

# Converting Colors

Android(4287988823)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287988823) contains.

<b>Android(4287988823)</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(4287988823)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	958457
RGB	149, 132, 87
RGB Percent	58%, 52%, 34%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4824, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.42, 0.42
HSL	44°, 26%, 46%
HSV	44°, 42%, 58%
XYZ	22.3660, 23.5802, 12.3894
YIQ	131.9530, 24.5770, -10.3910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

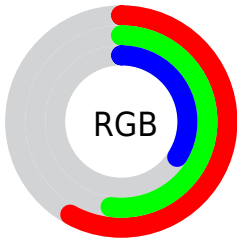
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	110, 149, 87
Decimal	9798743
CIELab	55.67, -0.21, 26.64
CIELCh	56, 26.646, 90.458
Yxy	23.5802, 0.3834, 0.4042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287988823 (0xFF958457)
YUV	131.9530, -22.1618, 14.9502
Hunter-Lab	48.5595, -2.7638, 18.8644

# Details

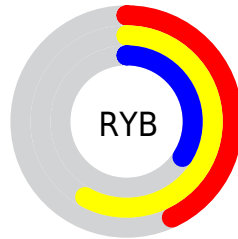
The Android color `4287988823` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4283918485`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291606921`, and `4284568360` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287987784`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287989862`.

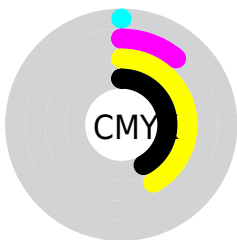
# Distribution



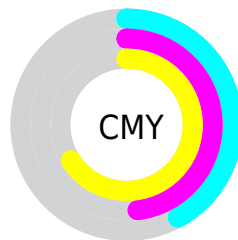
- Red (58%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287988823 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 4287988823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287988823



4287988823

4294967295



4286278463



4291606921



4284568360



4293514660



4282924050



4294963647



4281411072



4294967259



4279833088



4294967288



4278190080



4287988823



4287988823



4287987784



4287989862



4287986745



4287990901

■ 4287985706

■ 4287991940

■ 4287984667

■ 4287992979

■ 4287983628

■ 4287994018

■ 4287982592

■ 4287995312

■ 4287996351

■ 4287997390

■ 4287998429

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289231966



4287988823



4286417757

# Triad

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



4287988823



4281831836



4288903325

# Complementary

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



4287988823



4283918485

# 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.



4287201197



4287988823



4282814125

# Square

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



4287988823



4282880645



4284975027



4289819782

# Rectangle

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



4287988823



4285238887



4284975027



4288445091



# Sweetspot

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



4287988823



4290952107



4287977321



4284570963



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287988823



4290946913



4287141207



4283058243



4287259648



4278847232



# Inverse Universe

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



4283918485



4284578754



4284766101



4282598730



4278199946



4278190858



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287988823 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

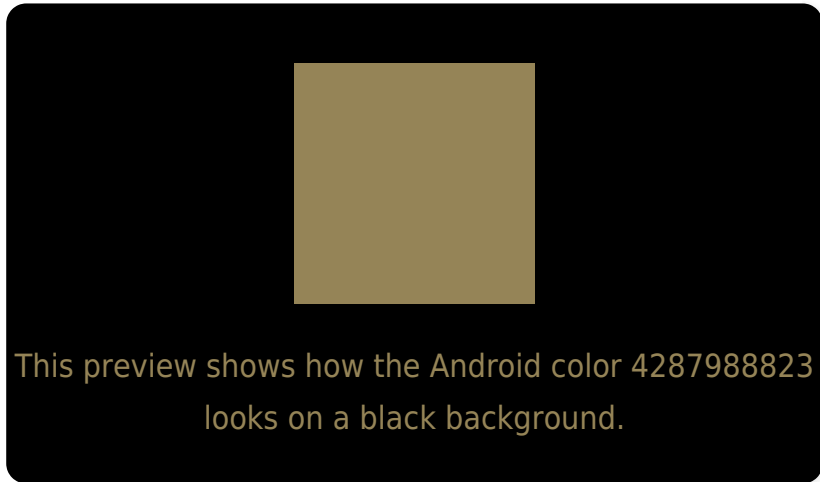
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287988823 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287988823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287988823.

# 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**  
4287988823

**Protanopia**  
4287726936

**Deuteranopia**  
4288708696



**Tritanopia**  
4288315016

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287988823

**Protanomaly**  
4287792472

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288446808

**Tritanomaly**  
4288184438

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287988823

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4287267956

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287988823 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(149, 132, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 132, 87)  
}
```

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(149, 132, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 132, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287988823 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(149, 132, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 132, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 132, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 132, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 132, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 132,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287988823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 132, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
132, 87) }
```

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