

# Converting Colors

Android(4287731295)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287731295) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287731295)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91965F
RGB	145, 150, 95
RGB Percent	57%, 59%, 37%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4118, 0.6275
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.37, 0.41
HSL	65°, 22%, 48%
HSV	65°, 37%, 59%
XYZ	24.6490, 28.6587, 15.0590
YIQ	142.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

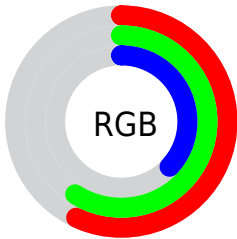
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 150, 100
Decimal	9541215
CIE Lab	60.48, -10.80, 28.43
CIE LCh	60, 30.414, 110.798
Yxy	28.6587, 0.3605, 0.4192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287731295 (0xFF91965F)
YUV	142.2350, -23.2869, 2.4249
Hunter-Lab	53.5338, -11.4960, 20.7954

# Details

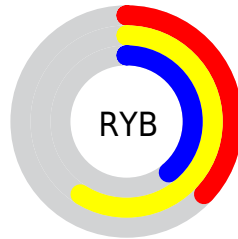
The Android color `4287731295` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284768150`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291349650`, and `4284310319` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287665744`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287796846`.

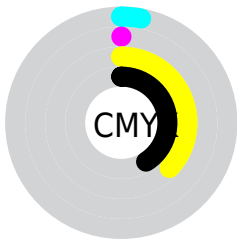
# Distribution



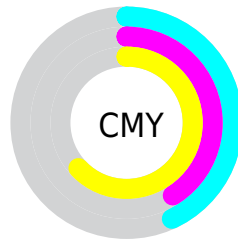
- Red (57%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287731295 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 4287731295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287731295



4287731295

4294967295



4286020679



4291349650



4284310319



4293191853



4282731289



4294967240



4281218304



4294967269



4279771136



4278190848



4278190080



4287731295



4287731295



4287665744



4287796846

■ 4287534657

■ 4287927933

■ 4287469106

■ 4287993484

■ 4287403555

■ 4288059035

■ 4287272468

■ 4288190122

■ 4287206917

■ 4288255673

■ 4287141376

■ 4288386760

■ 4288452311

■ 4288517862

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289498461



4287731295



4285701231

# Triad

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



4287731295



4282031547



4290870939

# Complementary

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



4287731295



4284768150

# 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.



4289496244



4287731295



4284520390

# Square

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



4287731295



4281704612



4287270596



4291264128

# Rectangle

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



4287731295



4284260223



4287270596



4290478244



# Sweetspot

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



4287731295



4290822828



4288046175



4284506452



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287731295



4290429549



4285961823



4282993219



4286417408



4278782464



# Inverse Universe

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



4284768150



4285820354



4286537622



4282598218



4279042186



4278255626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287731295 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

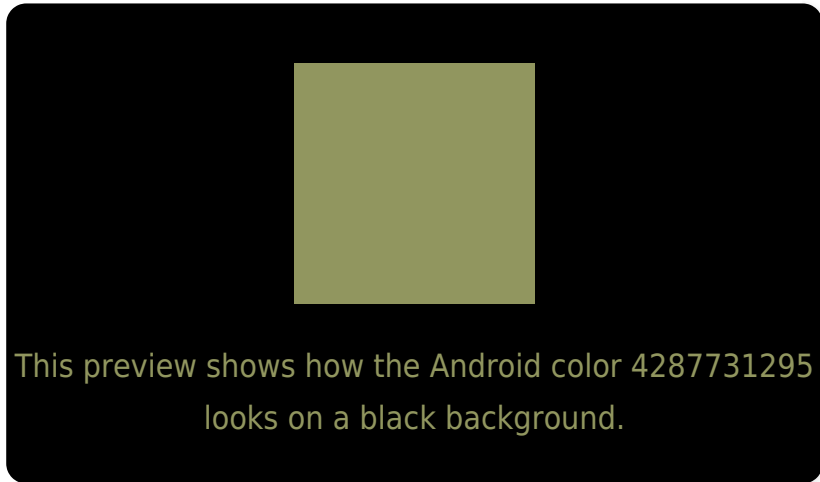
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

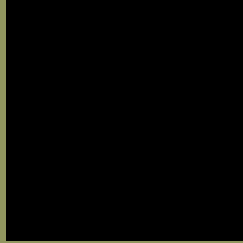
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287731295 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287731295.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287731295.

# 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**  
4287731295

**Protanopia**  
4288647773

**Deuteranopia**  
4289694561



**Tritanopia**  
4288188314

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287731295

**Protanomaly**  
4288320350

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288974688

**Tritanomaly**  
4287992453

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287731295

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4287598973

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287731295 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, 150, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 150, 95)  
}
```

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, 150, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 150, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287731295 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, 150, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 150, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 150, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 150, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 150, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 150,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287731295 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 150, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
150, 95) }
```

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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