

# Converting Colors

Android(4287537768)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287537768) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287537768)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EA268
RGB	142, 162, 104
RGB Percent	56%, 64%, 41%
CMY	0.4431, 0.3647, 0.5922
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.36, 0.36
HSL	81°, 24%, 52%
HSV	81°, 36%, 64%
XYZ	26.5743, 32.5909, 17.9868
YIQ	149.4080, 6.6980, -22.2780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

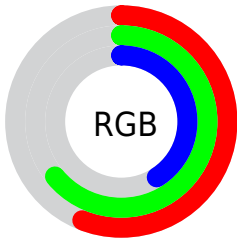
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 162, 124
Decimal	9347688
CIELab	63.83, -17.14, 27.90
CIELCh	64, 32.741, 121.568
Yxy	32.5909, 0.3444, 0.4224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287537768 (0xFF8EA268)
YUV	149.4080, -22.3861, -6.4968
Hunter-Lab	57.0885, -16.8141, 21.2815

# Details

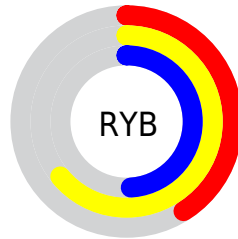
The Android color `4287537768` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4286343330`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291090844`, and `4284182072` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287144536`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287931000`.

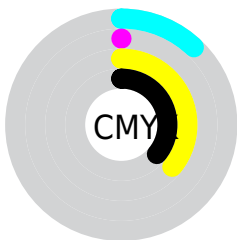
# Distribution



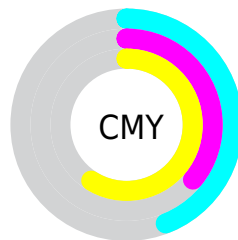
- Red (56%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287537768 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 4287537768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287537768



4287537768

4294967295



4285827151



4291090844



4284182072



4292998583



4282537505



4294836179



4281024266



4294967279



4279642368



4278195712



4278190080



4287537768



4287537768



4287144536



4287931000

 4286816840

 4288258696

 4286423607

 4288651929

 4286095911

 4288979625

 4285702679

 4289372857

 4285309447

 4289766089

 4285178368

 4290093785

 4290487018

 4290814714

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289567072



4287537768



4285245566

# Triad

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



4287537768



4282754509



4291986586

# Complementary

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



4287537768



4286343330

# 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.



4290873783



4287537768



4285832661

# Square

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



4287537768



4281182904



4288713676



4292052862

# Rectangle

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



4287537768



4283673233



4288713676



4291724708



# Sweetspot

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



4287537768



4291613884



4288838504



4284902237



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4287537768



4290040953



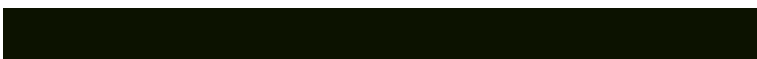
4285702760



4283388489



4284453120



4278981120



# Inverse Universe

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



4286343330



4288182740



4288178338



4283189586



4281467025



4278583314



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287537768 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

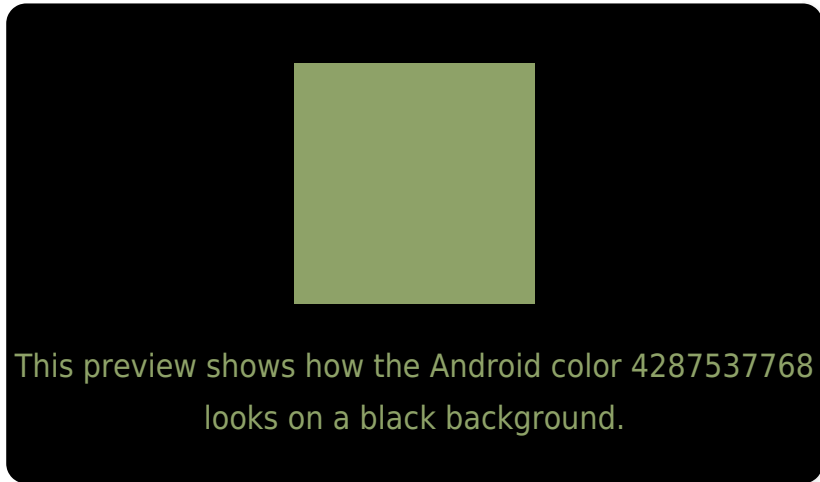
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287537768 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287537768.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287537768.

# 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**  
[4287537768](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4289239653](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4290286699](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287537768

**Protanomaly**  
4288650598

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289304938

**Tritanomaly**  
4287929744

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287537768

**Achromatopsia**  
4287993237

**Achromatomaly**  
4287797893

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287537768 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, 162, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 162, 104)  
}
```

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, 162, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 162, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287537768 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, 162, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 162, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 162, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 162, 104); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 162, 104); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 162, 104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287537768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 162, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
162, 104) }
```

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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