

# Converting Colors

Android(4287856997)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287856997) contains.

<b>Android(4287856997)</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(4287856997)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	938165
RGB	147, 129, 101
RGB Percent	58%, 51%, 40%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4941, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.31, 0.42
HSL	37°, 19%, 49%
HSV	37°, 31%, 58%
XYZ	22.2318, 22.8431, 15.5493
YIQ	131.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

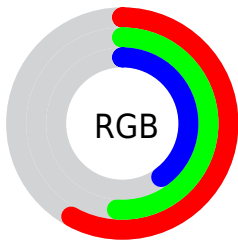
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	131, 147, 101
Decimal	9666917
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.91, 2.42, 17.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 17.884, 82.219
Yxy	22.8431, 0.3667, 0.3768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287856997 (0xFF938165)
<b>YUV</b>	131.1900, -14.8837, 13.8654
Hunter-Lab	47.7945, -0.6102, 14.1669

# Details

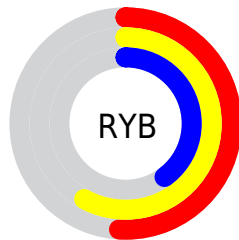
The Android color `4287856997` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284839827`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291475096`, and `4284502070` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287855446`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287858548`.

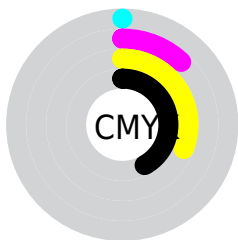
# Distribution



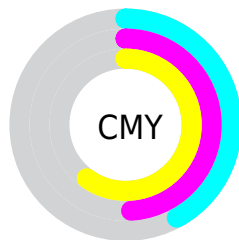
- Red (58%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287856997 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 4287856997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287856997



4287856997

4294967295



4286146637



4291475096



4284502070



4293317043



4282857760



4294962894



4281345034



4294967275



4279897856



4278190080



4287856997



4287856997



4287855446



4287858548



4287853896



4287860098

■ 4287852601

■ 4287861393

■ 4287851050

■ 4287862944

■ 4287849500

■ 4287864495

■ 4287847949

■ 4287866045

■ 4287846656

■ 4287867340

■ 4287868891

■ 4287870441

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288642156



4287856997



4286809703

# Triad

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



4287856997



4283993231



4287921303

# Complementary

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



4287856997



4284839827

# 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.



4286677408



4287856997



4284254875

# Square

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



4287856997



4284583039



4285302434



4288706952

# Rectangle

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



4287856997



4286024044



4285302434



4287528346



# Sweetspot

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



4287856997



4290754990



4287849847



4284570966



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287856997



4290749303



4287533925



4283057987



4287255552



4278846976



# Inverse Universe

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



4284839827



4286026687



4285162899



4282598730



4278204042



4278191114



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287856997 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

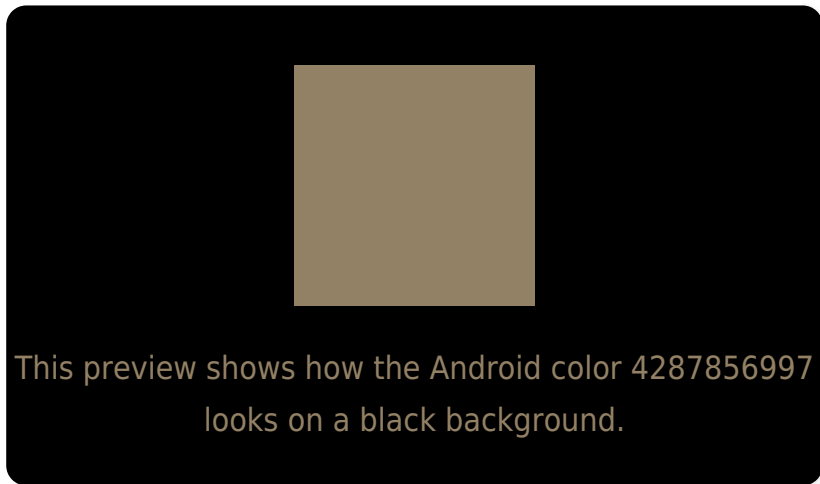
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

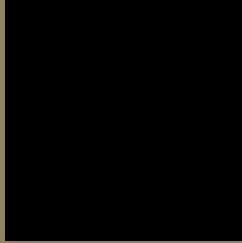
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

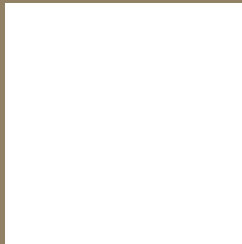
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287856997 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287856997.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287856997.

# 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**

[4287856997](#)

**Protanopia**

[4287398758](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4288314982](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4288118150

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287856997

**Protanomaly**  
4287595110

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288118630

**Tritanomaly**  
4288052858

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287856997

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4287201912

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287856997 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(147, 129, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 129, 101)  
}
```

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(147, 129, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 129, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287856997 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(147, 129, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 129, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 129, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 129, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 129, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 129,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287856997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 129, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
129, 101) }
```

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