

# Converting Colors

Android(4287989086)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287989086) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287989086)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	95855E
RGB	149, 133, 94
RGB Percent	58%, 52%, 37%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4784, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.37, 0.42
HSL	43°, 23%, 48%
HSV	43°, 37%, 58%
XYZ	22.8023, 23.9728, 14.0151
YIQ	133.3380, 22.0550, -8.7370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

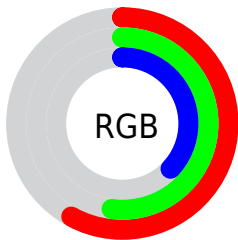
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 149, 94
Decimal	9799006
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.06, 0.08, 23.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 23.261, 89.810
Yxy	23.9728, 0.3751, 0.3944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287989086 (0xFF95855E)
YUV	133.3380, -19.3936, 13.7356
Hunter-Lab	48.9620, -2.5534, 17.3020

# Details

The Android color **4287989086** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **4284378773**, and the grayscale version is **4287006342**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291607185**, and **4284568623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287988047**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287990125**.

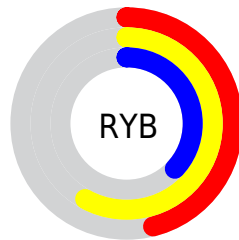
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (52%)

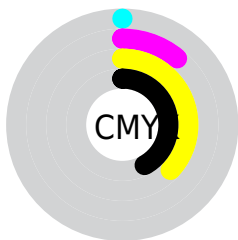
Blue (37%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (37%)

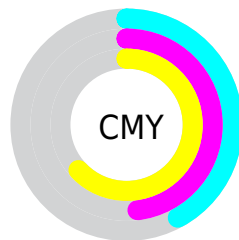


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287989086 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 4287989086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287989086



4287989086

4294967295



4286278726



4291607185



4284568623



4293449387



4282924313



4294963911



4281411328



4294967267



4279898880



4278190080



4287989086



4287989086



4287988047



4287990125



4287986752



4287991420

■ 4287985713

■ 4287992459

■ 4287984674

■ 4287993498

■ 4287983379

■ 4287994793

■ 4287982341

■ 4287995831

■ 4287982080

■ 4287996870

■ 4287998165

■ 4287999204

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289101412



4287989086



4286548835

# Triad

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



4287989086



4282945946



4288707483

# Complementary

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



4287989086



4284378773

# 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.



4287201705



4287989086



4283666089

# Square

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



4287989086



4283667078



4285368494



4289558663

# Rectangle

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



4287989086



4285566572



4285368494



4288249249



# Sweetspot

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



4287989086



4290952364



4287979119



4284570964



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287989086



4290947437



4287272286



4283058243



4287259136



4278847232



# Inverse Universe

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



4284378773



4285367746



4285095573



4282598730



4278200458



4278190858



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287989086 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

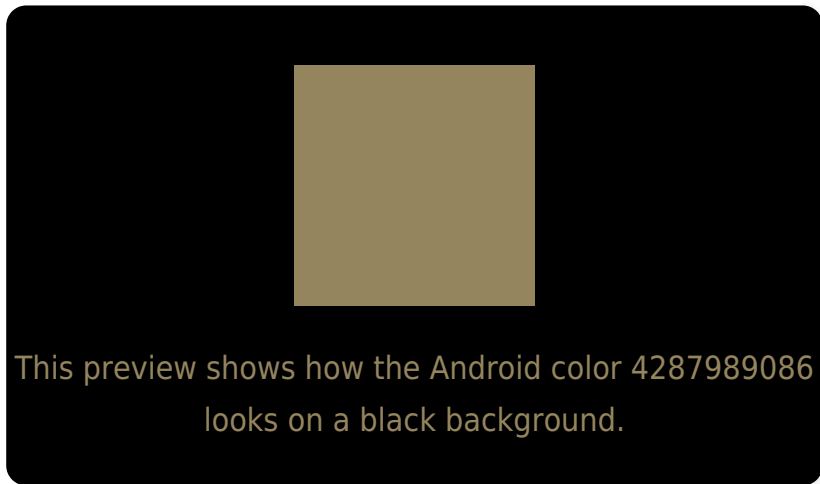
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

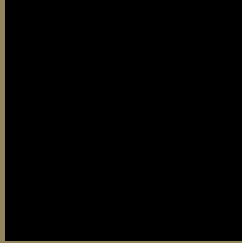
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

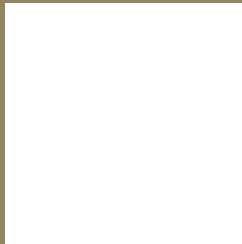
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287989086 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287989086.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287989086.

# 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**

4287989086

**Protanopia**

4287727199

**Deuteranopia**

4288708959



**Tritanopia**  
4288315273

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287989086

**Protanomaly**  
4287792735

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288447071

**Tritanomaly**  
4288184697

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287989086

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4287333751

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287989086 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, 133, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 133, 94)  
}
```

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, 133, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 133, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287989086 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, 133, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 133, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 133, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 133, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 133, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 133,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287989086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 133, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
133, 94) }
```

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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