

# Converting Colors

Android(4287734909)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287734909) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287734909)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91A47D
RGB	145, 164, 125
RGB Percent	57%, 64%, 49%
CMY	0.4314, 0.3569, 0.5098
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.24, 0.36
HSL	89°, 18%, 57%
HSV	89°, 24%, 64%
XYZ	28.6542, 34.0513, 24.4644
YIQ	153.8730, 1.1950, -16.1570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

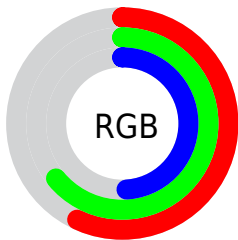
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	125, 164, 144
Decimal	9544829
CIE Lab	65.00, -13.89, 18.07
CIE LCh	65, 22.794, 127.540
Yxy	34.0513, 0.3287, 0.3906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287734909 (0xFF91A47D)
YUV	153.8730, -14.2344, -7.7816
Hunter-Lab	58.3535, -14.4672, 15.9905

# Details

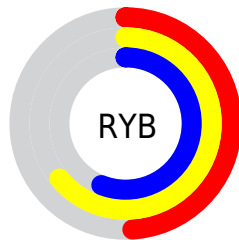
The Android color `4287734909` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4287659428`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291287986`, and `4284379212` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287210605`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288259213`.

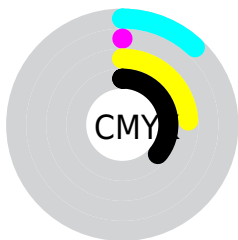
# Distribution



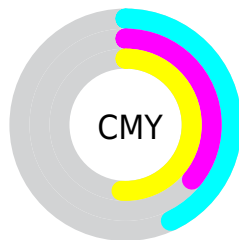
- Red (57%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287734909 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 4287734909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287734909



4287734909

4294967295



4286024292



4291287986



4284379212



4293130189



4282800181



4294967274



4281286687



4279904777



4278195968



4278190080



4287734909



4287734909



4287210605



4288259213

■ 4286686300

■ 4288783518

■ 4286161996

■ 4289307822

■ 4285637691

■ 4289832127

■ 4285113387

■ 4290356431

■ 4284589083

■ 4290880735

■ 4284064778

■ 4291405040

■ 4283737088

■ 4291929343

■ 4292453631

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289240693



4287734909



4286228622

# Triad

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



4287734909



4285703363



4291268505

# Complementary

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



4287734909



4287659428

# 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.



4290548142



4287734909



4287405766

# Square

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



4287734909



4284721334



4289238974



4291203462

# Rectangle

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



4287734909



4285376923



4289238974



4291137440



# Sweetspot

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



4287734909



4291811015



4288974973



4284967779



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4287734909



4290303640



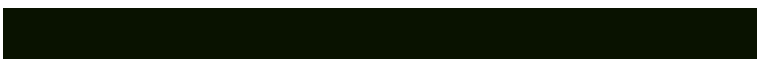
4286489725



4283322953



4283142400



4278784512



# Inverse Universe

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



4287659428



4290156758



4288904612



4283255122



4282843281



4278779922



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287734909 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

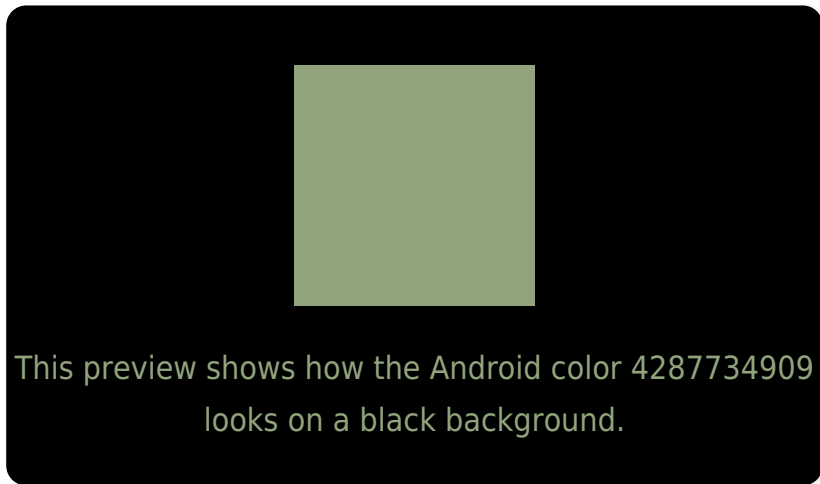
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287734909 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287734909.



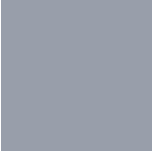
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287734909.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4288192170

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287734909

**Protanomaly**  
4288716923

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289305727

**Tritanomaly**  
4287996058

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287734909

**Achromatopsia**  
4288322202

**Achromatomaly**  
4288126607

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287734909 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, 164, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 164, 125)  
}
```

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, 164, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 164, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287734909 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, 164, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 164, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 164, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 164, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 164, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 164,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287734909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 164, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
164, 125) }
```

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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