

# Converting Colors

Android(4287864183)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287864183) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287864183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	939D77
RGB	147, 157, 119
RGB Percent	58%, 62%, 47%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3843, 0.5333
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.24, 0.38
HSL	76°, 16%, 54%
HSV	76°, 24%, 62%
XYZ	27.4194, 31.6489, 22.1165
YIQ	149.6780, 6.2380, -13.9380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

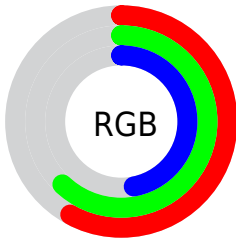
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">119, 157, 129</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9674103</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.05, -10.36, 18.73</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">63, 21.406, 118.955</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.6489, 0.3377, 0.3898</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287864183 (0xFF939D77)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">149.6780, -15.1243, -2.3486</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.2574, -11.4509, 16.0715</a>

# Details

The Android color `4287864183` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4286674845`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291417259`, and `4284508742` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287602023`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288126343`.

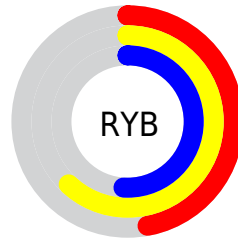
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (62%)

Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (51%)

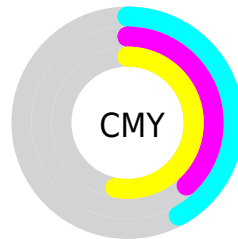


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287864183 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 4287864183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287864183



4287864183

4294967295



4286153566



4291417259



4284508742



4293259463



4282929712



4294967267



4281416474



4280034561



4278194432



4278190080



4287864183



4287864183



4287602023



4288126343

 4287339864

 4288388502

 4287077704

 4288650662

 4286750008

 4288978358

 4286487848

 4289240518

 4286225689

 4289502677

 4285963529

 4289764837

 4285832448

 4290026997

 4290289151

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289173363



4287864183



4286423428

# Triad

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



4287864183



4285243577



4290612122

# Complementary

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



4287864183



4286674845

# 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.



4289826476



4287864183



4286683838

# Square

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



4287864183



4284654506



4288386234



4290743431

# Rectangle

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



4287864183



4285571985



4288386234



4290415776



# Sweetspot

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



4287864183



4291349694



4288512375



4284769886



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4287864183



4290563217



4286684535



4283256647



4285107968



4278914816



# Inverse Universe

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



4286674845



4288713164



4287920029



4282992463



4280680591



4278452239



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287864183 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

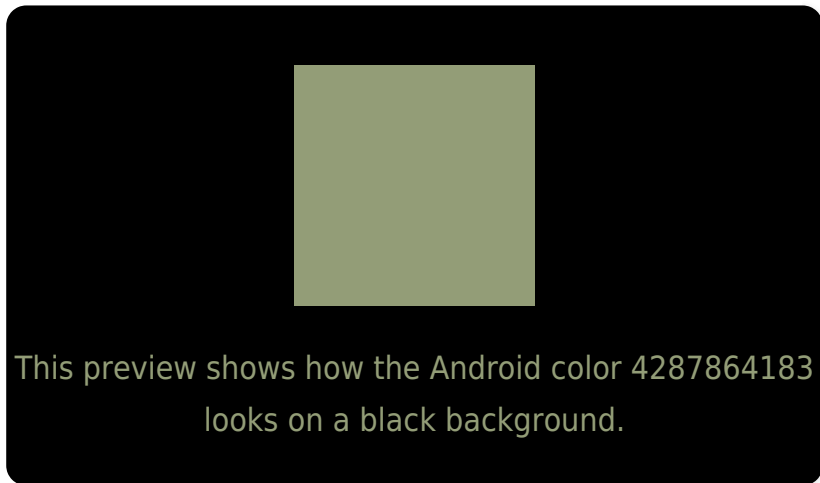
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287864183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287864183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287864183.

# 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**  
4287864183

**Protanopia**  
4288911477

**Deuteranopia**  
4289892985



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287864183

**Protanomaly**  
4288518774

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289173112

**Tritanomaly**  
4288125331

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287864183

**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030

**Achromatomaly**  
4287994251

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287864183 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, 157, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 157, 119)  
}
```

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, 157, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 157, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287864183 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, 157, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 157, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 157, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 157, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 157, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 157,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287864183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 157, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
157, 119) }
```

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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