

# Converting Colors

Android(4287401305)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287401305) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287401305)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C8D59
RGB	140, 141, 89
RGB Percent	55%, 55%, 35%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4471, 0.6510
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.37, 0.45
HSL	61°, 23%, 45%
HSV	61°, 37%, 55%
XYZ	22.1433, 25.3465, 13.1765
YIQ	134.7730, 16.0960, -16.3840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

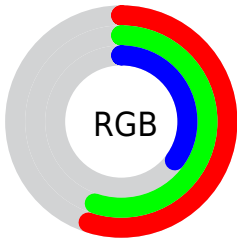
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	89, 141, 90
Decimal	9211225
CIELab	57.41, -8.77, 27.65
CIELCh	57, 29.003, 107.598
Yxy	25.3465, 0.3650, 0.4178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287401305 (0xFF8C8D59)
YUV	134.7730, -22.5661, 4.5841
Hunter-Lab	50.3453, -9.5949, 19.7242

# Details

The Android color `4287401305` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284111245`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290954124`, and `4284046122` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287401291`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287401319`.

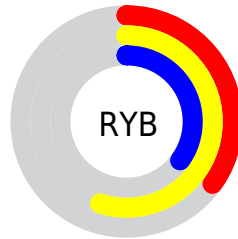
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (55%)

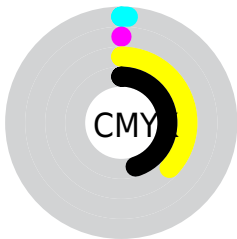
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (35%)

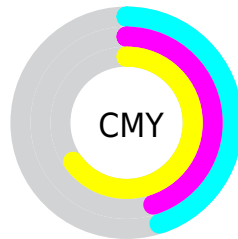


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287401305 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 4287401305 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287401305



4287401305

4294967295



4285690945



4290954124



4284046122



4292861606



4282467348



4294704066



4280954112



4294967262



4279310592



4294967290



4278190080



4287401305



4287401305



4287401291



4287401319



4287335741



4287466869

■ 4287335727

■ 4287466883

■ 4287335713

■ 4287466897

■ 4287335698

■ 4287466912

■ 4287270148

■ 4287532462

■ 4287270144

■ 4287532476

■ 4287532490

■ 4287532504

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288972121



4287401305



4285502311

# Triad

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



4287401305



4281701806



4290082965

# Complementary

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



4287401305



4284111245

# 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.



4288642732



4287401305



4283862971

# Square

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



4287401305



4281702552



4286482362



4290541436

# Rectangle

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



4287401305



4284192374



4286482362



4289690014



# Sweetspot

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



4287401305



4290230435



4287453785



4284243024



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287401305



4290164839



4285697369



4282861376



4286940928



4278716416



# Inverse Universe

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



4284111245



4285032376



4285815181



4282400839



4278386823



4278190088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287401305 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

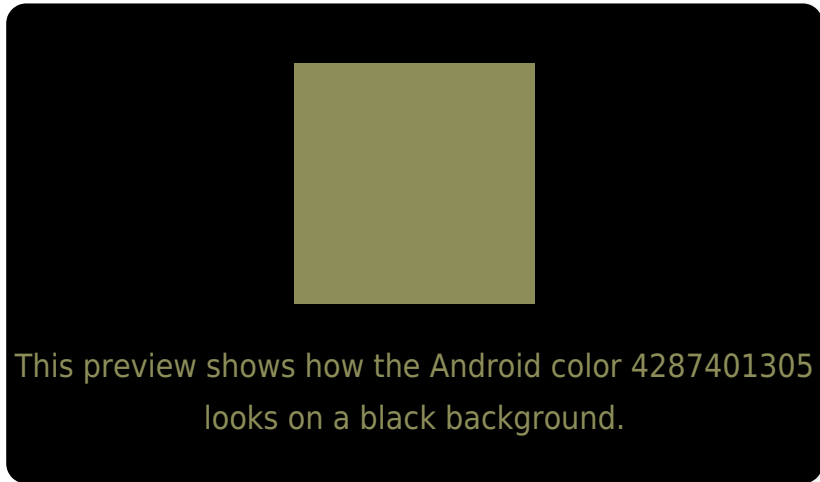
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287401305 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287401305.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287401305.

# 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**


4287401305

**Protanopia**

4288055896

**Deuteranopia**

4289037403



**Tritanopia**  
4287858321

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287401305

**Protanomaly**  
4287794008

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288448346

**Tritanomaly**  
4287662461

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287401305

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4287203702

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287401305 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, 141, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 141, 89)  
}
```

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, 141, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 141, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287401305 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, 141, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 141, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 141, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 141, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 141, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 141,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287401305 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 141, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
141, 89) }
```

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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