

# Converting Colors

Android(4287867273)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287867273) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287867273)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93A989
RGB	147, 169, 137
RGB Percent	58%, 66%, 54%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3373, 0.4627
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.19, 0.34
HSL	101°, 16%, 60%
HSV	101°, 19%, 66%
XYZ	30.7359, 36.3851, 29.0700
YIQ	158.7740, -2.8400, -14.6160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

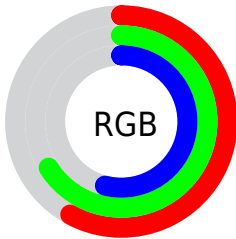
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	137, 169, 159
Decimal	9677193
CIELab	66.81, -13.76, 14.00
CIELCh	67, 19.628, 134.507
Yxy	36.3851, 0.3195, 0.3783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287867273 (0xFF93A989)
YUV	158.7740, -10.7346, -10.3258
Hunter-Lab	60.3201, -14.6059, 13.6505

# Details

The Android color `4287867273` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4288645545`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291420350`, and `4284511575` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287080824`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288653722`.

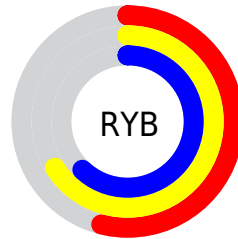
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (66%)

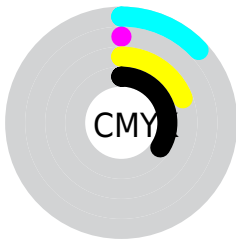
Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (62%)

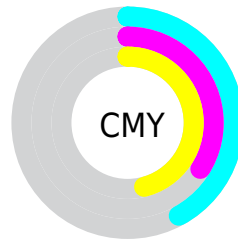


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287867273 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 4287867273 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287867273



4287867273

4294967295



4286156656



4291420350



4284511575



4293262810



4282932288



4294967287



4281419049



4279971349



4278327808



4278190080



4287867273



4287867273



4287080824



4288653722

 4286359911

 4289374635

 4285573462

 4290161084

 4284852549

 4290881997

 4284066101

 4291668445

 4283279652


 4292454894

 4282558739

 4293175807

 4281772290

 4293962239

 4281706752

 4294748671

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289176704



4287867273



4286622873

# Triad

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



4287867273



4286818244



4291270298

# Complementary

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



4287867273



4288645545

# 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.



4290811820



4287867273



4288324036

# Square

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



4287867273



4285836219



4289764284



4291074443

# Rectangle

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



4287867273



4286033317



4289764284



4291204768



# Sweetspot

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



4287867273



4292008910



4289306505



4285034086



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4287867273



4290370473



4287211919



4283323468



4281242624



4278588416



# Inverse Universe

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



4288645545



4291602907



4289300899



4283583572



4284874900



4279107604



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287867273 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

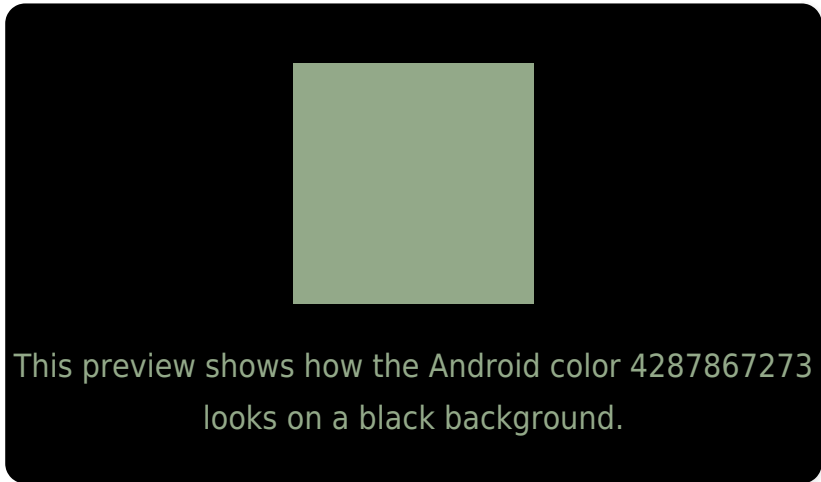
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

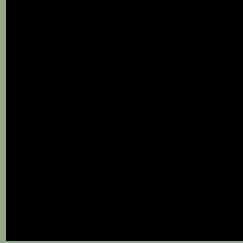
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4287867273 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287867273.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287867273.

# 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**  
4287867273

**Protanopia**  
4289503878

**Deuteranopia**  
4290419852



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287867273

**Protanomaly**  
4288914823

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289503627

**Tritanomaly**  
4288128674

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287867273

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4288390039

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287867273 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, 169, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 169, 137)  
}
```

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, 169, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 169, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287867273 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, 169, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 169, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 169, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 169, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 169, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 169,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287867273 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 169, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
169, 137) }
```

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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