

# Converting Colors

Android(4287473536)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287473536) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287473536)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DA780
RGB	141, 167, 128
RGB Percent	55%, 65%, 50%
CMY	0.4471, 0.3451, 0.4980
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.23, 0.35
HSL	100°, 18%, 58%
HSV	100°, 23%, 65%
XYZ	28.6995, 34.8587, 25.6378
YIQ	154.7800, -2.9770, -17.6410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

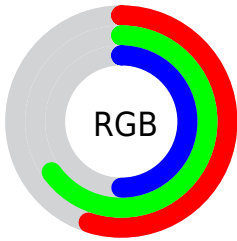
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 167, 154
Decimal	9283456
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.64, -16.45, 17.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 23.840, 133.631
Yxy	34.8587, 0.3218, 0.3908
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287473536 (0xFF8DA780)
YUV	154.7800, -13.2025, -12.0851
Hunter-Lab	59.0412, -16.5546, 15.5830

# Details

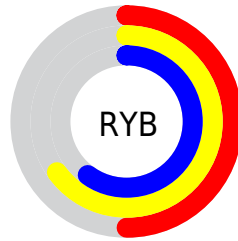
The Android color `4287473536` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4288315559`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291026613`, and `4284117839` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286752623`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288194449`.

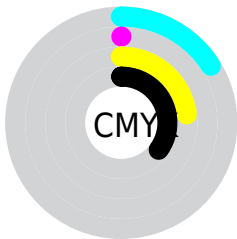
# Distribution



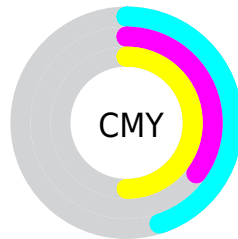
- Red (55%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287473536 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 4287473536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287473536



4287473536

4294967295



4285762919



4291026613



4284117839



4292869073



4282538552



4294770669



4281025314



4279643148



4278196480



4278190080



4287473536



4287473536



4286752623



4288194449

 4286031711

 4288915361

 4285310798

 4289636274

 4284524349

 4290422723

 4283803437


 4291143635

 4283082524

 4291864548

 4282361611

 4292585461

 4281902848

 4293306367

 4294027263

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289044854



4287473536



4285901715

# Triad

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



4287473536



4285965768



4291530902

# Complementary

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



4287473536



4288315559

# 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.



4291006892



4287473536



4287864521

# Square

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



4287473536



4284721852



4289697726



4291269763

# Rectangle

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



4287473536



4285050017



4289697726



4291465374



# Sweetspot

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



4287473536



4291811786



4289174144



4285034085



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4287473536



4289780124



4286621574



4283389004



4281439232



4278653952



# Inverse Universe

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



4288315559



4291140825



4289167520



4283518036



4284678292



4279107604



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287473536 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

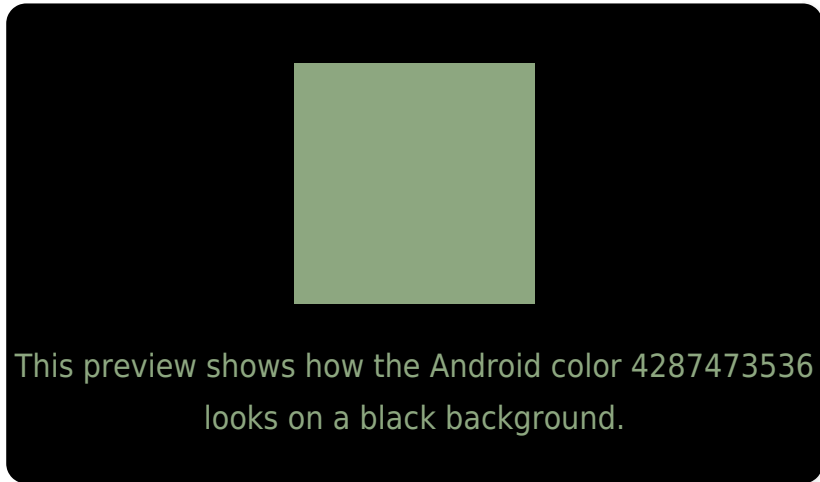
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287473536 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287473536.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287473536.

# 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**  
4287473536

**Protanomaly**  
4288651901

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289240706

**Tritanomaly**  
4287734685

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287473536

**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995

**Achromatomaly**  
4288061329

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287473536 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, 167, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 167, 128)  
}
```

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, 167, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 167, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287473536 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, 167, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 167, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 167, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 167, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 167, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 167,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287473536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 167, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
167, 128) }
```

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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