

# Converting Colors

Android(4287608727)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287608727) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287608727)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FB797
RGB	143, 183, 151
RGB Percent	56%, 72%, 59%
CMY	0.4392, 0.2824, 0.4078
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.17, 0.28
HSL	132°, 22%, 64%
HSV	132°, 22%, 72%
XYZ	33.8471, 41.9410, 35.5896
YIQ	167.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

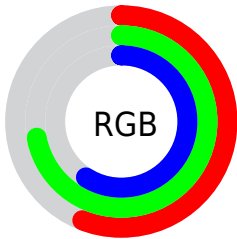
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">143, 176, 183</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9418647</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.83, -19.86, 11.94</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 23.176, 148.995</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.9410, 0.3039, 0.3766</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287608727 (0xFF8FB797)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">167.3920, -8.0813, -21.3918</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.7619, -20.0421, 12.7507</a>

# Details

The Android color `4287608727` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290219951`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291162061`, and `4284252772` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286429064`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288788390`.

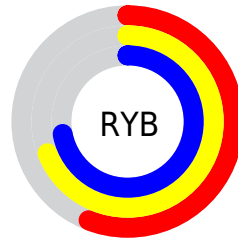
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (72%)

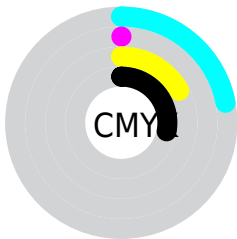
Blue (59%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (72%)

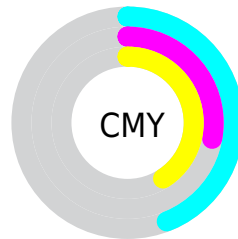


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287608727 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 4287608727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287608727



4287608727

4294967295



4285897853



4291162061



4284252772



4293001193



4282673484

4294901759



4281094197



4279580960



4278199049



4278191616



4278190080



4287608727



4287608727


 4286429064

 4288788390

 4285183866


 4290033588

 4284004203

 4291213251

 4282824540

 4292392914

 4281579342

 4293638112

 4280399679

 4294817775

 4279220017

 4294948861

 4278236965

 4294948863

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289180296



4287608727



4286233004

# Triad

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



4287608727



4287868887



4292386970

# Complementary

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



4287608727



4290219951

# 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.



4292255407



4287608727



4289767634

# Square

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



4287608727



4286297553



4291338947



4291798410

# Rectangle

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



4287608727



4285708730



4291338947



4292452257



# Sweetspot

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



4287608727



4292734432



4289705871



4285429872



4294440951



4286085240

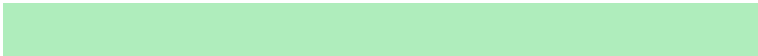


# Same Dimension

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



4287608727



4289719740



4287608747



4283653204



4278230047



4278197254



# Inverse Universe

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



4290219951



4293767137



4290219931



4284240730



4288413820



4280025110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287608727 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

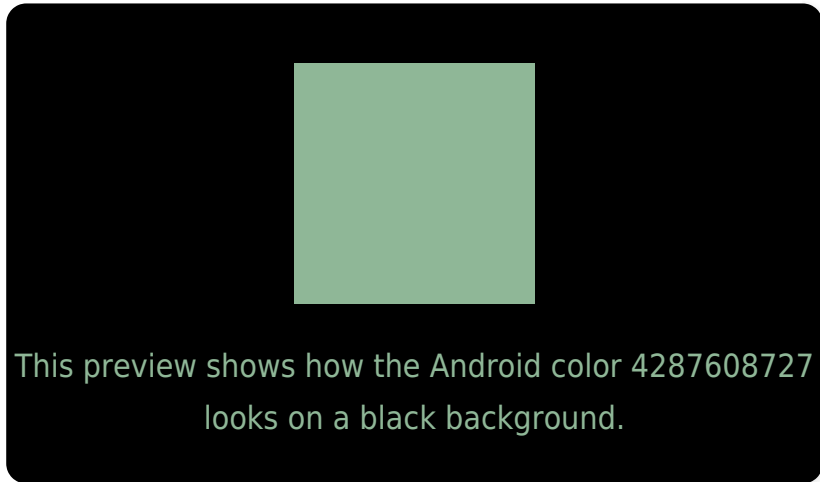
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287608727 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287608727.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287608727.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287608727

**Protanomaly**  
4289245332

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289834393

**Tritanomaly**  
4287869873

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287608727

**Achromatopsia**  
4289177511

**Achromatomaly**  
4288589217

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287608727 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, 183, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 183, 151)  
}
```

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, 183, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 183, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287608727 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, 183, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 183, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 183, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 183, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 183, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 183,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287608727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 183, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
183, 151) }
```

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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