

# Converting Colors

Android(4287412859)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287412859) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287412859)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CBA7B
RGB	140, 186, 123
RGB Percent	55%, 73%, 48%
CMY	0.4510, 0.2706, 0.5176
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.34, 0.27
HSL	104°, 31%, 61%
HSV	104°, 34%, 73%
XYZ	31.9493, 42.1233, 25.1856
YIQ	165.0640, -7.1930, -29.3450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

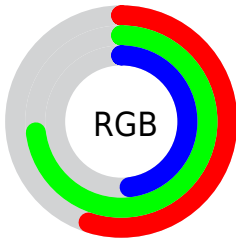
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	123, 186, 169
Decimal	9222779
CIELab	70.96, -27.16, 27.15
CIELCh	71, 38.404, 135.005
Yxy	42.1233, 0.3219, 0.4244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287412859 (0xFF8CBA7B)
YUV	165.0640, -20.7376, -21.9811
Hunter-Lab	64.9025, -25.7099, 22.4241

# Details

The Android color `4287412859` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289297338`, and the grayscale version is `4289045925`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291031728`, and `4283991369` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286495336`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288330382`.

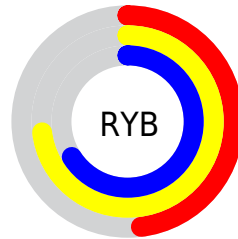
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (73%)

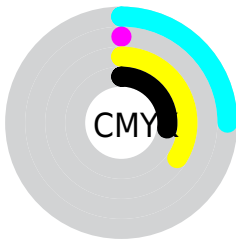
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (66%)

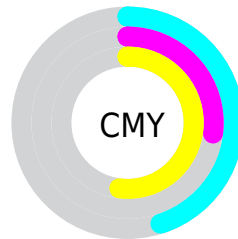


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287412859 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 4287412859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287412859



4287412859

4294967295



4285701986



4291031728



4283991369



4292870092



4282346290



4294770664



4280767259



4279057155



4278199552



4278191872



4278190080



4287412859



4287412859

 4286495336

 4288330382

 4285643350

 4289182368

 4284725827

 4290099891

 4283873841


 4290951877

 4282956318

 4291869400

 4282104331

 4292721387

 4281514496

 4293638909

 4294556415

 4294949631

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289966441



4287412859



4284465050

# Triad

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



4287412859



4284200689



4294087581

# Complementary

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



4287412859



4289297338

# 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.



4293367233



4287412859



4288195569

# Square

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



4287412859



4280008414



4291337951



4293630590

# Rectangle

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



4287412859



4282302643



4291337951



4293956265



# Sweetspot

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



4287412859



4292997850



4290422907



4285561452



4294638330



4286216826

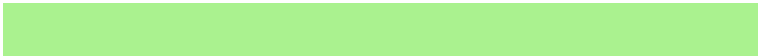


# Same Dimension

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



4287412859



4289393295



4286298761



4283784275



4280982528



4278721536



# Inverse Universe

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



4289297338



4292317170



4290411436



4284044124



4285661340



4279500828



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287412859 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

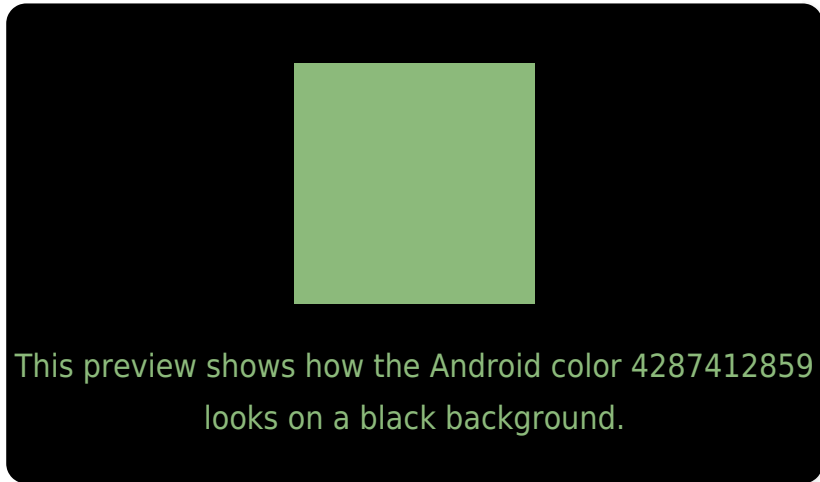
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287412859 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287412859.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287412859.

# 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**  
4287412859

**Protanomaly**  
4289376888

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290096510

**Tritanomaly**  
4287870119

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287412859

**Achromatopsia**  
4289045925

**Achromatomaly**  
4288458134

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287412859 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, 186, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 186, 123)  
}
```

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, 186, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 186, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287412859 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, 186, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 186, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 186, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 186, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 186, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 186,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287412859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 186, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
186, 123) }
```

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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