

# Converting Colors

Android(4287600465)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287600465) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287600465)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F9751
RGB	143, 151, 81
RGB Percent	56%, 59%, 32%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4078, 0.6824
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.46, 0.41
HSL	67°, 30%, 45%
HSV	67°, 46%, 59%
XYZ	23.8795, 28.5669, 12.0400
YIQ	140.6280, 17.7020, -23.4660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

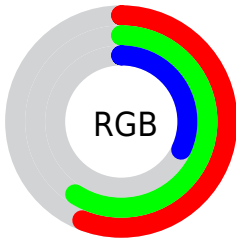
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	81, 151, 89
Decimal	9410385
CIELab	60.40, -13.80, 35.72
CIELCh	60, 38.297, 111.121
Yxy	28.5669, 0.3703, 0.4430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287600465 (0xFF8F9751)
YUV	140.6280, -29.3966, 2.0802
Hunter-Lab	53.4480, -13.7839, 24.0577

# Details

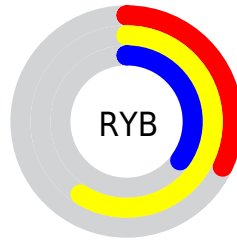
The Android color `4287600465` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284043671`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291218820`, and `4284179489` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287469378`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287731552`.

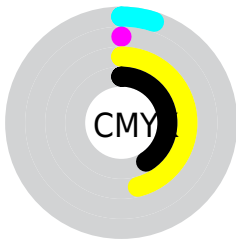
# Distribution



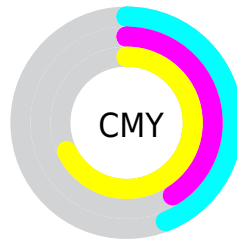
- Red (56%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287600465 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 4287600465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287600465



4287600465

4294967295



4285889849



4291218820



4284179489



4293061022



4282534919



4294967226



4281087488



4294967254



4279443456



4294967282



4278190848



4278190080



4287600465



4287600465



4287469378



4287731552

■ 4287403827

■ 4287797103

■ 4287272740

■ 4287928190

■ 4287141653

■ 4288059277

■ 4287010565

■ 4288190364

■ 4287010560

■ 4288255916

■ 4288387003

■ 4288518090

■ 4288649177

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289760334



4287600465



4285046630

# Triad

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



4287600465



4278231237



4291590045

# Complementary

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



4287600465



4284043671

# 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.



4289888444



4287600465



4282882260

# Square

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



4287600465



4278231977



4287008209



4292049019

# Rectangle

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



4287600465



4283015803



4287008209



4291132072



# Sweetspot

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



4287600465



4290888873



4288108625



4284638035



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4287600465



4290298966



4285372241



4283190597



4286352384



4278914304



# Inverse Universe

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



4284043671



4284700356



4286271895



4282795341



4279238796



4278255629



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287600465 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

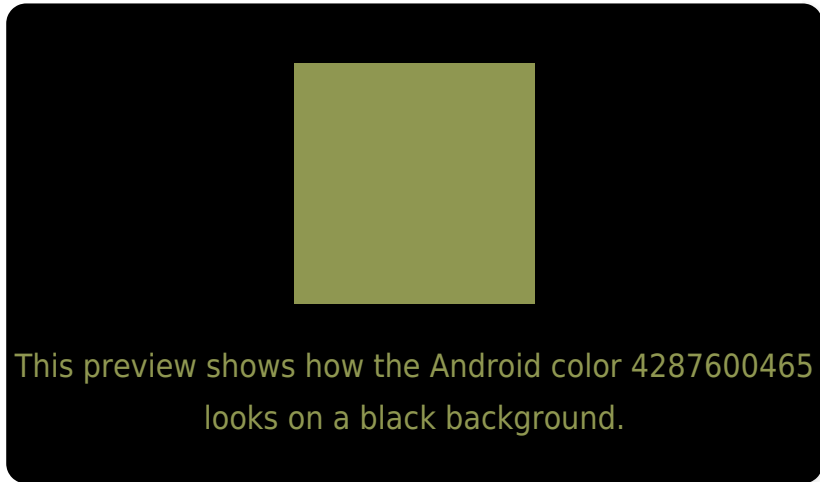
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287600465 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287600465.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287600465.

# 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**  
4287600465

**Protanopia**  
4288713295

**Deuteranopia**  
4289825620



**Tritanopia**  
4288122778

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287600465

**Protanomaly**  
4288320592

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289040211

**Tritanomaly**  
4287926911

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287600465

**Achromatopsia**  
4287466893

**Achromatomaly**  
4287533431

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287600465 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(143, 151, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 151, 81)  
}
```

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(143, 151, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 151, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287600465 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(143, 151, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 151, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 151, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 151, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 151, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 151,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287600465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 151, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
151, 81) }
```

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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