

# Converting Colors

Android(4287402330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287402330) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287402330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C915A
RGB	140, 145, 90
RGB Percent	55%, 57%, 35%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4314, 0.6471
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.38, 0.43
HSL	65°, 23%, 46%
HSV	65°, 38%, 57%
XYZ	22.7861, 26.5644, 13.5994
YIQ	137.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

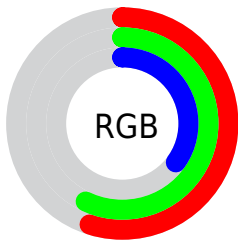
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	90, 145, 95
Decimal	9212250
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.57, -10.81, 28.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 30.569, 110.708
Yxy	26.5644, 0.3620, 0.4220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287402330 (0xFF8C915A)
YUV	137.2350, -23.2869, 2.4249
Hunter-Lab	51.5407, -11.2816, 20.4344

# Details

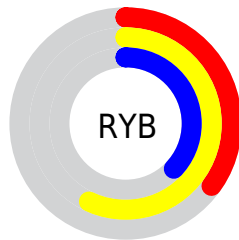
The Android color `4287402330` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284439185`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290955149`, and `4284047147` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287336780`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287467881`.

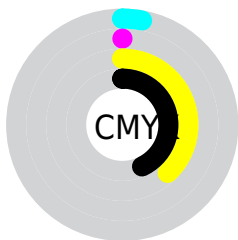
# Distribution



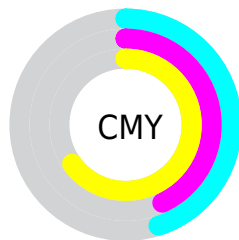
- Red (55%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287402330 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 4287402330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287402330



4287402330

4294967295



4285691714



4290955149



4284047147



4292862887



4282402580



4294705091



4280955136



4294967263



4279376896



4294967292



4278190080



4287402330



4287402330



4287336780



4287467881



4287205693



4287598967

■ 4287140143

■ 4287664518

■ 4287074592

■ 4287730068

■ 4286943506

■ 4287861155

■ 4286877955

■ 4287926705

■ 4286877952

■ 4287992256

■ 4288123342

■ 4288188893

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289103960



4287402330



4285372266

# Triad

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



4287402330



4281505974



4290541974

# Complementary

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



4287402330



4284439185

# 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.



4289167279



4287402330



4284125889

# Square

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



4287402330



4281179039



4286876095



4290935163

# Rectangle

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



4287402330



4283931258



4286876095



4290149279



# Sweetspot

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



4287402330



4290493864



4287717210



4284309074



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287402330



4290100582



4285632858



4282861376



4286285568



4278650880



# Inverse Universe

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



4284439185



4285425341



4286208657



4282466375



4278976647



4278255624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287402330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

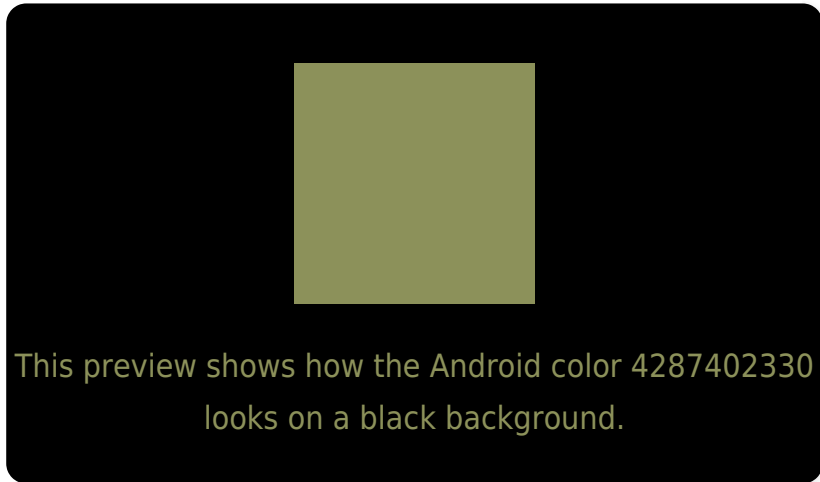
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287402330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287402330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287402330.

# 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**  
4287402330

**Protanopia**  
4288253272

**Deuteranopia**  
4289300316



**Tritanopia**  
4287859349

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287402330

**Protanomaly**  
4287925849

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288580443

**Tritanomaly**  
4287663488

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287402330

**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721

**Achromatomaly**  
4287270008

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287402330 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, 145, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 145, 90)  
}
```

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, 145, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 145, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287402330 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, 145, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 145, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 145, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 145, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 145, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 145,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287402330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 145, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
145, 90) }
```

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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