

# Converting Colors

Android(4287471491)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287471491) contains.

<b>Android(4287471491)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4287471491)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D9F83
RGB	141, 159, 131
RGB Percent	55%, 62%, 51%
CMY	0.4471, 0.3765, 0.4863
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.18, 0.38
HSL	99°, 13%, 57%
HSV	99°, 18%, 62%
XYZ	27.4794, 32.0977, 26.2199
YIQ	150.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

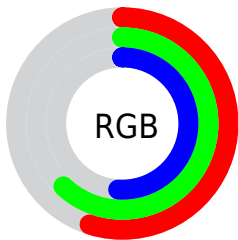
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	131, 159, 149
Decimal	9281411
CIELab	63.42, -11.73, 12.51
CIELCh	63, 17.145, 133.148
Yxy	32.0977, 0.3203, 0.3741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287471491 (0xFF8D9F83)
YUV	150.4260, -9.5770, -8.2666
Hunter-Lab	56.6548, -12.5678, 12.2189

# Details

The Android color `4287471491` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4287988639`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291024568`, and `4284181586` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286816115`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288126867`.

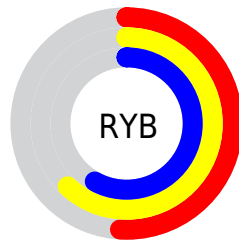
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (62%)

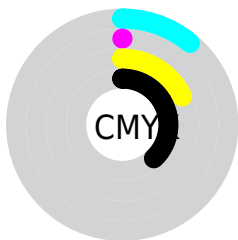
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (58%)

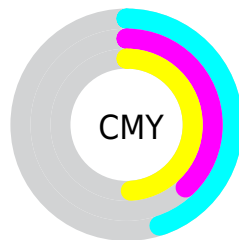


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287471491 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 4287471491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287471491



4287471491

4294967295



4285760874



4291024568



4284181586



4292866772



4282602298



4294705136



4281089061



4279707152



4278194944



4278190080



4287471491



4287471491



4286816115



4288126867

 4286160739

 4288782243

 4285439827

 4289503155

 4284784451

 4290158531

 4284129076

 4290813907

 4283473700


 4291469282

 4282752788

 4292190194

 4282097412

 4292845567

 4281966336

 4293500927

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288584572



4287471491



4286423696

# Triad

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



4287471491



4286488246



4290350995

# Complementary

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



4287471491



4287988639

# 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.



4289958051



4287471491



4287732151

# Square

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



4287471491



4285702574



4289041328



4290220421

# Rectangle

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



4287471491



4285899419



4289041328



4290285464



# Sweetspot

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



4287471491



4291350468



4288648579



4284836194



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4287471491



4289974179



4286816135



4283060039



4281569024



4278521600



# Inverse Universe

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



4287988639



4290749391



4288643995



4283189071



4284219535



4278845455



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287471491 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

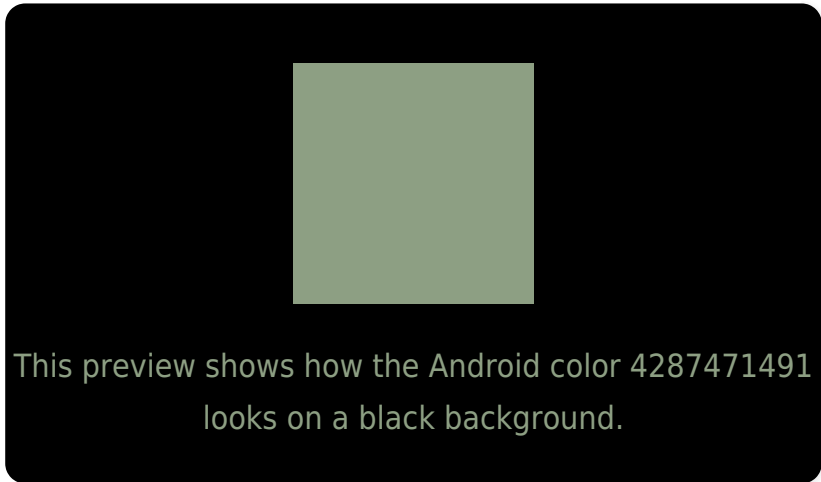
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

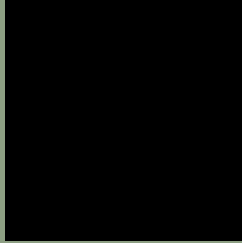
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4287471491 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287471491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287471491.

# 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**  
4287471491

**Protanopia**  
4288846208

**Deuteranopia**  
4289696901



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287471491

**Protanomaly**  
4288322433

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288911492

**Tritanomaly**  
4287667353

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287471491

**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030

**Achromatomaly**  
4287863183

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287471491 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, 159, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 159, 131)  
}
```

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, 159, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 159, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287471491 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, 159, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 159, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 159, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 159, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 159, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 159,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287471491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 159, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
159, 131) }
```

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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