

# Converting Colors

Android(4287727982)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287727982) contains.

<b>Android(4287727982)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287727982)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91896E
RGB	145, 137, 110
RGB Percent	57%, 54%, 43%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4627, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.24, 0.43
HSL	46°, 14%, 50%
HSV	46°, 24%, 57%
XYZ	23.4372, 25.0369, 18.3492
YIQ	136.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

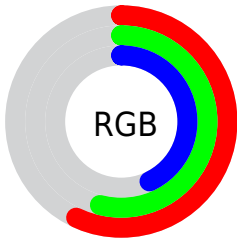
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 145, 110
Decimal	9537902
CIE Lab	57.11, -1.60, 15.58
CIE LCh	57, 15.664, 95.846
Yxy	25.0369, 0.3507, 0.3747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287727982 (0xFF91896E)
YUV	136.3140, -12.9728, 7.6176
Hunter-Lab	50.0368, -3.9553, 13.2834

# Details

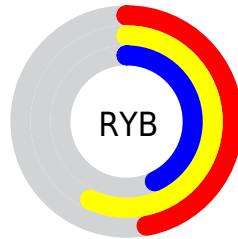
The Android color `4287727982` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285429393`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291280546`, and `4284372798` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287727200`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287728765`.

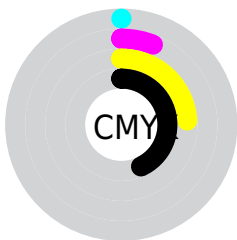
# Distribution



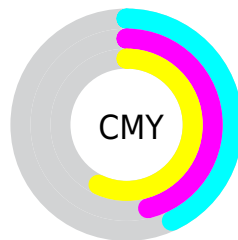
- Red (57%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287727982 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 4287727982 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287727982



4287727982

4294967295



4286017622



4291280546



4284372798



4293122749



4282794024



4294965209



4281281043



4294967285



4279965184



4278190080



4287727982



4287727982



4287727200



4287728765



4287726161



4287729803

■ 4287725379

■ 4287730586

■ 4287724596

■ 4287731368

■ 4287723558

■ 4287732407

■ 4287722775

■ 4287733189

■ 4287721993

■ 4287733972

■ 4287721472

■ 4287735010

■ 4287735793

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288578673



4287727982



4286745971

# Triad

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



4287727982



4284846233



4288512405

# Complementary

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



4287727982



4285429393

# 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.



4287595935



4287727982



4285370018

# Square

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



4287727982



4284977547



4286417316



4289036167

# Rectangle

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



4287727982



4286025593



4286417316



4288250521



# Sweetspot

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



4287727982



4290624175



4287721078



4284374359



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287727982



4290621574



4287140206



4282861120



4287064064



4278715904



# Inverse Universe

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



4285429393



4287009469



4286017169



4282401351



4278198151



4278190600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287727982 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

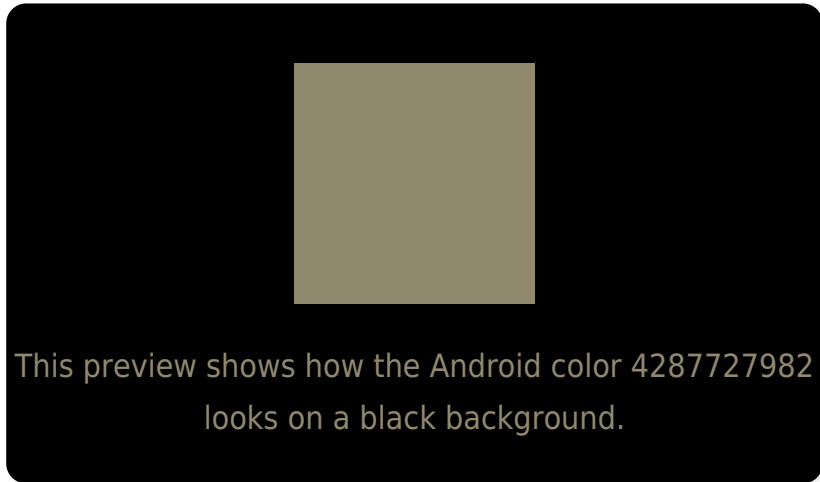
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

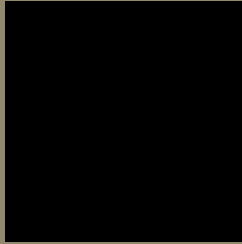
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287727982 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287727982.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287727982.

# 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**  
4287727982

**Protanopia**  
4287793518

**Deuteranopia**  
4288644207



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287727982

**Protanomaly**  
4287793518

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288317039

**Tritanomaly**  
4287923843

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287727982

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4287334527

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287727982 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(145, 137, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 137, 110)  
}
```

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(145, 137, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 137, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287727982 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(145, 137, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 137, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 137, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 137, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 137, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 137,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287727982 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 137, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
137, 110) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor