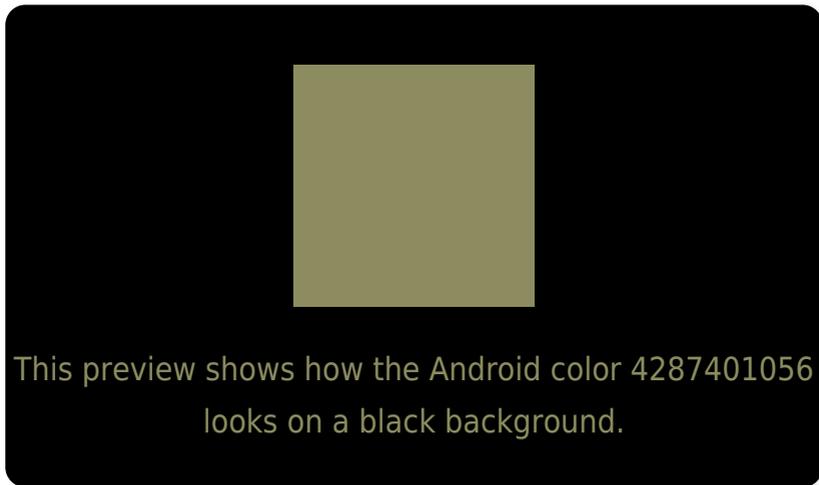
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287401056 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287401056.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287401056.

# 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**

4287401056

**Protanopia**

4287924575

**Deuteranopia**

4288906338



**Tritanopia**  
4287792784

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287401056

**Protanomaly**  
4287728223

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288382817

**Tritanomaly**  
4287662207

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287401056

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4287203705

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287401056 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(140, 140, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 140, 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(140, 140, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 140, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287401056 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(140, 140, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 140, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 140, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 140, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 140, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 140,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287401056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 140, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
140, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor