

# Converting Colors

Android(4287534964)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287534964) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287534964)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E9774
RGB	142, 151, 116
RGB Percent	56%, 59%, 45%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4078, 0.5451
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.23, 0.41
HSL	75°, 14%, 52%
HSV	75°, 23%, 59%
XYZ	25.3743, 29.1450, 20.8112
YIQ	144.3190, 5.8710, -12.7930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

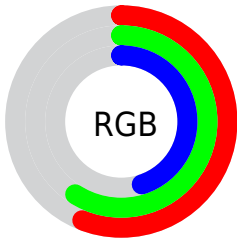
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	116, 151, 125
Decimal	9344884
CIELab	60.91, -9.56, 17.40
CIElCh	61, 19.848, 118.780
Yxy	29.1450, 0.3368, 0.3869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287534964 (0xFF8E9774)
YUV	144.3190, -13.9613, -2.0338
Hunter-Lab	53.9861, -10.5777, 14.9345

# Details

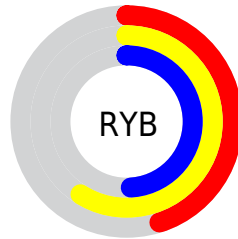
The Android color `4287534964` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4286411927`, and the grayscale version is `4287664272`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291087784`, and `4284179524` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287272805`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287797123`.

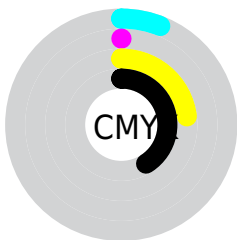
# Distribution



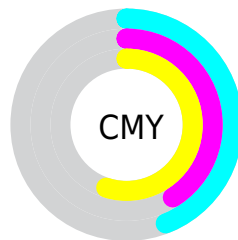
- Red (56%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287534964 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 4287534964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287534964



4287534964

4294967295



4285824347



4291087784



4284179524



4292929987



4282666029



4294836191



4281153048



4294967292



4279902208



4278191616



4278190080



4287534964



4287534964



4287272805



4287797123

■ 4287010646

■ 4288059282

■ 4286748487

■ 4288321441

■ 4286486328

■ 4288583600

■ 4286289705

■ 4288780224

■ 4286027545

■ 4289042383

■ 4285765386

■ 4289304542

■ 4285568768

■ 4289566701

■ 4289828860

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288778864



4287534964



4286225280

# Triad

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



4287534964



4285110960



4290086804

# Complementary

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



4287534964



4286411927

# 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.



4289300901



4287534964



4286420406

# Square

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



4287534964



4284587171



4287991730



4290218115

# Rectangle

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



4287534964



4285439372



4287991730



4289890202



# Sweetspot

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



4287534964



4290888887



4288118132



4284572507



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4287534964



4290167949



4286420852



4283125061



4285041664



4278783232



# Inverse Universe

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



4286411927



4288449988



4287526039



4282860877



4280549516



4278386701



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287534964 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

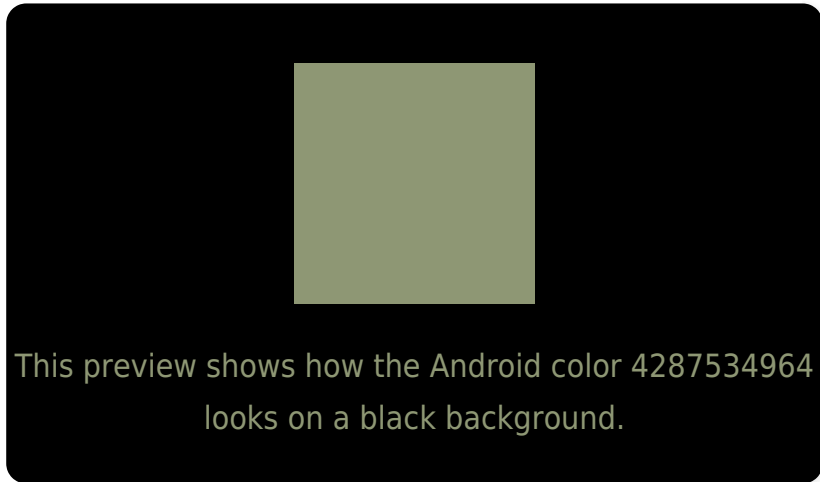
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287534964 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287534964.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287534964.

# 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**

4287534964

**Protanopia**

4288516978

**Deuteranopia**

4289432950



**Tritanopia**  
4287926941

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287534964

**Protanomaly**

4288189555

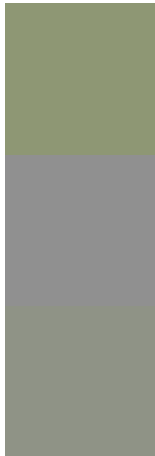
**Deuteranomaly**

4288713077

**Tritanomaly**

4287796366

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287534964

**Achromatopsia**

4287664272

**Achromatomaly**

4287599494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287534964 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, 151, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 151, 116)  
}
```

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, 151, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 151, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287534964 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

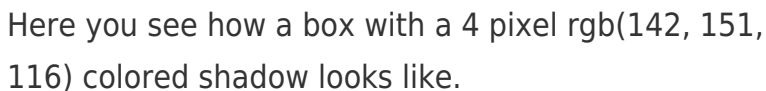
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(142, 151, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 151, 116) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 151, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 151, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 151, 116); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 151, 116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287534964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 151, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
151, 116) }
```

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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