

# Converting Colors

Android(4287669104)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287669104) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287669104)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	90A370
RGB	144, 163, 112
RGB Percent	56%, 64%, 44%
CMY	0.4353, 0.3608, 0.5608
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.31, 0.36
HSL	82°, 22%, 54%
HSV	82°, 31%, 64%
XYZ	27.5234, 33.2935, 20.3049
YIQ	151.5050, 5.0470, -19.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

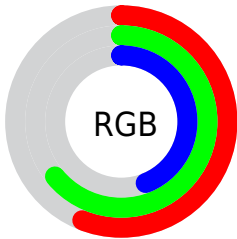
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	112, 163, 131
Decimal	9479024
CIELab	64.40, -15.75, 24.35
CIELCh	64, 29.001, 122.890
Yxy	33.2935, 0.3393, 0.4104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287669104 (0xFF90A370)
YUV	151.5050, -19.4760, -6.5819
Hunter-Lab	57.7005, -15.8306, 19.5262

# Details

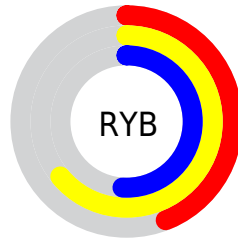
The Android color `4287669104` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4286804131`, and the grayscale version is `4288190616`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291222180`, and `4284313407` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287275872`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288062336`.

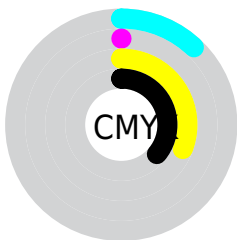
# Distribution



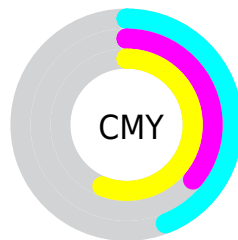
- Red (56%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287669104 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 4287669104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287669104



4287669104

4294967295



4285958487



4291222180



4284313407



4293129919



4282734377



4294967259



4281155603



4294967288



4279838976



4278195968



4278190080



4287669104



4287669104



4287275872



4288062336

 4286882639

 4288455569

 4286489407

 4288848801

 4286096175

 4289242033

 4285702943

 4289635266

 4285309710

 4290028498

 4284916480

 4290487266

 4290880498

 4291273727

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289502056



4287669104



4285704324

# Triad

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



4287669104



4284065226



4291725723

# Complementary

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



4287669104



4286804131

# 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.



4290743476



4287669104



4286488271

# Square

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



4287669104



4282886583



4288910792



4291726209

# Rectangle

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



4287669104



4284394133



4288910792



4291529123



# Sweetspot

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



4287669104



4291679425



4288906096



4284967775



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4287669104



4290172035



4286030704



4283388489



4284190976



4278915584



# Inverse Universe

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



4286804131



4288775124



4288442531



4283189586



4281729169



4278648850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287669104 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

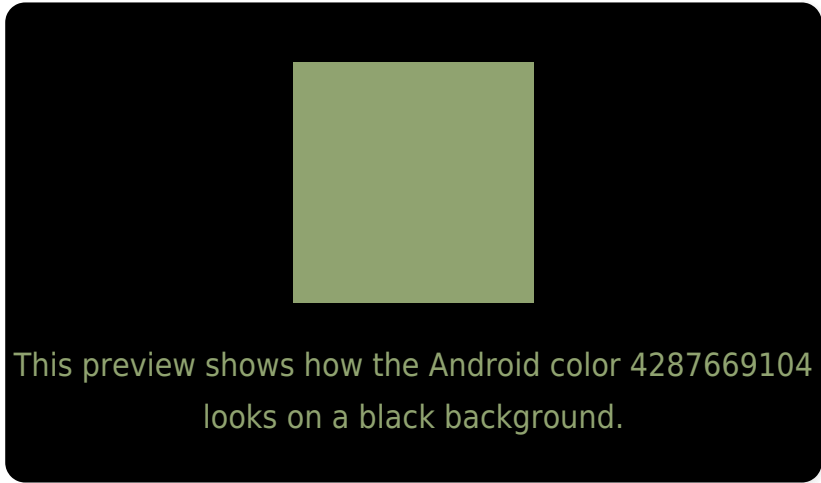
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

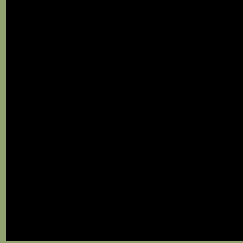
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4287669104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287669104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287669104.

# 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](#).

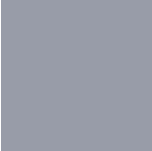
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287669104

**Protanopia**  
4289240173

**Deuteranopia**  
4290286963



**Tritanopia**  
4288191656

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287669104

**Protanomaly**  
4288651118

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289305202

**Tritanomaly**  
4287995796

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287669104

**Achromatopsia**  
4288190616

**Achromatomaly**  
4287995017

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287669104 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(144, 163, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 163, 112)  
}
```

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(144, 163, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 163, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287669104 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(144, 163, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 163, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 163, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 163, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 163, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 163,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287669104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 163, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
163, 112) }
```

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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