

# Converting Colors

Android(4287408998)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287408998) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287408998)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8CAB66
RGB	140, 171, 102
RGB Percent	55%, 67%, 40%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3294, 0.6000
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.40, 0.33
HSL	87°, 29%, 54%
HSV	87°, 40%, 67%
XYZ	27.7764, 35.6606, 17.9896
YIQ	153.8650, 3.6730, -28.0310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

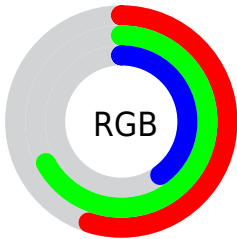
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 171, 133
Decimal	9218918
CIELab	66.26, -22.76, 32.08
CIELCh	66, 39.338, 125.357
Yxy	35.6606, 0.3411, 0.4379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287408998 (0xFF8CAB66)
YUV	153.8650, -25.5694, -12.1596
Hunter-Lab	59.7165, -21.4767, 23.9404

# Details

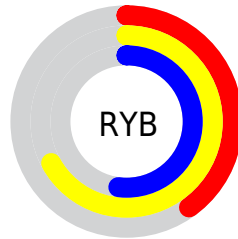
The Android color `4287408998` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286932651`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291027610`, and `4283987765` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286884693`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287933303`.

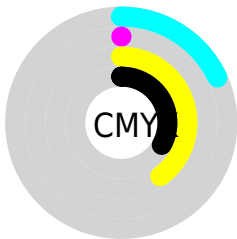
# Distribution



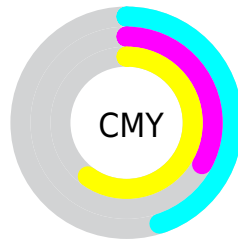
- Red (55%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287408998 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 4287408998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287408998



4287408998

4294967295



4285698125



4291027610



4283987765



4292870069



4282408478



4294770641



4280829445



4294967277



4279316224



4278197504



4278190080



4287408998



4287408998



4286884693



4287933303

 4286425924

 4288392072

 4285901619

 4288916377

 4285377314

 4289440682

 4284918545


 4289899451

 4284394240

 4290423757

 4290948062

 4291406831

 4291931135

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289896794



4287408998



4284526978

# Triad

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



4287408998



4281118177



4293166492

# Complementary

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



4287408998



4286932651

# 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.



4292053695



4287408998



4285965031

# Square

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



4287408998



4278235849



4289566427



4293036666

# Rectangle

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



4287408998



4282102682



4289566427



4292969896



# Sweetspot

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



4287408998



4292009667



4289430630



4285100128



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4287408998



4289650291



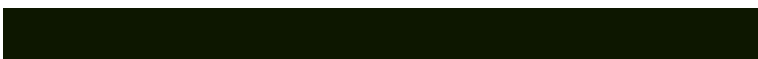
4285246310



4283651918



4283667968



4279047936



# Inverse Universe

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



4286932651



4288902110



4289095339



4283584087



4282646678



4278845463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287408998 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

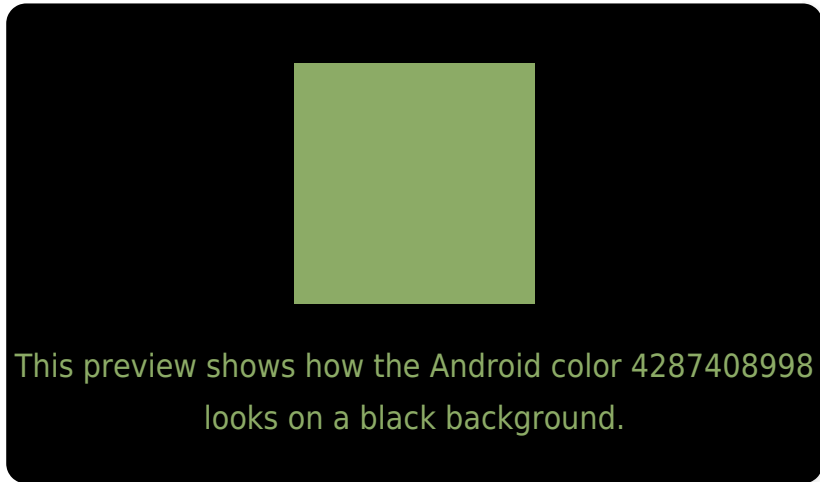
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287408998 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287408998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287408998.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287408998

**Protanomaly**  
4288914787

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289634409

**Tritanomaly**  
4287800724

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287408998

**Achromatopsia**  
4288322202

**Achromatomaly**  
4287996039

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287408998 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, 171, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 171, 102)  
}
```

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, 171, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 171, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287408998 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, 171, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 171, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 171, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 171, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 171, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 171,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287408998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 171, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
171, 102) }
```

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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