

# Converting Colors

Android(4287993460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287993460) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287993460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	959674
RGB	149, 150, 116
RGB Percent	58%, 59%, 45%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4118, 0.5451
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.23, 0.41
HSL	62°, 14%, 52%
HSV	62°, 23%, 59%
XYZ	26.4532, 29.4632, 20.8157
YIQ	145.8250, 10.3180, -10.7860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

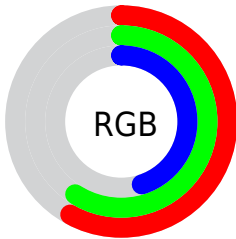
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	116, 150, 117
Decimal	9803380
CIELab	61.19, -6.26, 17.87
CIELCh	61, 18.933, 109.302
Yxy	29.4632, 0.3447, 0.3840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287993460 (0xFF959674)
YUV	145.8250, -14.7037, 2.7845
Hunter-Lab	54.2800, -7.9988, 15.2590

# Details

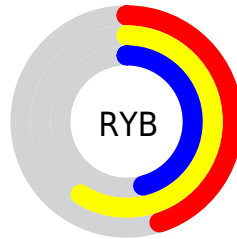
The Android color `4287993460` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285887638`, and the grayscale version is `4287795858`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291546280`, and `4284638020` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287993445`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287993475`.

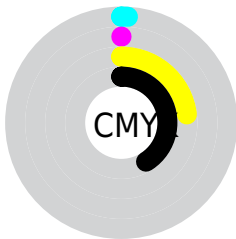
# Distribution



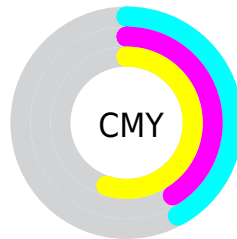
- Red (58%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287993460 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 4287993460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287993460



4287993460

4294967295



4286282843



4291546280



4284638020



4293454019



4283058989



4294967263



4281546008



4294967292



4280229888



4278192128



4278190080



4287993460



4287993460



4287993445



4287993475

 4287927894

 4288059026

 4287927879

 4288059041

 4287862328

 4288124592

 4287862313

 4288124607

 4287796762

 4288190158

 4287796747

 4288190173

 4287796736

 4288255724

 4288255739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289106291



4287993460



4286749309

# Triad

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



4287993460



4285045676



4289890458

# Complementary

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



4287993460



4285887638

# 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.



4288908458



4287993460



4286093236

# Square

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



4287993460



4284915102



4287599027



4290152585

# Rectangle

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



4287993460



4285963399



4287599027



4289628576



# Sweetspot

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



4287993460



4290888372



4288050548



4284571993



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287993460



4290822797



4286879348



4283058755



4287007232



4278848000



# Inverse Universe

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



4285887638



4287598018



4287001750



4282598218



4278452362



4278190090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287993460 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

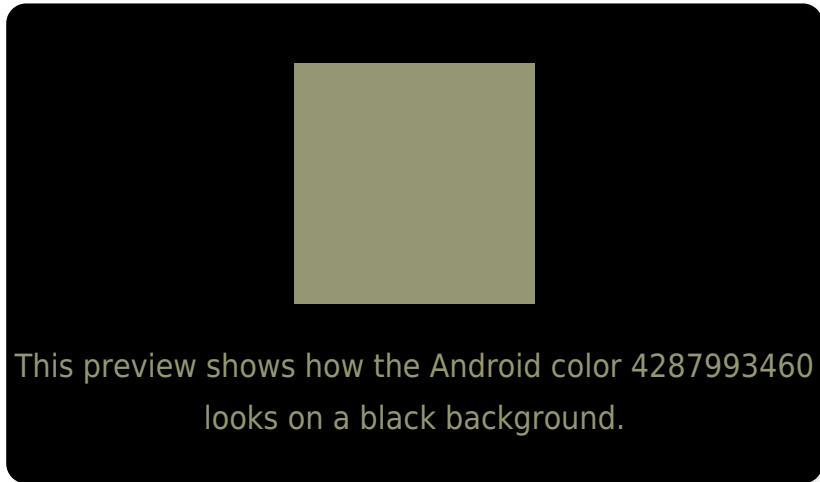
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287993460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287993460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287993460.

# 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**


4287993460

**Protanopia**

4288516979

**Deuteranopia**

4289498742



**Tritanopia**  
4288319900

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287993460

**Protanomaly**  
4288320627

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288975221

**Tritanomaly**  
4288189325

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287993460

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4287861639

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287993460 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, 150, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 150, 116)  
}
```

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, 150, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 150, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287993460 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, 150, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 150, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 150, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 150, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 150, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 150,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287993460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 150, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
150, 116) }
```

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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