

# Converting Colors

Android(4287474042)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287474042) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287474042)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DA97A
RGB	141, 169, 122
RGB Percent	55%, 66%, 48%
CMY	0.4471, 0.3373, 0.5216
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.28, 0.34
HSL	96°, 21%, 57%
HSV	96°, 28%, 66%
XYZ	28.6853, 35.4438, 23.7418
YIQ	155.2700, -1.6010, -20.5530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

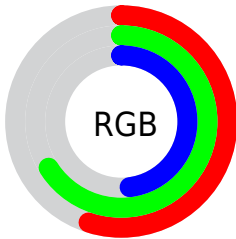
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">122, 169, 150</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9283962</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.09, -18.46, 21.16</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">66, 28.083, 131.105</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.4438, 0.3264, 0.4034</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287474042 (0xFF8DA97A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">155.2700, -16.4021, -12.5148</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.5347, -18.1799, 18.0301</a>

# Details

The Android color `4287474042` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4288051881`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291027119`, and `4284118345` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286818665`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288129419`.

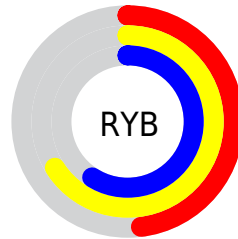
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (66%)

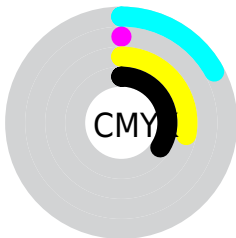
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (59%)

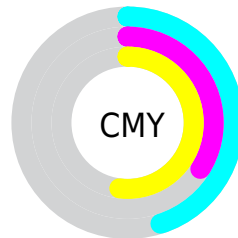


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287474042 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 4287474042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287474042



4287474042

4294967295



4285763169



4291027119



4284118345



4292869578



4282539058



4294770662



4281025564



4279578116



4278196992



4278190080



4287474042



4287474042



4286818665



4288129419

 4286163288

 4288784796

 4285507911

 4289440173

 4284852534

 4290095550

 4284197158

 4290750926

 4283541781

 4291406303

 4282886404

 4292061680

 4282689792

 4292782591

 4293437951

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289307247



4287474042



4285574543

# Triad

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



4287474042



4285114576



4292054680

# Complementary

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



4287474042



4288051881

# 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.



4291334322



4287474042



4287537362

# Square

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



4287474042



4283608513



4289763271



4291859073

# Rectangle

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



4287474042



4284395425



4289763271



4291923617



# Sweetspot

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



4287474042



4291943370



4289303930



4284968547



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4287474042



4289780627



4286228862



4283389004



4282160128



4278719488



# Inverse Universe

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



4288051881



4290679771



4289297061



4283518036



4283957396



4278976532



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287474042 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

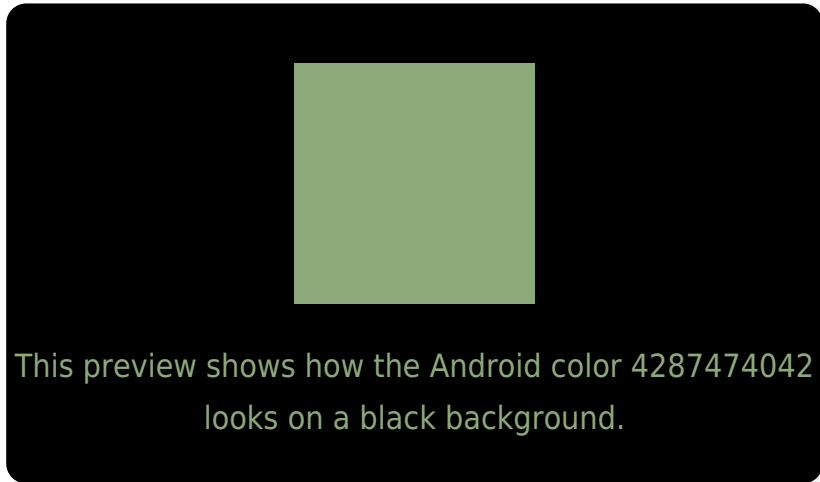
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287474042 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287474042.



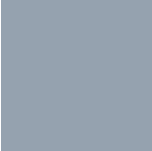
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287474042.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4287996591

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287474042

**Protanomaly**

4288783223

**Deuteranomaly**

4289437564

**Tritanomaly**

4287800732

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287474042

**Achromatopsia**

4288387995

**Achromatomaly**

4288061583

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287474042 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, 169, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 169, 122)  
}
```

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, 169, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 169, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287474042 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, 169, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 169, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 169, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 169, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 169, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 169,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287474042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 169, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
169, 122) }
```

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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