

# Converting Colors

Android(4287535473)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287535473) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287535473)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E9971
RGB	142, 153, 113
RGB Percent	56%, 60%, 44%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4000, 0.5569
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.26, 0.40
HSL	76°, 16%, 52%
HSV	76°, 26%, 60%
XYZ	25.5272, 29.7255, 20.0150
YIQ	145.1510, 6.2840, -14.7720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

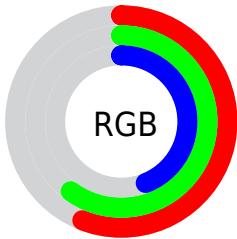
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	113, 153, 124
Decimal	9345393
CIELab	61.42, -11.10, 19.76
CIELCh	61, 22.662, 119.319
Yxy	29.7255, 0.3392, 0.3949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287535473 (0xFF8E9971)
YUV	145.1510, -15.8504, -2.7634
Hunter-Lab	54.5211, -11.8369, 16.3991

# Details

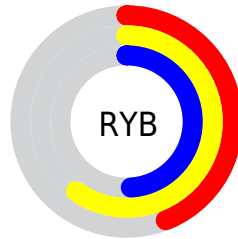
The Android color `4287535473` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4286345625`, and the grayscale version is `4287730065`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291088293`, and `4284180033` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287273314`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287797632`.

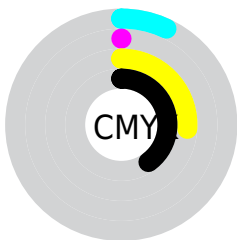
# Distribution



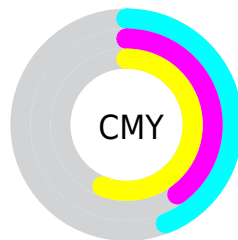
- Red (56%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287535473 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 4287535473 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287535473



4287535473

4294967295



4285824856



4291088293



4284180033



4292930752



4282601002



4294836188



4281153301



4294967289



4279837184



4278192640



4278190080



4287535473



4287535473



4287273314



4287797632

 4287011154

 4288059792

 4286683459

 4288387487

 4286421300

 4288649646

 4286159140

 4288911806

 4285896981

 4289173965

 4285634822

 4289436124

 4285503744

 4289763819

 4290025979

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288910188



4287535473



4286029183

# Triad

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



4287535473



4284718262



4290479765

# Complementary

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



4287535473



4286345625

# 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.



4289628585



4287535473



4286289596

# Square

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



4287535473



4284063655



4288122807



4290611074

# Rectangle

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



4287535473



4285112204



4288122807



4290283164



# Sweetspot

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



4287535473



4291020727



4288248945



4284572506



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4287535473



4290168713



4286224753



4283059525



4284910592



4278783232



# Inverse Universe

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



4286345625



4288317895



4287656345



4282860877



4280746124



4278452237



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287535473 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

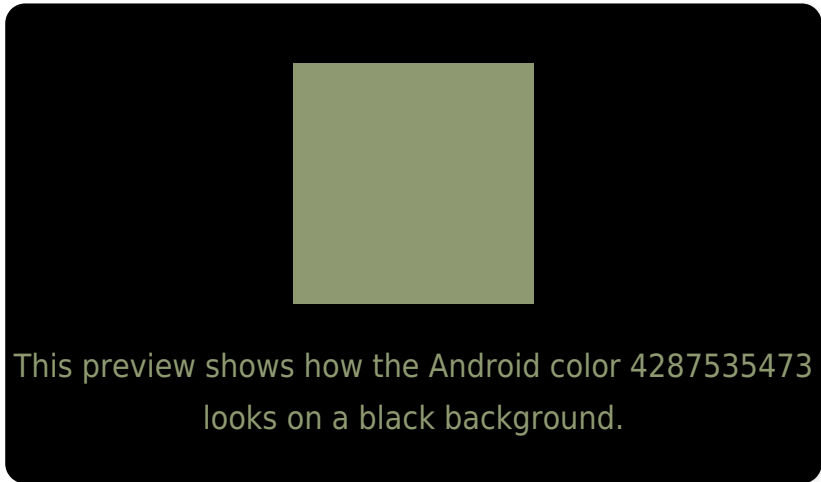
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

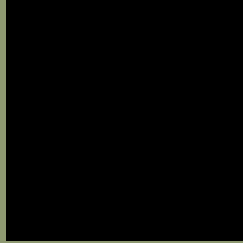
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287535473 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287535473.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287535473.

# 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**  
4287535473

**Protanopia**  
4288648303

**Deuteranopia**  
4289564275



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287535473

**Protanomaly**  
4288255600

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288844402

**Tritanomaly**  
4287796622

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287535473

**Achromatopsia**  
4287730065

**Achromatomaly**  
4287665285

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287535473 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, 153, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 153, 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, 153, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 153, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287535473 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, 153, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 153, 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, 153, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 153, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 153, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 153,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287535473 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 153, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
153, 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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