

# Converting Colors

Android(4287406151)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287406151) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287406151)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CA047
RGB	140, 160, 71
RGB Percent	55%, 63%, 28%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3725, 0.7216
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.56, 0.37
HSL	73°, 39%, 45%
HSV	73°, 56%, 63%
XYZ	24.5234, 31.1720, 10.6855
YIQ	143.8740, 16.6490, -31.9190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

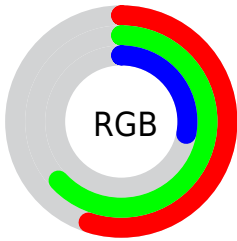
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">71, 160, 91</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9216071</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.65, -20.71, 43.36</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">63, 48.048, 115.532</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.1720, 0.3694, 0.4696</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287406151 (0xFF8CA047)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">143.8740, -35.9269, -3.3975</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.8319, -19.3022, 27.7350</a>

# Details

The Android color **4287406151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4284172192**, and the grayscale version is **4287664272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291024762**, and **4283919635** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287143991**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287668311**.

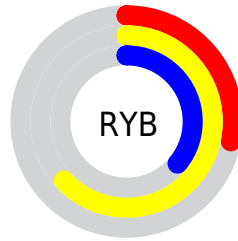
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (63%)

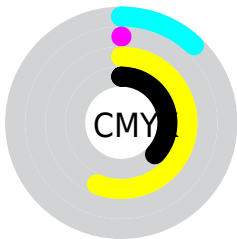
Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (36%)

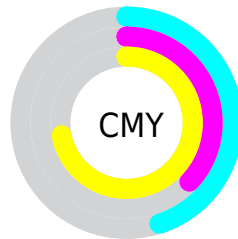


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287406151 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 4287406151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287406151



4287406151

4294967295



4285629998



4291024762



4283919635



4292932501



4282274816



4294836144



4280696064



4294967244



4278986496



4294967273



4278194432



4278190080



4287406151



4287406151



4287143991



4287668311

■ 4286947367

■ 4287864935

■ 4286685207

■ 4288127095

■ 4286488583

■ 4288323719

■ 4286357504

■ 4288585879

■ 4288848039

■ 4289044663

■ 4289306823

■ 4289503447

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290155328



4287406151



4283935077

# Triad

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



4287406151



4278233309



4293096608

# Complementary

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



4287406151



4284172192

# 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.



4291198664



4287406151



4281376492

# Square

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



4287406151



4278234555



4287664101



4293359221

# Rectangle

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



4287406151



4279807105



4287664101



4292638382



# Sweetspot

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



4287406151



4291416494



4288698951



4284770644



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4287406151



4289909061



4284522567



4283256647



4285501184



4278980352



# Inverse Universe

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



4284172192



4284761553



4287055776



4282992463



4280287375



4278386703



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287406151 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

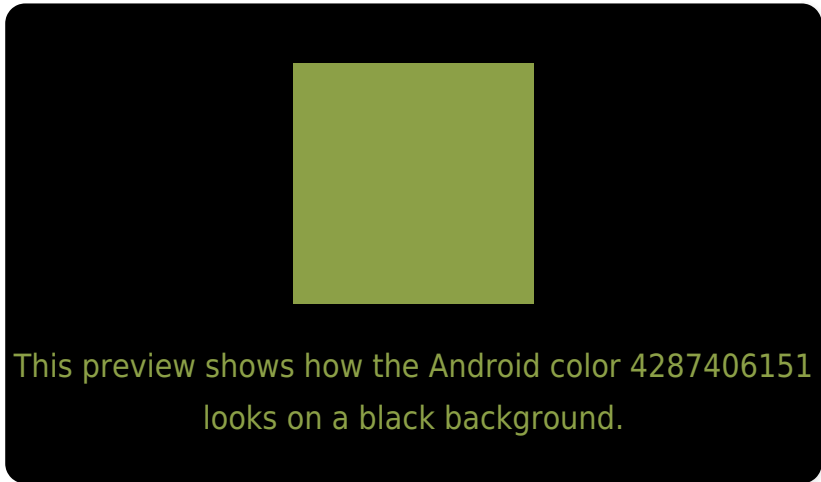
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287406151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287406151.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287406151.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4288124578

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287406151

**Protanomaly**  
4288584261

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289304138

**Tritanomaly**  
4287863425

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287406151

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4287600245

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287406151 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, 160, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 160, 71)  
}
```

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, 160, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 160, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287406151 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, 160, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 160, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 160, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 160, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 160, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 160,  
71) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287406151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 160, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
160, 71) }
```

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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