

# Converting Colors

Android(4287531633)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287531633) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287531633)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E8A71
RGB	142, 138, 113
RGB Percent	56%, 54%, 44%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4588, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.20, 0.44
HSL	52°, 11%, 50%
HSV	52°, 20%, 56%
XYZ	23.2244, 25.1200, 19.2474
YIQ	136.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

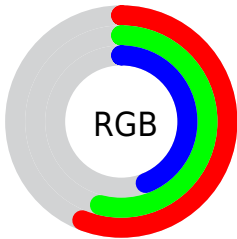
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	118, 142, 113
Decimal	9341553
CIELab	57.19, -2.90, 13.95
CIELCh	57, 14.246, 101.727
Yxy	25.1200, 0.3436, 0.3716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287531633 (0xFF8E8A71)
YUV	136.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586
Hunter-Lab	50.1199, -4.9967, 12.3149

# Details

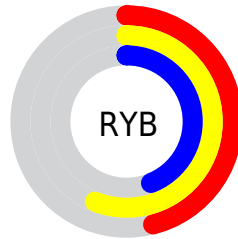
The Android color `4287531633` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285625742`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291084197`, and `4284176449` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287531107`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287532159`.

# Distribution



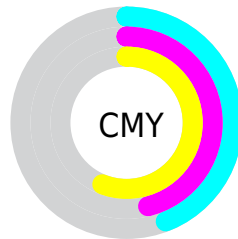
- Red (56%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287531633 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 4287531633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287531633



4287531633

4294967295



4285821272



4291084197



4284176449



4292926400



4282663211



4294834396



4281150230



4294967288



4279834112



4278190080



4287531633



4287531633



4287531107



4287532159



4287530581



4287532685

■ 4287530054

■ 4287533212

■ 4287529528

■ 4287533738

■ 4287529002

■ 4287534264

■ 4287528476

■ 4287534790

■ 4287527950

■ 4287535316

■ 4287527424

■ 4287535843

■ 4287536369

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288317042



4287531633



4286615159

# Triad

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



4287531633



4285108121



4288578193

# Complementary

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



4287531633



4285625742

# 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.



4287792540



4287531633



4285762976

# Square

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



4287531633



4285174158



4286744993



4288905605

# Rectangle

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



4287531633



4286025597



4286744993



4288316053



# Sweetspot

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



4287531633



4290295469



4287525237



4284242773



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287531633



4290294154



4286877297



4282861120



4287067392



4278716160



# Inverse Universe

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



4285625742



4287271096



4286280078



4282401095



4278195079



4278190344



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287531633 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

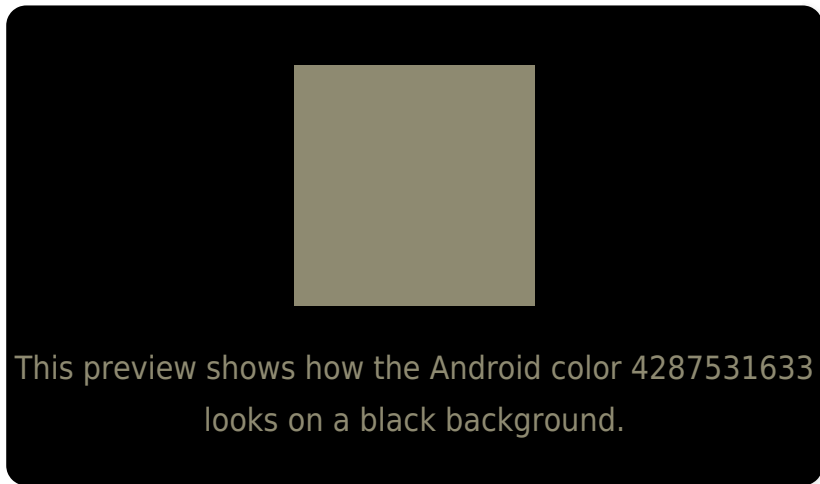
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

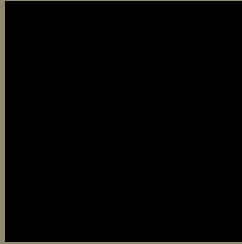
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

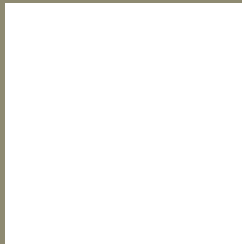
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287531633 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287531633.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287531633.

# 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**


4287531633

**Protanopia**

4287727985

**Deuteranopia**

4288644210



**Tritanopia**  
4287792784

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287531633

**Protanomaly**  
4287662449

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288251506

**Tritanomaly**  
4287727493

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287531633

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4287269248

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287531633 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(142, 138, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 138, 113)  
}
```

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(142, 138, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 138, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287531633 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(142, 138, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 138, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 138, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 138, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 138, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 138,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287531633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 138, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
138, 113) }
```

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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