

# Converting Colors

Android(4287468136)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287468136) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287468136)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D9268
RGB	141, 146, 104
RGB Percent	55%, 57%, 41%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4275, 0.5922
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.29, 0.43
HSL	67°, 17%, 49%
HSV	67°, 29%, 57%
XYZ	23.7621, 27.2200, 17.0983
YIQ	139.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

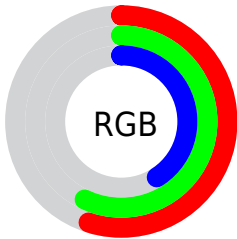
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 146, 109
Decimal	9278056
CIELab	59.18, -9.06, 21.71
CIELCh	59, 23.528, 112.644
Yxy	27.2200, 0.3490, 0.3998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287468136 (0xFF8D9268)
YUV	139.7170, -17.6085, 1.1252
Hunter-Lab	52.1728, -10.0045, 17.0901

# Details

The Android color `4287468136` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285360274`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291020955`, and `4284112952` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287337049`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287599223`.

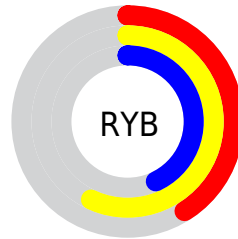
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (57%)

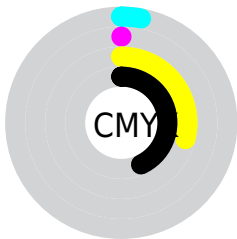
Blue (41%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (43%)

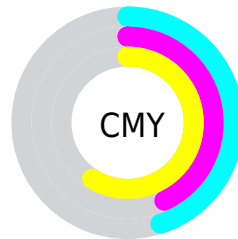


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287468136 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 4287468136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287468136



4287468136

4294967295



4285757520



4291020955



4284112952



4292863158



4282533922



4294770642



4281020685



4294967278



4279704832



4278190080



4287468136



4287468136



4287337049



4287599223



4287271499



4287664773

■ 4287140412

■ 4287795860

■ 4287009326

■ 4287926946

■ 4286878239

■ 4288058033

■ 4286812688

■ 4288123584

■ 4286681602

■ 4288254670

■ 4286681600

■ 4288385757

■ 4288516843

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288842598



4287468136



4285896565

# Triad

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



4287468136



4283865007



4290019476

# Complementary

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



4287468136



4285360274

# 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.



4288971944



4287468136



4285371063

# Square

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



4287468136



4283538078



4287335348



4290281600

# Rectangle

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



4287468136



4284914049



4287335348



4289757595



# Sweetspot

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



4287468136



4290493868



4287786344



4284309076



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287468136



4290100603



4286091880



4282993219



4286155264



4278782464



# Inverse Universe

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



4285360274



4286806973



4286736530



4282598218



4279238794



4278255626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287468136 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

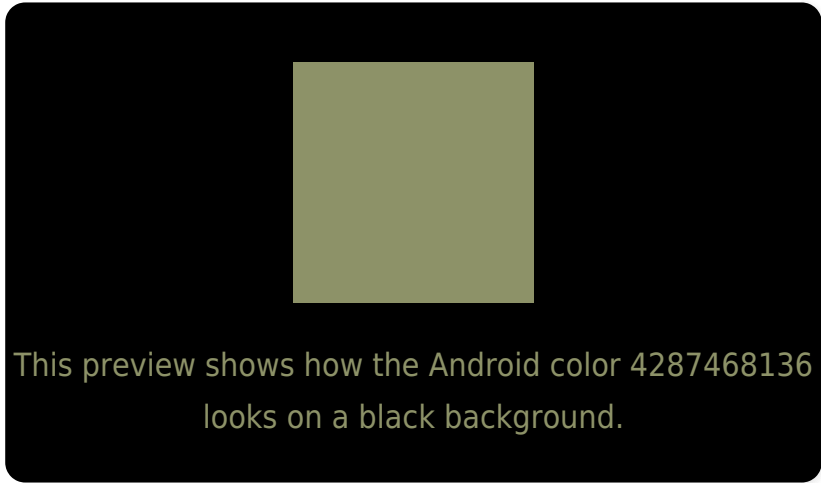
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

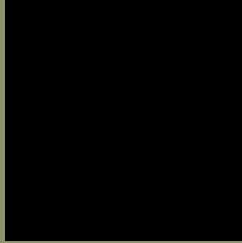
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

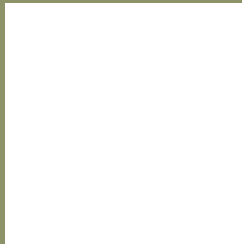
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287468136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287468136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287468136.

# 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**  
4287468136

**Protanopia**  
4288253542

**Deuteranopia**  
4289235050



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287468136

**Protanomaly**

4287991655

**Deuteranomaly**

4288580713

**Tritanomaly**

4287729286

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287468136

**Achromatopsia**

4287401100

**Achromatomaly**

4287401599

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287468136 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(141, 146, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 146, 104)  
}
```

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(141, 146, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 146, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287468136 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(141, 146, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 146, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 146, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 146, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 146, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 146,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287468136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 146, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
146, 104) }
```

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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